

UNITED STATES STATUTES AT LARGE

CONTAINING THE

LAWS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS
ENACTED DURING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE
EIGHTY-SECOND CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1952

AND

REORGANIZATION PLANS AND PROCLAMATIONS

VOLUME 66

IN ONE PART



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1953

CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS	v
LIST OF REORGANIZATION PLANS	xxv
LIST OF PRIVATE LAWS	xxvii
LIST OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS	xlili
LIST OF PROCLAMATIONS	xlvi
PUBLIC LAWS	3
REORGANIZATION PLANS	823
PRIVATE LAWS	a3
CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS	b3
PROCLAMATIONS	c3
SUBJECT INDEX	i
INDIVIDUAL INDEX	xcvii

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME

THE EIGHTY-SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

SECOND SESSION, 1952

Public Law		Date	Page
256	--- <i>Invention Secrecy Act of 1951.</i> AN ACT To provide for the withholding of certain patents that might be detrimental to the national security, and for other purposes-----	Feb. 1, 1952---	3
257	--- <i>Lead.</i> AN ACT To suspend certain import duties on lead-----	Feb. 11, 1952---	6
258	--- <i>Zinc.</i> AN ACT To provide for the temporary free importation of zinc-----	Feb. 11, 1952---	7
259	--- <i>Gila Pueblo, Ariz.</i> AN ACT Authorizing the acquisition by the Secretary of the Interior of the Gila Pueblo, in Gila County, Arizona, for archeological laboratory and storage purposes, and for other purposes-----	Feb. 12, 1952---	7
260	--- <i>Dangerous weapons, D. C.</i> AN ACT To require the taking and destruction of dangerous weapons in certain cases, and for other purposes-----	Feb. 20, 1952---	8
261	--- <i>"Citizenship Day".</i> JOINT RESOLUTION Designating September 17 of each year as "Citizenship Day"-----	Feb. 29, 1952---	9
262	--- <i>Postal service.</i> AN ACT To extend to screen vehicle contractors benefits accorded star-route contractors with respect to the renewal of contracts and adjustment of contract pay-----	Feb. 29, 1952---	10
263	--- <i>Trinity College, D. C.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act relating to the incorporation of Trinity College of Washington, District of Columbia, in order to make the Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Washington an ex officio member and chairman of the board of trustees of such college-----	Feb. 29, 1952---	10
264	--- <i>Titles to certain lands, adjustment.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control"-----	Mar. 3, 1952---	11
265	--- <i>D. C. Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947--	Mar. 3, 1952---	11
266	--- <i>Potomac River Bridge, D. C.</i> AN ACT To authorize and direct the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make such studies and investigations deemed necessary concerning the location and construction of a bridge over the Potomac River, and for other purposes-----	Mar. 3, 1952---	11
267	--- <i>Police Jury, Caddo Parish, La.</i> AN ACT Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to return certain lands to the Police Jury of Caddo Parish, Louisiana-----	Mar. 4, 1952---	12
268	--- <i>Federal Civil Defense Act, 1950, amendments.</i> AN ACT To amend the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 to except the Territory of Alaska from certain restrictions upon the making of Federal contributions, and to amend the provisions thereof relating to the taking of oaths by certain civil defense personnel-----	Mar. 5, 1952---	13
269	--- <i>Vermejo reclamation project, N. Mex.</i> AN ACT To amend Public Law 848, Eighty-first Congress, second session-----	Mar. 5, 1952---	13
270	--- <i>Alaska, lands for educational purposes.</i> AN ACT To repeal the Act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1243; 48 U. S. C., sec. 353)---	Mar. 5, 1952---	14
271	--- <i>D. C. Board of Education, employee leave.</i> AN ACT To provide that the Board of Education of the District of Columbia shall have sole authority to regulate the vacation periods and annual leave of absence of certain school officers and employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia--	Mar. 5, 1952---	14

Public Law		Date	Page
272	<i>D. C. Uniform Act To Secure the Attendance of Witnesses From Without a State in Criminal Proceedings.</i> AN ACT To secure the attendance of witnesses from without the District of Columbia in criminal proceedings.....	Mar. 5, 1952...	14
273	<i>Repayment contracts under Federal reclamation laws.</i> AN ACT To extend the time during which the Secretary of the Interior may enter into amendatory repayment contracts under the Federal reclamation laws, and for other purposes.....	Mar. 6, 1952...	16
274	<i>D. C. public-school teachers, retirement.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia.....	Mar. 6, 1952...	17
275	<i>Tennessee, conveyance.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey certain road right-of-way easements in De Kalb and Putnam Counties, Tennessee, to the State of Tennessee.....	Mar. 7, 1952...	22
276	<i>Post Office Department checks.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Postmaster General to issue duplicate checks without requiring bond when such checks of the Post Office Department are lost while in the custody of the United States or lost without fault of owner or holder.....	Mar. 10, 1952...	22
277	<i>Postal stations at defense installations, etc.</i> AN ACT To authorize the establishment of postal stations and branch post offices at camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard), and at defense or other strategic installations, and for other purposes.....	Mar. 10, 1952...	23
278	<i>Postal service.</i> AN ACT To correct a typographical error in Public Law 204, Eighty-second Congress, relating to assistant superintendents in the Motor Vehicle Service of the Post Office Department.....	Mar. 12, 1952...	23
279	<i>Postal cards.</i> AN ACT To repeal the 10 per centum surcharge on postal cards.....	Mar. 12, 1952...	24
280	<i>D. C. corporations.</i> AN ACT To amend section 4 of the Act of May 5, 1870, as amended and codified, entitled "An Act to provide for the creation of corporations in the District of Columbia by general law", and for other purposes.....	Mar. 14, 1952...	24
281	<i>U. S. District Court, D. C., clerk's fees.</i> AN ACT To amend Acts relating to fees payable to the clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.....	Mar. 14, 1952...	24
282	<i>Additional appropriations, 1952.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION Making additional appropriations for the Legislative Branch and the Motor Carrier Claims Commission for the fiscal year 1952, and for other purposes.....	Mar. 14, 1952...	25
283	<i>Immigration Act of 1917, amendment.</i> AN ACT To assist in preventing aliens from entering or remaining in the United States illegally.....	Mar. 20, 1952...	26
284	<i>Exchange of lands, Interior Department.</i> AN ACT To authorize the acquisition by exchange of certain properties within Death Valley National Monument, California, and for other purposes.....	Mar. 24, 1952...	27
285	<i>Peanuts.</i> AN ACT To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.....	Mar. 28, 1952...	27
286	<i>Tariff Act of 1930, amendment.</i> AN ACT To permit educational, religious, or charitable institutions to import textile machines and parts thereof for instructional purposes.....	Mar. 29, 1952...	27
287	<i>Pennsylvania and New Jersey supplemental compact.</i> AN ACT Granting the consent of Congress to a supplemental compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey concerning the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, and for other purposes.....	Mar. 31, 1952...	28
288	<i>Land patent, Mont.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue to School District Numbered 28, Ronan, Montana, a patent in fee to certain Indian land.....	Apr. 1, 1952...	32
289	<i>Hawaii, jurors.</i> AN ACT To amend the Hawaiian Organic Act relating to qualifications of jurors.....	Apr. 1, 1952...	32
290	<i>International Trade Fair and Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for recognition and endorsement of the International Trade Fair and Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in New Orleans, Louisiana.....	Apr. 3, 1952...	33

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

VII

Public Law		Date	Page
291	--- <i>Indian hospitals.</i> AN ACT To provide for medical services to non-Indians in Indian hospitals, and for other purposes.....	Apr. 3, 1952---	35
292	--- <i>Salt Lake City, Utah, conveyance.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association of Salt Lake City, Utah, to grant and convey to Salt Lake City, Utah, a portion of the lands heretofore granted to such association by the United States.....	Apr. 3, 1952---	36
293	--- <i>Conference of State Societies.</i> AN ACT To incorporate the Conference of State Societies, Washington, District of Columbia...	Apr. 3, 1952---	37
294	--- <i>Veterans Administration, conveyance.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to convey a parcel of land to the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Apr. 3, 1952---	41
295	--- <i>Mound City Group National Monument, Ohio.</i> AN ACT To add certain federally owned land to the Mound City Group National Monument, in the State of Ohio, and for other purposes.....	Apr. 3, 1952---	42
296	--- <i>Hawaii, restoration of certain land.</i> AN ACT To restore certain land to the Territory of Hawaii and to authorize said Territory to exchange the whole or a portion of the same.....	Apr. 3, 1952---	42
297	--- <i>Daylight saving time, D. C.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to establish daylight-saving time in the District.....	Apr. 4, 1952---	43
298	--- <i>Investigations of personnel by Civil Service Commission.</i> AN ACT To provide for certain investigations by the Civil Service Commission in lieu of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and for other purposes.....	Apr. 5, 1952---	43
299	--- <i>Canton, S. Dak., lease of lands.</i> AN ACT To permit certain lands heretofore conveyed to the city of Canton, South Dakota, for park, recreation, airport, or other public purposes, to be leased by it so long as the income therefrom is used for such purposes.....	Apr. 8, 1952---	45
300	--- <i>Federal Youth Corrections Act, amendments.</i> AN ACT To extend the Youth Corrections Act to the District of Columbia...	Apr. 8, 1952---	45
301	--- <i>U. S. Code, title 18, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 2113 of title 18 of the United States Code.....	Apr. 8, 1952---	46
302	--- <i>Sioux Indian settlement contracts.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act authorizing the negotiation and ratification of certain contracts with certain Indians of the Sioux Tribe in order to extend the time for negotiation and approval of such contracts...	Apr. 8, 1952---	46
303	--- <i>War Claims Act of 1948, amendments.</i> AN ACT To amend sections 6 and 7 of the War Claims Act of 1948.....	Apr. 9, 1952---	47
304	--- <i>War Claims Act of 1948, amendments.</i> AN ACT To amend the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, with respect to payments for the benefit of persons under legal disability.....	Apr. 9, 1952---	49
305	--- <i>Central Bank for Cooperatives, investment securities.</i> AN ACT To further amend section 5136 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, with respect to underwriting and dealing in securities issued by the Central Bank for Cooperatives.....	Apr. 9, 1952---	49
306	--- <i>Navy Department pay increases.</i> AN ACT To authorize and validate payments of periodic pay increases for temporary indefinite employees of the Department of the Navy within the period of March 17, 1947, to July 1, 1948.....	Apr. 9, 1952---	50
307	--- <i>Alien sheepherders' immigration visas.</i> AN ACT To provide relief for the sheep-raising industry by making special quota immigration visas available to certain alien sheepherders.....	Apr. 9, 1952---	50
308	--- <i>Postal service.</i> AN ACT To restore to seventy pounds and one hundred inches in girth and length combined the maximum weight and size limitations for appliances, or parts thereof, for the blind sent through the mails.....	Apr. 9, 1952---	51
309	--- <i>National Housing Act, amendment.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To permit the Federal National Mortgage Association to make commitments to purchase certain mortgages.....	Apr. 9, 1952---	51
310	--- <i>Bataan Day.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION Designating April 9, 1952, as Bataan Day.....	Apr. 9, 1952---	52
311	--- <i>Philippines, conveyance.</i> AN ACT To authorize the President to convey and assign all equipment contained in or appertaining to the United States Army Provisional Philippine Scout Hospital at Fort McKinley, Philippines, to the Republic of the Philippines and to assist by grants-in-aid the Republic of the Philippines in providing medical care and treatment for certain Philippine Scouts hospitalized therein.....	Apr. 9, 1952---	52

Public Law		Date	Page
312	--- <i>Naval personnel, reimbursement.</i> AN ACT To authorize the reimbursement of certain naval attachés, observers, and other officers for certain expenses incurred while on authorized missions in foreign countries.....	Apr. 11, 1952---	53
313	--- <i>Emergency Powers Interim Continuation Act.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions until June 1, 1952.....	Apr. 14, 1952---	54
314	--- <i>Tennessee River flood protection projects.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To provide an extension of time for the authorization for certain projects for local flood protection in the Tennessee River Basin.....	Apr. 15, 1952---	58
315	--- <i>D. C. Code, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend subsection (a) of section 1107 of the District of Columbia Code of 1901, as amended by section 2 of the Act of December 20, 1944 (D. C. Code, sec. 15-403 (a)), and to amend section 467 of the District of Columbia Code of 1901 (D. C. Code, sec. 16-323).....	Apr. 15, 1952---	59
316	--- <i>Pass Christian, Miss.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to transfer to the Department of the Navy certain land and improvements at Pass Christian, Mississippi.....	Apr. 15, 1952---	59
317	--- <i>Macon, Ga., conveyance.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the city of Macon, Georgia, a parcel of land in the said city of Macon, containing two acres, more or less.....	Apr. 15, 1952---	59
318	--- <i>Fort Bragg, N. C., highway.</i> AN ACT To retrocede to the State of North Carolina concurrent jurisdiction over a highway at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.....	Apr. 15, 1952---	60
319	--- <i>Seal Beach, Calif., sale of land.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to sell and convey to Sam Arvanitis and George Arvanitis a parcel of land consisting of one-quarter acre, more or less, situated at the naval ammunition and net depot, Seal Beach, California.....	Apr. 15, 1952---	60
320	--- <i>Federal Communications Commission, Portland, Oreg., exchange of lands.</i> AN ACT To authorize the exchange of certain lands located within, and in the vicinity of, the Federal Communications Commission's primary monitoring station, Portland, Oregon.....	Apr. 15, 1952---	61
321	--- <i>Massachusetts, access rights to Chelsea St., Boston.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to surrender and convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts certain rights of access in and to Chelsea Street in the city of Boston, and for other purposes.....	Apr. 17, 1952---	62
322	--- <i>Federal Credit Union Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend the Federal Credit Union Act.....	Apr. 17, 1952---	63
323	--- <i>Lake Cumberland, Ky.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To designate the lake to be formed by the waters impounded by the Wolf Creek Dam in the State of Kentucky as Lake Cumberland.....	Apr. 17, 1952---	63
324	--- <i>National Day of Prayer.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To provide for setting aside an appropriate day as a National Day of Prayer.....	Apr. 17, 1952---	64
325	--- <i>Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, amendment.</i> AN ACT To make additional funds available to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs for direct home and farmhouse loans to eligible veterans, under title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended.....	Apr. 18, 1952---	64
326	--- <i>Disaster relief.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION Making additional appropriations for disaster relief for the fiscal year 1952, and for other purposes.....	Apr. 24, 1952---	64
327	--- <i>Philippines, charters of vessels.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To give the Secretary of Commerce the authority to extend further certain charters of vessels to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines, and for other purposes.....	Apr. 30, 1952---	65
328	--- <i>Badlands National Monument, S. Dak.</i> AN ACT To provide for boundary adjustments of the Badlands National Monument, in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes..	May 7, 1952---	65
329	--- <i>Federal Credit Union Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To extend the provisions of the Federal Credit Union Act, as amended, to the Virgin Islands.....	May 8, 1952---	66
330	--- <i>U. S. Code, title 18, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 1716 of title 18, United States Code, to permit the transmission of poisons in the mails to persons or concerns having scientific use therefor, and for other purposes.....	May 8, 1952---	66

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

IX

Public Law		Date	Page
331	--- <i>Mills, Wyo., sewerage system.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of September 25, 1950, so as to provide that the liability of the town of Mills, Wyoming, to furnish sewerage service under such Act shall not extend to future construction by the United States	May 8, 1952	67
332	--- <i>D. C. Administrator of Rent Control.</i> AN ACT To increase the salary of the Administrator of Rent Control for the District of Columbia	May 8, 1952	67
333	--- <i>U. S. Code, title 18, amendment.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Attorney General to admit persons committed by State courts to Federal penal and correctional institutions when facilities are available	May 9, 1952	68
334	--- <i>Savannah, Ga., conveyance.</i> AN ACT To provide for the release of the right, title, and interest of the United States in a certain tract or parcel of land conditionally granted by it to the city of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia	May 13, 1952	68
335	--- <i>Magnesium foundry at Teterboro, N. J.</i> AN ACT To authorize and direct the Administrator of General Services to transfer to the Department of the Navy the Government-owned magnesium foundry at Teterboro, New Jersey	May 13, 1952	69
336	--- <i>Blue Ridge Parkway.</i> AN ACT To authorize the transfer of certain lands of the Blue Ridge Parkway from the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture	May 13, 1952	69
337	--- <i>Federal Credit Union Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend the Federal Credit Union Act	May 13, 1952	70
338	--- <i>Department of Commerce geomagnetic station.</i> AN ACT To authorize the construction and equipment of a geomagnetic station for the Department of Commerce	May 13, 1952	70
339	--- <i>Property transactions, GSA.</i> AN ACT To authorize certain land and other property transactions	May 13, 1952	70
340	--- <i>Canada: Forest Fire Protection Compact.</i> AN ACT Granting the consent and approval of Congress to the participation of certain Provinces of the Dominion of Canada in the North-eastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact, and for other purposes	May 13, 1952	71
341	--- <i>Oregon dam and dike.</i> AN ACT To authorize the construction of a dam and dike to prevent the flow of tidal waters into North Slough, Coos County, Oregon	May 13, 1952	72
342	--- <i>U. S. Code, title 18, amendment.</i> AN ACT To assist Federal prisoners in their rehabilitation	May 15, 1952	72
343	--- <i>Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, amendments.</i> AN ACT To amend the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act	May 15, 1952	73
344	--- <i>Olympic Week.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing the President of the United States to proclaim the seven-day period beginning May 18, 1952, as Olympic Week	May 16, 1952	73
345	--- <i>Canadian River Compact.</i> AN ACT Granting the consent of Congress to a compact entered into by the States of Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico relating to the waters of the Canadian River	May 17, 1952	74
346	--- <i>Career Compensation Act of 1949, amendments.</i> AN ACT To increase certain pay and allowances for members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes	May 19, 1952	79
347	--- <i>Illinois, retrocession of jurisdiction.</i> AN ACT To retrocede to the State of Illinois jurisdiction over one hundred fifty-four and two-tenths acres of land used in connection with the Chain of Rocks Canal, Madison County, Illinois	May 21, 1952	81
348	--- <i>Foreign Service, annuities.</i> AN ACT To make certain increases in the annuities of annuitants under the Foreign Service retirement and disability system	May 21, 1952	81
349	--- <i>Racing shells.</i> AN ACT To permit the importation free of duty of racing shells to be used in connection with preparations for the 1952 Olympic Games	May 21, 1952	82
350	--- <i>El Paso, Tex., property lease.</i> AN ACT To make provision for suitable accommodations for the Bureau of Customs and certain other Government services at El Paso, Texas, and for other purposes	May 21, 1952	83
351	--- <i>Seattle, Wash., International Trade Fair.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Washington State-Far East International Trade Fair, Seattle, Washington, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes	May 21, 1952	85

Public Law		Date	Page
352	--- <i>Photographic apparatus.</i> AN ACT To amend the excise tax on photographic apparatus.....	May 21, 1952....	86
353	--- <i>Internal Revenue Code, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code which relate to machine guns and short-barrelled firearms, so as to impose a tax on the making of sawed-off shotguns and to extend such provisions to Alaska and Hawaii, and for other purposes.....	May 21, 1952....	87
354	--- <i>American Printing House for the Blind.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act approved August 4, 1919, as amended, providing additional aid for the American Printing House for the Blind.....	May 22, 1952....	89
355	--- <i>Vodka.</i> AN ACT To amend section 2800 (a) (5) of the Internal Revenue Code.....	May 22, 1952....	89
356	--- <i>Veterans' compensation and pensions.</i> AN ACT To provide certain increases in the monthly rates of compensation and pension payable to veterans and their dependents, and for other purposes.....	May 23, 1952....	90
357	--- <i>Veterans' pensions.</i> AN ACT To increase the annual income limitations governing the payment of pension to certain veterans and their dependents.....	May 23, 1952....	91
358	--- <i>Newnan, Ga., land acquisition.</i> AN ACT To provide for the acquisition of a site for the new Federal building in Newnan, Georgia, adjoining the existing Federal building there as an economy measure before land value has increased as a result of land improvement.....	May 23, 1952....	91
359	--- <i>"Smokey Bear".</i> AN ACT Prohibiting the manufacture or use of the character "Smokey Bear" by unauthorized persons.....	May 23, 1952....	92
360	--- <i>Army sale of surplus waters.</i> AN ACT To revive and reenact section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes", approved December 22, 1944.....	May 23, 1952....	93
361	--- <i>Internal Revenue Code, amendments.</i> AN ACT To amend the Internal Revenue Code, so as to make nontaxable certain stock transfers made by insurance companies to secure the performance of obligations.....	May 23, 1952....	93
362	--- <i>Shumaker, Ark., transfer of land.</i> AN ACT To authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer to the Department of the Navy certain property at Shumaker, Arkansas....	May 26, 1952....	93
363	--- <i>Boy Scouts of America.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Defense to lend certain Army, Navy, and Air Force equipment, and provide certain services to the Boy Scouts of America for use at the Third National Jamboree for the Boy Scouts, and for other purposes.....	May 26, 1952....	94
364	--- <i>Veterans' organizations, loan of Army rifles, etc.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of February 10, 1920, so as to provide for free blank ammunition for veterans' organizations for use in connection with the funeral ceremonies of deceased veterans, and for other ceremonial purposes.....	May 26, 1952....	94
365	--- <i>Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended.....	May 26, 1952....	95
366	--- <i>Forest timber, sale.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of June 4, 1897, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", as amended, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to sell without advertisement national forest timber in amounts not exceeding \$2,000 in appraised value.....	May 27, 1952....	95
367	--- <i>Rights-of-way for electrical poles, lights, etc.</i> AN ACT To amend the provision in the Act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1235, 1253) authorizing the granting of easements for rights-of-way for electrical transmission, telephone, and telegraph lines and poles.....	May 27, 1952....	95
368	--- <i>Emergency Powers Interim Continuation Act, amendment.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions until June 15, 1952.....	May 28, 1952....	96
369	--- <i>D. C. liverymen and garagekeepers, liens.</i> AN ACT To amend Acts relating to garagekeepers and liverymen's liens and the enforcement thereof in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.....	June 3, 1952....	96
370	--- <i>Housing Act of 1949, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 106 (c) of the Housing Act of 1949.....	June 3, 1952....	98

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

XI

Public Law		Date	Page
371	--- <i>Additional appropriations, 1952.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION Making additional appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Defense for the fiscal year 1952, and for other purposes.	June 4, 1952---	98
372	--- <i>Floyd B. Olson Memorial Triangle, D. C.</i> AN ACT To designate a Floyd B. Olson Memorial Triangle in the District of Columbia, and to authorize the erection of a memorial plaque in such triangle.	June 4, 1952---	99
373	--- <i>Liens on motor vehicles.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the recording and releasing of liens by entries on certificates of title for motor vehicles and trailers, and for other purposes", approved July 2, 1940, as amended.	June 4, 1952---	100
374	--- <i>D. C. motor-vehicle fuel tax.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a tax on motor-vehicle fuels sold within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved April 23, 1924, as amended, and for other purposes.	June 4, 1952---	100
375	--- <i>Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.</i> AN ACT Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes.	June 5, 1952---	101
376	--- <i>D. C., recordation of instruments, etc.</i> AN ACT To amend the Code of Law of the District of Columbia in respect to the recording, in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds, of bills of sale, mortgages, deeds of trust, and conditional sales of personal property, and for other purposes.	June 5, 1952---	126
377	--- <i>Hawaii, conveyance.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the Territory of Hawaii certain real property at Kahului, Wailuku, Maui, Territory of Hawaii.	June 5, 1952---	128
378	--- <i>Property valuation.</i> AN ACT To amend section 32 (a) (2) of the Trading With the Enemy Act.	June 6, 1952---	129
379	--- <i>D. C. Recorder of Deeds.</i> AN ACT Relating to the manner of appointment of the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, the deputy recorders, and the employees of the Office of Recorder, and for other purposes.	June 9, 1952---	129
380	--- <i>Honolulu, T. H., flood-control bonds.</i> AN ACT To enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu to issue certain bonds for flood-control purposes.	June 9, 1952---	130
381	--- <i>Honolulu, T. H., public improvement bonds.</i> AN ACT To enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu to issue certain public improvement bonds.	June 9, 1952---	131
382	--- <i>Honolulu, T. H., public-school bonds.</i> AN ACT To enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the City and County of Honolulu, a municipal corporation of the Territory of Hawaii, to issue bonds for acquisition of real property for public-school purposes and for construction and replacement of buildings for public-school purposes.	June 9, 1952---	131
383	--- <i>Maui, T. H., flood-control bonds.</i> AN ACT To enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, to issue public improvement bonds for the construction of flood-control projects on Iao stream.	June 9, 1952---	132
384	--- <i>Maui, T. H., public-school bonds.</i> AN ACT To enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, to issue public improvement bonds for the construction of new public-school buildings.	June 9, 1952---	132
385	--- <i>Honolulu, T. H., Kalihi tunnel.</i> AN ACT To enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu to issue certain bonds for the construction of the Kalihi tunnel and its approach roads.	June 9, 1952---	133
386	--- <i>Alaskan railroad tax.</i> AN ACT To repeal the Alaska railroads tax.	June 10, 1952---	133
387	--- <i>Canadian vessels, transportation in Alaska.</i> AN ACT To provide transportation on Canadian vessels between Skagway, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, between Haines, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in Alaska or the continental United States, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation.	June 11, 1952---	133
388	--- <i>D. C. juvenile court.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act creating a juvenile court for the District of Columbia, approved March 19, 1906, as amended.	June 12, 1952---	134

Public Law		Date	Page
389	--- <i>Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, conveyance.</i> AN ACT To authorize the conveyance of lands in the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation to the State of California or to the Hoopa Unified School District for use for school purposes-----	June 12, 1952---	135
390	--- <i>Alaskan college aid.</i> AN ACT To amend section 22 (relating to the endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts) of the Act of June 29, 1935, so as to extend the benefits of such section to certain colleges in the Territory of Alaska-----	June 12, 1952---	135
391	--- <i>Coconut oil.</i> AN ACT To provide that the additional tax imposed by section 2470 (a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply in respect of coconut oil produced in, or produced from materials grown in, the Territory of the Pacific Islands-----	June 12, 1952---	136
392	--- <i>Tariff Act of 1930, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend paragraph 1774, section 201, title II, of the Tariff Act of 1930-----	June 12, 1952---	137
393	--- <i>Emergency Powers Interim Continuation Act, amendment.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions until June 30, 1952-----	June 14, 1952---	137
394	--- <i>D. C. board of accountancy.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act entitled "An Act to create a board of accountancy for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved February 17, 1923-----	June 16, 1952---	137
395	--- <i>Aliens.</i> AN ACT To authorize the establishment of facilities necessary for the detention of aliens in the administration and enforcement of the immigration laws, and for other purposes-----	June 18, 1952---	138
396	--- <i>Cheatham Dam, Tenn.</i> AN ACT To authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities for generating hydro-electric power at the Cheatham Dam on the Cumberland River in Tennessee-----	June 19, 1952---	138
397	--- <i>Armed Forces, certain civilian employees.</i> AN ACT To confirm the status of certain civilian employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities under the Armed Forces with respect to laws administered by the Civil Service Commission, and for other purposes-----	June 19, 1952---	138
398	--- <i>Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians.</i> AN ACT To authorize a \$100 per capita payment to members of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians from the proceeds of the sale of timber and lumber on the Red Lake Reservation-----	June 19, 1952---	139
399	--- <i>Foreign Service buildings.</i> AN ACT To amend the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926-----	June 19, 1952---	140
400	--- <i>Mutual Security Act of 1952.</i> AN ACT To amend the Mutual Security Act of 1951, and for other purposes-----	June 20, 1952---	141
401	--- <i>Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 302 (4) of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, relating to penalties-----	June 23, 1952---	151
402	--- <i>Irrigation district contracts.</i> AN ACT To approve contracts negotiated with irrigation districts on the Owyhee, Riverton, Milk River, and Frenchtown Federal Reclamation Projects, to authorize their execution, and for other purposes-----	June 23, 1952---	151
403	--- <i>Aeronautical facilities.</i> AN ACT To promote the national defense by authorizing the construction of aeronautical research facilities by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics necessary to the effective prosecution of aeronautical research-----	June 23, 1952---	153
404	--- <i>Rubber Act of 1948, extension.</i> AN ACT To extend the Rubber Act of 1948 (Public Law 469, Eightieth Congress), as amended, and for other purposes-----	June 23, 1952---	154
405	--- <i>Federal Reserve Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 14 (b) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended-----	June 23, 1952---	154
406	--- <i>Smithsonian Institution.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To provide for the reappointment of Doctor Vannevar Bush as citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution-----	June 23, 1952---	154
407	--- <i>Court employees, civil-service status.</i> AN ACT To amend section 631b of title 5, United States Code, by adding a new subsection to be cited as subsection (c)-----	June 24, 1952---	155
408	--- <i>Armed Forces, women physicians and specialists.</i> AN ACT To authorize the appointment of qualified women as physicians and specialists in the medical services of the Army, Navy, and Air Force-----	June 24, 1952---	155

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

XIII

Public Law		Date	Page
409	--- <i>Canadian vessels, iron ore transportation.</i> AN ACT Authorizing vessels of Canadian registry to transport iron ore between United States ports on the Great Lakes during 1952-----	June 24, 1952---	156
410	--- <i>Career Compensation Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, to extend the application of the special-inducement pay provided thereby to physicians and dentists, and for other purposes-----	June 25, 1952---	156
411	--- <i>Hawaii, lepers.</i> AN ACT To amend section 331 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, concerning the care and treatment of persons afflicted with leprosy-----	June 25, 1952---	157
412	--- <i>Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, amendments.</i> AN ACT To amend the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950-----	June 25, 1952---	158
413	--- <i>Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1952.</i> AN ACT To amend and supplement the Federal-Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented, to authorize appropriations for continuing the construction of highways, and for other purposes-----	June 25, 1952---	158
414	--- <i>Immigration and Nationality Act.</i> AN ACT To revise the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and nationality; and for other purposes-----	June 27, 1952---	163
415	--- <i>San Luis Valley project, Colo.</i> AN ACT Providing that excess-land provisions of the Federal reclamation laws shall not apply to certain lands that will receive a supplemental or regulated water supply from the San Luis Valley project, Colorado-----	June 27, 1952---	282
416	--- <i>Marine Corps, personnel strength.</i> AN ACT To fix the personnel strength of the United States Marine Corps, and to establish the relationship of the Commandant of the Marine Corps to the Joint Chiefs of Staff-----	June 28, 1952---	282
417	--- <i>Pooling of school moneys by certain States.</i> AN ACT To authorize each of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington to pool moneys derived from lands granted to it for public schools and various State institutions-----	June 28, 1952---	283
418	--- <i>White House Police.</i> AN ACT To remove the limitation on the numerical strength of the White House Police force-----	June 28, 1952---	283
419	--- <i>New Mexico, transfer of lands.</i> AN ACT To stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes-----	June 28, 1952---	284
420	--- <i>Social Security Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 218 (f) of the Social Security Act with respect to effective dates of agreements entered into with States before January 1, 1954-----	June 28, 1952---	285
421	--- <i>AMVETS, D. C. property tax exemption.</i> AN ACT To exempt from taxation certain property of the AMVETS, American Veterans of World War II, in the District of Columbia-----	June 28, 1952---	285
422	--- <i>Postal service.</i> AN ACT To amend certain Acts and parts of Acts which require the submission of documents to the Post Office Department under oath, and for other purposes-----	June 28, 1952---	286
423	--- <i>Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, D. C., conveyance.</i> AN ACT To authorize the conveyance to the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum of certain parcels of land in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes-----	June 28, 1952---	287
424	--- <i>D. C. hospital center.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of August 7, 1946, providing for the establishment of a modern, adequate, and efficient hospital center in the District of Columbia, as amended, so as to extend to June 30, 1955, the period for authorization for appropriations for carrying out the purposes of the Act as amended-----	June 28, 1952---	288
425	--- <i>Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1953.</i> AN ACT Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments and funds available for the Export-Import Bank of Washington for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes-----	June 30, 1952---	289
426	--- <i>First War Powers Act, 1941, extension.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of January 12, 1951 (64 Stat. 1257), amending and extending title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941-----	June 30, 1952---	295

Public Law		Date	Page
427	<i>Veterans' disability compensation.</i> AN ACT To increase certain rates of veterans' compensation provided for specific service-incurred disabilities, and for other purposes.....	June 30, 1952...	295
428	<i>Emergency powers, continuance.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions until July 3, 1952.....	June 30, 1952...	296
429	<i>Defense Production Act Amendments of 1952.</i> AN ACT To amend and extend the Defense Production Act of 1950 and the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, and for other purposes...	June 30, 1952...	296
430	<i>D. C. Emergency Rent Act of 1951, extension.</i> AN ACT To amend and extend the provisions of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act of 1951.....	June 30, 1952...	308
431	<i>Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1952.</i> AN ACT Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes.....	June 30, 1952...	309
432	<i>Mail matter, stolen.</i> AN ACT To amend section 1708 of title 18, United States Code, relating to the theft or receipt of stolen mail matter generally.....	July 1, 1952...	314
433	<i>Alaska and insular possessions, national bank reserves.</i> AN ACT To amend section 5192 of the Revised Statutes, with respect to the reserves of certain national banks.....	July 1, 1952...	314
434	<i>Great Lakes' sea lampreys.</i> AN ACT To amend the joint resolution of August 8, 1946, as amended, with respect to appropriations authorized for the conduct of investigations and studies thereunder.....	July 1, 1952...	314
435	<i>New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania mutual military aid compact.</i> AN ACT Granting the consent and approval of Congress to an interstate compact relating to mutual military aid in an emergency.....	July 1, 1952...	315
436	<i>Defense Cataloging and Standardization Act.</i> AN ACT To provide for an economical, efficient, and effective supply management organization within the Department of Defense through the establishment of a single supply cataloging system, the standardization of supplies and the more efficient use of supply testing, inspection, packaging, and acceptance facilities and services.....	July 1, 1952...	318
437	<i>Patents, extension.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the extension of the term of certain patents of persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during World War II".....	July 1, 1952...	321
438	<i>U. S. Code, title 18, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 709 of title 18 of the United States Code.....	July 3, 1952...	321
439	<i>Military Personnel Claims Act of 1945, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend the Military Personnel Claims Act of 1945.....	July 3, 1952...	321
440	<i>Indians, contracts.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole Tribes of Indians to make contracts with approval of the Secretary of the Interior, or his authorized representative, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.....	July 3, 1952...	323
441	<i>Centre Hill Mansion, Petersburg, Va., conveyance.</i> AN ACT To provide for the conveyance of the Centre Hill Mansion, Petersburg, Virginia, to the Petersburg Battlefield Museum Corporation, and for other purposes.....	July 3, 1952...	324
442	<i>Postal service.</i> AN ACT To provide that salaries of rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes shall not be reduced by reason of increases in the length of such routes.....	July 3, 1952...	324
443	<i>Postal service.</i> AN ACT To revise certain laws relating to the mail-messenger service.....	July 3, 1952...	324
444	<i>U. S. Code, title 18, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 1699 of title 18 of the United States Code, relating to the unloading of mail from vessels.....	July 3, 1952...	325
445	<i>Collbran reclamation project, Colo.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Collbran reclamation project, Colorado.....	July 3, 1952...	325
446	<i>Books for the blind.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for the adult blind".....	July 3, 1952...	326
447	<i>Puerto Rico.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION Approving the constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico which was adopted by the people of Puerto Rico on March 3, 1952.....	July 3, 1952...	327

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

XV

Public Law		Date	Page
448	--- <i>Water research and development.</i> AN ACT To provide for research into and development of practical means for the economical production, from sea or other saline waters, of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal, and other beneficial consumptive uses, and for other purposes-----	July 3, 1952---	328
449	--- <i>Employment of minors, D. C.</i> AN ACT To amend section 7a of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment of minors within the District of Columbia", approved May 29, 1928.-----	July 3, 1952---	329
450	--- <i>Emergency Powers Continuation Act.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions for the duration of the national emergency proclaimed December 16, 1950, and six months thereafter, but not beyond April 1, 1953.-----	July 3, 1952---	330
451	--- <i>Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1953.</i> AN ACT Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes--	July 5, 1952---	335
452	--- <i>Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1953.</i> AN ACT Making appropriations for the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, and related independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes--	July 5, 1952---	358
453	--- <i>D. C. Appropriation Act, 1953.</i> AN ACT Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes-----	July 5, 1952---	374
454	--- <i>D. C. boxing contests.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act entitled "An Act to regulate boxing contests and exhibitions in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved December 20, 1944.-----	July 5, 1952---	392
455	--- <i>Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1953.</i> AN ACT Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes-----	July 5, 1952---	393
456	--- <i>Bankruptcy Act, amendments.</i> AN ACT To amend the Bankruptcy Act, approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto; and to repeal subdivision b of section 64, subdivision h of section 70, and sections 118, 354, and 643 thereof and all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent therewith-----	July 7, 1952---	420
457	--- <i>Bankruptcy Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 40 of the Bankruptcy Act, so as to increase and fix the salary of full-time referees and to authorize increased salaries for part-time referees-----	July 7, 1952---	438
458	--- <i>U. S. Code, title 28, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 1823 (a) of title 28, United States Code, to permit the advance or payment of expenses of travel and subsistence to Federal officers or employees by one agency and reimbursement by another agency-----	July 7, 1952---	439
459	--- <i>Crawford, Nebr., conveyance.</i> AN ACT Authorizing the transfer of a certain tract of land in the Robinson Remount Station, Fort Robinson, Dawes County, Nebraska, to the city of Crawford-----	July 7, 1952---	439
460	--- <i>Agricultural extension work.</i> AN ACT To provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work-----	July 7, 1952---	440
461	--- <i>Reserve components, retention in active service.</i> AN ACT To amend the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, and for other purposes-----	July 7, 1952---	440
462	--- <i>Marine Corps memorial, D. C.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To amend the Act of July 1, 1947 (61 Stat. 242).-----	July 7, 1952---	441
463	--- <i>Cannon's Procedure in House of Representatives.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing the printing and binding of a revised edition of Cannon's Procedure in the House of Representatives and providing that the same shall be subject to copyright by the author-----	July 7, 1952---	441
464	--- <i>Tobacco.</i> AN ACT To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended-----	July 8, 1952---	442
465	--- <i>Red Cross sports benefits.</i> AN ACT To exclude from gross income the proceeds of certain sports programs conducted for the benefit of the American National Red Cross, and for other purposes-----	July 8, 1952---	442

Public Law		Date	Page
466	--- <i>House of Representatives, telephone and telegraph service.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of June 23, 1949, as amended, with respect to the accumulated balances on telephone and telegraph accounts of Members of the House of Representatives.....	July 8, 1952...	443
467	--- <i>Japan, loan of naval vessels.</i> AN ACT To authorize the loan of certain naval patrol-type vessels to the Government of Japan...	July 8, 1952...	443
468	--- <i>Life insurance companies.</i> AN ACT Relating to the taxation of life insurance companies.....	July 8, 1952...	444
469	--- <i>Rufus Woods Lake, Wash.</i> AN ACT To designate the lake to be formed by the waters impounded by the Chief Joseph Dam in the State of Washington as Rufus Woods Lake.....	July 9, 1952...	444
470	--- <i>Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1953.</i> AN ACT Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.....	July 9, 1952...	445
471	--- <i>Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1953.</i> AN ACT Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.....	July 9, 1952...	464
472	--- <i>Interstate Commerce Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To provide that horticultural commodities shall be included within the term "agricultural commodities" for the purpose of the agricultural exemption for motor carriers in the Interstate Commerce Act.....	July 9, 1952...	479
473	--- <i>Federal prisoners.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act entitled "An Act to assist Federal prisoners in their rehabilitation.".....	July 9, 1952...	479
474	--- <i>Harry Strunk Lake, Nebr.</i> AN ACT To change the name of Medicine Creek Reservoir in Frontier County of the State of Nebraska to "Harry Strunk Lake".....	July 9, 1952...	480
475	--- <i>Oregon, conveyance.</i> AN ACT To authorize the transfer of certain lands to the State of Oregon.....	July 9, 1952...	480
476	--- <i>Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952.</i> AN ACT Relating to the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States.	July 9, 1952...	481
477	--- <i>Great Smoky Mountains National Park.</i> AN ACT To amend title 28 of the United States Code so as to provide for two United States commissioners for Great Smoky Mountains National Park.....	July 9, 1952...	509
478	--- <i>Coronado National Memorial, Ariz.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of the Coronado International Memorial, in the State of Arizona", approved August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 630).....	July 9, 1952...	510
479	--- <i>Las Vegas, Nev., flood control.</i> AN ACT To authorize a preliminary examination and survey for flood control and allied purposes of Las Vegas Wash and its tributaries, Las Vegas, Nevada, and vicinity.....	July 9, 1952...	510
480	--- <i>New Hampshire and New Boston, N. H.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the State of New Hampshire and the town of New Boston, New Hampshire.....	July 9, 1952...	510
481	--- <i>Hawaii, status of certain lands.</i> AN ACT To withdraw and restore to its previous status under the control of the Territory of Hawaii certain Hawaiian home lands required for the use of the Board of Water Supply of the city and county of Honolulu for the location of a water shaft, pump station, and tunnel, and to amend section 203 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, so as to confer upon certain lands of Auwailimu, Kewalo-Uka, and Kalawahine, on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, the status of Hawaiian home lands.....	July 9, 1952...	511
482	--- <i>Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, amendments.</i> AN ACT To amend sections 213 (b), 213 (c), and 215 of title II of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended.....	July 9, 1952...	514
483	--- <i>Hawaiian Organic Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 73 (1) of the Hawaiian Organic Act.....	July 9, 1952...	514
484	--- <i>Hawaiian Organic Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 73 (i) of the Hawaiian Organic Act.....	July 9, 1952...	515
485	--- <i>Hawaiian Homes Commission.</i> AN ACT To further amend section 202 (a) of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, relating to membership on the Hawaiian Homes Commission.....	July 9, 1952...	515
486	--- <i>Organization of American States.</i> AN ACT To extend certain privileges to representatives of member states on the Council of the Organization of American States.....	July 10, 1952...	516

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

XVII

Public Law		Date	Page
487	--- <i>Michigan, exchange of lands.</i> AN ACT To authorize the exchange of certain lands of the United States situated in Ontonagon County, Michigan, for lands within the Ottawa National Forest, Michigan, and for other purposes-----	July 10, 1952---	516
488	--- <i>Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1953.</i> AN ACT Making appropriations for the Department of Defense and related independent agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes-----	July 10, 1952---	517
489	--- <i>Coast Guard, deserters.</i> AN ACT To amend section 508 of title 14, United States Code-----	July 10, 1952---	539
490	--- <i>Printing and binding of certain publications.</i> AN ACT To amend section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895, as amended, relating to the printing, binding, and distribution of the Statutes at Large, and sections 411, 412, and 413 of title 28, United States Code, relating to the printing, binding, and distribution of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes-----	July 10, 1952---	540
491	--- <i>Putnam County, Fla., land for use of University of Florida.</i> AN ACT Authorizing the transfer of certain lands in Putnam County, Florida, to the State Board of Education of Florida for the use of the University of Florida for educational purposes-----	July 10, 1952---	541
492	--- <i>Interstate Commerce Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend the Interstate Commerce Act to increase the amounts of securities issued by motor carriers without requiring approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission-----	July 10, 1952---	542
493	--- <i>D. C. tax laws.</i> AN ACT To amend certain tax laws applicable to the District of Columbia-----	July 10, 1952---	543
494	--- <i>Postal service.</i> AN ACT To amend subsections (c) and (d) of section 3 of the Postal Salary Act of July 6, 1945, as amended-----	July 10, 1952---	548
495	--- <i>Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and The Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1953.</i> AN ACT Making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes-----	July 10, 1952---	549
496	--- <i>Anchorage, Alaska, bonds for public works.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of July 26, 1946 (Public Law 551, Seventy-ninth Congress), relating to the issuance of general obligation bonds by the city of Anchorage, Alaska-----	July 10, 1952---	574
497	--- <i>Independence National Historical Park, Pa.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of June 28, 1948 (62 Stat. 1061), relating to the establishment of the Independence National Historical Park-----	July 10, 1952---	575
498	--- <i>Withholding of officers' pay.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of July 16, 1892 (27 Stat. 174, ch. 195), so as to extend to the Secretary of the Navy, and to the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the Coast Guard, the authority now vested in the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force with respect to the withholding of officers' pay-----	July 10, 1952---	575
499	--- <i>Postal service.</i> AN ACT To amend section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to credit certain service performed by employees of the postal service who are transferred from one position to another within the service for purposes of determining eligibility for promotion", approved June 19, 1948-----	July 10, 1952---	576
500	--- <i>Dry Falls Dam.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To change the name of the South Coulee Dam in the Columbia Basin project to Dry Falls Dam-----	July 10, 1952---	576
501	--- <i>Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing the granting of permits to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect in January 1953, and for other purposes--	July 10, 1952---	576
502	--- <i>Inaugural ceremonies; quartering of troops.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To authorize the quartering in public buildings in the District of Columbia of troops participating in inaugural ceremonies-----	July 10, 1952---	577
503	--- <i>Inaugural ceremonies; maintenance of order, etc.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To provide for the maintenance of public order and the protection of life and property in connection with the Presidential inaugural ceremonies of 1953-----	July 10, 1952---	578

Public Law		Date	Page
504	--- <i>Civil Functions Appropriations Act, 1953.</i> AN ACT Making appropriations for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.....	July 11, 1952---	579
505	--- <i>Everett, Wash., property transfer.</i> AN ACT To authorize the transfer of certain property by the Administrator of the General Services Administration to the Secretary of the Interior.....	July 11, 1952---	584
506	--- <i>Fulton County, Ga., conveyance.</i> AN ACT To provide for the conveyance by the United States to Fulton County, a political subdivision of Georgia, of certain land in said county.....	July 11, 1952---	584
507	--- <i>Navy Department, land and property transactions.</i> AN ACT To authorize certain land and other property transactions, and for other purposes.....	July 11, 1952---	585
508	--- <i>Globe Aircraft Plant, Fort Worth, Tex.</i> AN ACT To authorize the Administrator of General Services to transfer to the Department of the Navy, without reimbursement, certain property at Fort Worth, Texas.....	July 11, 1952---	586
509	--- <i>Jeremiah Curtin home, transfer.</i> AN ACT To provide for the transfer of the Jeremiah Curtin home and underlying land to the Milwaukee County Historical Society by the Public Housing Administration.....	July 11, 1952---	586
510	--- <i>Netherlands, loan of submarines.</i> AN ACT To authorize the loan of two submarines to the Government of the Netherlands.....	July 11, 1952---	587
511	--- <i>Virgin Islands, transfer of land.</i> AN ACT Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Army to transfer certain property located in Saint Thomas, Virgin Islands, to the control and administrative supervision of the Department of the Interior.....	July 11, 1952---	588
512	--- <i>Insect Laboratories, Anaheim, Calif.</i> AN ACT To authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, California, respectively, and to provide for new quarters.....	July 11, 1952---	588
513	--- <i>Mail Equipment Shops, D. C.</i> AN ACT To authorize the modernization and enlargement of the Mail Equipment Shops in Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes....	July 11, 1952---	589
514	--- <i>U. S. Code, title 18, amendment.</i> AN ACT To confer Federal jurisdiction to prosecute certain common-law crimes of violence when such crimes are committed on an American airplane in flight over the high seas or over waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States....	July 12, 1952---	589
515	--- <i>National banking associations.</i> AN ACT To clarify the Act of August 17, 1950, providing for the conversion of national banks into and their merger and consolidation with State banks.....	July 12, 1952---	590
516	--- <i>Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend subsection (d) of section 12 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950.....	July 12, 1952---	590
517	--- <i>Reserve service.</i> AN ACT To amend the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948 to provide for the crediting of certain service in the Army of the United States for certain members of the reserve components of the Air Force of the United States.....	July 12, 1952---	590
518	--- <i>National School Lunch Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend the National School Lunch Act with respect to the apportionment of funds to Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.....	July 12, 1952---	591
519	--- <i>TVA, commissioners.</i> AN ACT Amending section 25 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended.....	July 12, 1952---	591
520	--- <i>Alaska, commissioners.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act entitled "An Act relating to the compensation of commissioners for the Territory of Alaska", approved March 15, 1948 (62 Stat. 80).....	July 12, 1952---	592
521	--- <i>Retroactive compensation.</i> AN ACT To provide for the payment of retroactive increases in compensation for services rendered by certain deceased officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.....	July 12, 1952---	592
522	--- <i>Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, amendments.</i> AN ACT To amend further the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes.....	July 12, 1952---	593

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

XIX

Public Law		Date	Page
523	--- <i>Hawaii, issuance of revenue bonds.</i> AN ACT To ratify and confirm Act 291 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1949, section 2 of Act 152 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, and section 2 of Act 171 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, which included Maui County Waterworks Board, Kauai County Waterworks Board, and the Board of Water Supply, County of Hawaii, under the definition of "municipality" in the issuance of revenue bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Act of 1935....	July 12, 1952---	595
524	--- <i>Naval service and Coast Guard, transportation of dependents, etc.</i> AN ACT To authorize payment for transportation of dependents, baggage, and household goods and effects of certain officers of the naval service and Coast Guard under certain conditions, and for other purposes.....	July 12, 1952---	595
525	--- <i>Hope, N. Mex., conveyance.</i> AN ACT Authorizing the conveyance of certain lands to the town of Hope, New Mexico.....	July 12, 1952---	596
526	--- <i>New York Harbor supervisor.</i> AN ACT To amend section 5 of the Act of June 29, 1888, relating to the office of Supervisor of New York Harbor.....	July 12, 1952---	596
527	--- <i>Guadalupe River, Tex.</i> AN ACT To provide that the existing project for a navigation channel on the Guadalupe River, Texas, be incorporated with and made a part of the project for the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.....	July 12, 1952---	597
528	--- <i>Burley tobacco acreage allotments.</i> AN ACT Relating to burley tobacco farm acreage allotments under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.....	July 12, 1952---	597
529	--- <i>Halogeton Glomeratus Control Act.</i> AN ACT To provide for the eradication and control of Halogeton glomeratus on lands in the United States, and for other purposes.....	July 14, 1952---	597
530	--- <i>National banking associations.</i> AN ACT To provide for the merger of two or more national banking associations and for the merger of State banks with national banking associations, and for other purposes.....	July 14, 1952---	599
531	--- <i>Housing Act of 1952.</i> AN ACT To amend defense housing laws, and for other purposes.....	July 14, 1952---	601
532	--- <i>U. S. Court of Claims, jurisdiction.</i> AN ACT Granting jurisdiction to the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon certain claims.....	July 14, 1952---	605
533	--- <i>Federal Deposit Insurance Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act so as to require the insurance of deposits payable at branches of insured banks in Puerto Rico.....	July 14, 1952---	605
534	--- <i>Military and naval installations, construction, etc.</i> AN ACT To authorize certain construction at military and naval installations, and for other purposes.....	July 14, 1952---	606
535	--- <i>Metal scrap.</i> AN ACT To continue until the close of June 30, 1953, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap, and for other purposes.....	July 14, 1952---	626
536	--- <i>Veterans preference.</i> AN ACT To extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.....	July 14, 1952---	626
537	--- <i>Office of Contract Settlement, Appeal Board.</i> AN ACT To amend the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 and to abolish the Appeal Board of the Office of Contract Settlement.....	July 14, 1952---	627
538	--- <i>Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, amendments.</i> AN ACT To amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, to make unlawful certain practices of ticket agents engaged in selling air transportation, and for other purposes.....	July 14, 1952---	628
539	--- <i>Internal Revenue Code, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 113 (b) (1) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the adjustment of the basis of property for depreciation, obsolescence, amortization, and depletion.....	July 14, 1952---	629
540	--- <i>Oil and gas leases.</i> AN ACT To extend certain ten-year oil and gas leases.....	July 14, 1952---	630
541	--- <i>Employees transferred from Post Office Department to General Services Administration.</i> AN ACT To provide for an adjustment in the compensation of certain employees transferred from the field service of the Post Office Department to the General Services Administration pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 18 of 1950, and for other purposes.....	July 14, 1952---	630

Public Law		Date	Page
542	--- <i>State fair-trade laws.</i> AN ACT To amend the Federal Trade Commission Act with respect to certain contracts and agreements which establish minimum or stipulated resale prices and which are extended by State law to persons who are not parties to such contracts and agreements, and for certain other purposes.....	July 14, 1952---	631
543	--- <i>Federal Reserve Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, and section 5155 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and for other purposes....	July 15, 1952---	633
544	--- <i>Dedham, Maine, conveyance.</i> AN ACT To provide for the conveyance to the town of Dedham, Maine, of a certain strip of land situated in such town and used as a road right-of-way....	July 15, 1952---	633
545	--- <i>Japanese ancestry of Federal employees.</i> AN ACT To provide benefits for certain Federal employees of Japanese ancestry who lost certain rights with respect to grade, time in grade, and rate of compensation by reason of any policy or program of the Federal Government with respect to persons of Japanese ancestry during World War II.....	July 15, 1952---	634
546	--- <i>Columbia River, relocation of bridges.</i> AN ACT To provide for the alteration, reconstruction, or relocation of certain highway and railroad bridges over the Columbia River or its navigable tributaries.....	July 15, 1952---	635
547	--- <i>Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953.</i> AN ACT Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.....	July 15, 1952---	637
548	--- <i>House of Representatives, employees.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION Relating to the continuance on the pay rolls of certain employees in cases of death or resignation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.....	July 15, 1952---	662
549	--- <i>Humboldt Bay, Calif.</i> AN ACT To authorize the improvement of Humboldt Bay, California, as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 143, Eighty-second Congress, first session.....	July 16, 1952---	662
550	--- <i>Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952.</i> AN ACT To provide vocational readjustment and to restore lost educational opportunities to certain persons who served in the Armed Forces on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall be fixed by the President or the Congress, and for other purposes.....	July 16, 1952---	663
551	--- <i>Gowanus Creek Channel, N. Y.</i> AN ACT For improvement of Gowanus Creek Channel, New York.....	July 16, 1952---	691
552	--- <i>Federal Coal Mine Safety Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend Public Law 49, Seventy-seventh Congress, so as to provide for the prevention of major disasters in coal mines.....	July 16, 1952---	692
553	--- <i>Department of Commerce, Chief Clerk and Superintendent.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of June 28, 1944 (ch. 294, title III, 58 Stat. 414), and the Act of February 14, 1903 (ch. 552, 32 Stat. 825).....	July 16, 1952---	710
554	--- <i>Communications Act Amendments, 1952.</i> AN ACT To further amend the Communications Act of 1934.....	July 16, 1952---	711
555	--- <i>Civil Service Retirement Act, amendments.</i> AN ACT To amend section 8 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended.....	July 16, 1952---	722
556	--- <i>Interstate Commerce Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend part I of the Interstate Commerce Act to provide for filing of equipment trust agreements and other documents evidencing or relating to the lease, mortgage, conditional sale, or bailment of railroad equipment.....	July 16, 1952---	724
557	--- <i>Armed Forces, research and development.</i> AN ACT To facilitate the performance of research and development work by and on behalf of the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and for other purposes.....	July 16, 1952---	725
558	--- <i>Saving and loan accounts.</i> AN ACT To amend title IV of the National Housing Act, as amended.....	July 16, 1952---	727
559	--- <i>Fort Schuyler, N. Y., conveyance.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the conveyance of a portion of the United States military reservation at Fort Schuyler, New York, to the State of New York for use as a maritime school, and for other purposes", approved September 5, 1950.....	July 16, 1952---	727

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

XXI

Public Law		Date	Page
560	--- <i>Potter County, Tex., conveyance.</i> AN ACT To provide for the conveyance to Potter County, Texas, of certain surplus lands located at the Veterans' Administration hospital near Amarillo.....	July 16, 1952...	729
561	--- <i>Camden, N. J., conveyance.</i> AN ACT To provide for the release to the city of Camden of all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain land heretofore conditionally granted to such city.....	July 16, 1952...	729
* 562	--- <i>Explosives on vessels.</i> AN ACT To amend section 4472 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to further provide for the safe loading and discharging of explosives in connection with transportation by vessel.....	July 16, 1952...	730
563	--- <i>Richmond, Calif., conveyance.</i> AN ACT To authorize and direct the Secretary of Commerce to convey certain land and grant certain easements to the State of California for highway-construction purposes in Richmond, California.....	July 16, 1952...	730
564	--- <i>Bridges.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of June 21, 1940, relating to the alteration of certain bridges over navigable waters, so as to include highway bridges, and for other purposes.....	July 16, 1952...	732
565	--- <i>Calumet River bridge.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of February 7, 1905, as amended, authorizing the Kensington and Eastern Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Calumet River.....	July 16, 1952...	733
566	--- <i>Mississippi River bridge, Bettendorf, Iowa.</i> AN ACT To amend an Act approved May 26, 1928, relating to a bridge across the Mississippi River at Bettendorf, Iowa.....	July 16, 1952...	734
567	--- <i>Internal Revenue Code, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 112 (n) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to nonrecognition of gain from sale or exchange of residence) with respect to persons serving on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States.....	July 16, 1952...	735
568	--- <i>Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin.</i> AN ACT To authorize the improvement of Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin.....	July 16, 1952...	736
569	--- <i>Fish, interstate shipment.</i> AN ACT To extend the provisions of the Act of May 20, 1926, as amended, so as to further regulate the interstate shipment of fish.....	July 16, 1952...	736
570	--- <i>Agriculture census.</i> AN ACT To amend section 16 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses and to provide for apportionment of Representatives in Congress", approved June 18, 1929 (46 Stat. 25; 13 U. S. C. 216).....	July 16, 1952...	736
571	--- <i>Merchant-marine construction reserve funds.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To extend the time for use of construction reserve funds established under section 511 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended.....	July 16, 1952...	737
572	--- <i>Columbia River compact.</i> AN ACT Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into a compact for the disposition, allocation, diversion, and apportionment of the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for other purposes.....	July 16, 1952...	737
573	--- <i>Delaware River Port Authority, supplemental compact.</i> AN ACT Granting the consent of Congress to a supplemental compact or agreement between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania concerning the Delaware River Port Authority, formerly the Delaware River Joint Commission, and for other purposes.....	July 17, 1952...	738
574	--- <i>Delaware River Joint Commission, supplemental compact.</i> AN ACT Granting the consent of Congress to a supplemental compact or agreement between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the Delaware River Joint Commission to construct, finance, operate, maintain and own a vehicular tunnel or tunnels under, or an additional bridge across, the Delaware River and defining certain functions, powers, and duties of said Commission, and for other purposes.....	July 17, 1952...	747
575	--- <i>U. S. Code, title 17, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend title 17 of the United States Code entitled "Copyrights" with respect to recording and performing rights in literary works.....	July 17, 1952...	752

Public Law		Date	Page
576	--- <i>Internal Revenue Code, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 3268 of the Internal Revenue Code so as to exempt certain recreational facilities from the tax prescribed therein, and for other purposes.....	July 17, 1952...	752
577	--- <i>Chief Joseph Dam project.</i> AN ACT To provide for authorization of a study and report of irrigation works in connection with Chief Joseph Dam.....	July 17, 1952...	753
578	--- <i>Certain irrigation contracts, approval.</i> AN ACT To approve contracts negotiated with the Gering and Fort Laramie Irrigation District, the Goshen Irrigation District, and the Pathfinder Irrigation District, and to authorize their execution; and to authorize the execution of contracts with individual water right contractors on the North Platte Federal reclamation project, and for other purposes.....	July 17, 1952...	754
579	--- <i>Water Pollution Control Act, extension.</i> AN ACT To extend the duration of the Water Pollution Control Act.....	July 17, 1952...	755
580	--- <i>Tariff Act of 1930, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the importation of the feathers of wild birds, and for other purposes.....	July 17, 1952...	755
581	--- <i>U. S. Code, title 28, amendment.</i> AN ACT To provide for terms of court to be held at West Palm Beach, and at Fort Myers, in the southern district of Florida.....	July 17, 1952...	757
582	--- <i>U. S. Code, title 28, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 1498 of title 28, United States Code, so as to permit a joint patentee to bring suit on a patent in the Court of Claims in certain cases where one or more of his copatentees is barred from doing so.....	July 17, 1952...	757
583	--- <i>Public Health Service Act, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend the Public Health Service Act so as to provide for equality of grade, pay, and allowance between the Chief Medical Officer of the Coast Guard and comparable officers of the Army.....	July 17, 1952...	758
584	--- <i>Veterans, participation in funerals; General Counsel of Department of Commerce.</i> AN ACT To authorize the participation by certain Federal employees, without loss of pay or deduction from annual leave, in funerals for deceased members of the Armed Forces returned to the United States from abroad for burial and relating to the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce.....	July 17, 1952...	758
585	--- <i>Agricultural commodities; parity prices, etc.</i> AN ACT To continue the existing method of computing parity prices for basic agricultural commodities, and for other purposes.....	July 17, 1952...	758
586	--- <i>Merchant Marine Act, 1936, amendments.</i> AN ACT To amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to further promote the development and maintenance of the American merchant marine, and for other purposes.....	July 17, 1952...	760
587	--- <i>State income taxes, withholding by Federal agencies.</i> AN ACT Relating to withholding, for State income tax purposes, on the compensation of Federal employees.....	July 17, 1952...	765
588	--- <i>D. C. Code, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 824 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia.....	July 17, 1952...	766
589	--- <i>Internal Revenue Code, amendment.</i> AN ACT To amend section 165 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to employee stock purchase plans).....	July 17, 1952...	766
590	--- <i>Social Security Act Amendments of 1952.</i> AN ACT To amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase old-age and survivors insurance benefits, to preserve insurance rights of permanently and totally disabled individuals, and to increase the amount of earnings permitted without loss of benefits, and for other purposes.....	July 18, 1952...	767
591	--- <i>Shoshone and Arapaho Indians, property conveyance.</i> AN ACT To vest title in the United States to certain lands and interests in lands of the Shoshone and Arapaho Indian Tribes of the Wind River Reservation and to provide compensation therefor and for other purposes.....	July 18, 1952...	780
592	--- <i>National Capital Planning Act of 1952.</i> AN ACT To amend the Act of June 6, 1924, as amended, relating to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and for other purposes.....	July 19, 1952...	781

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

XXIII

Public Law		Date	Page
593 ---	<i>U. S. Code, title 35, codification and enactment into law. AN ACT To revise and codify the laws relating to patents and the Patent Office, and to enact into law title 35 of the United States Code entitled "Patents"-----</i>	July 19, 1952---	792
594 ---	<i>Internal Revenue Code, amendments. AN ACT To amend sections 433 (b), 457, and 459 of the Internal Revenue Code, and for other purposes-----</i>	July 21, 1952---	818

LIST OF REORGANIZATION PLANS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME

Plan No.		Effective date	Page
1	Bureau of Internal Revenue.....	Mar. 15, 1952....	823
5	Government of the District of Columbia.....	July 1, 1952....	824

LIST OF PRIVATE LAWS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME

Private Law		Date	Page
412	--- <i>Thelma Nolen.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Thelma A. Nolen.....	Jan. 31, 1952---	A3
413	--- <i>Antonio Corrao Corp.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the Antonio Corrao Corporation.....	Jan. 31, 1952---	A3
414	--- <i>Lorene Williams.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Lorene M. Williams.....	Jan. 31, 1952---	A4
415	--- <i>Bernard Novak.</i> AN ACT To confer jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Central Division of the Southern District of California to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Bernard R. Novak.....	Feb. 1, 1952---	A4
416	--- <i>Jeremiah Coleman.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Jeremiah Coleman.....	Feb. 1, 1952---	A5
417	--- <i>Anton Blikstad.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Anton Bernhard Blikstad.....	Feb. 2, 1952---	A5
418	--- <i>O. L. Osteen.</i> AN ACT For the relief of O. L. Osteen.....	Feb. 2, 1952---	A5
419	--- <i>Mark Crowley.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mark Paul Crowley.....	Feb. 2, 1952---	A6
420	--- <i>Zbigniew Jan Dunikowski and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Zbigniew Jan Dunikowski, Karolina Dunikowski, Wanda Octavia Dunikowski, and Janina Grospera Dunikowski.....	Feb. 4, 1952---	A6
421	--- <i>Sor Matilde Sotelo Fernandez and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sor Matilde Sotelo Fernandez, Sor Virtudes Garcia Garcia, and Sor Amalia Gonzalez Gonzalez.....	Feb. 4, 1952---	A6
422	--- <i>Edward Brunett.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Edward C. Brunett.....	Feb. 5, 1952---	A7
423	--- <i>Carl Weitlanner.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Carl Weitlanner.....	Feb. 5, 1952---	A7
424	--- <i>M. Sgt. Orval Bennett.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Master Sergeant Orval Bennett.....	Feb. 5, 1952---	A7
425	--- <i>Francesco Fratalia.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Francesco Fratalia.....	Feb. 5, 1952---	A8
426	--- <i>Allen Spangler.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Allen W. Spangler.....	Feb. 6, 1952---	A8
427	--- <i>Ai Mei Yu and Ai Mei Chen.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ai Mei Yu and Ai Mei Chen.....	Feb. 12, 1952---	A9
428	--- <i>Youichi Nobori.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Youichi Nobori.....	Feb. 12, 1952---	A9
429	--- <i>Constance Chin Hung.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Constance Chin Hung.....	Feb. 12, 1952---	A9
430	--- <i>Motoi Kano.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Motoi Kano.....	Feb. 12, 1952---	A9
431	--- <i>Joseph Winger.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Joseph Emanuel Winger.....	Feb. 12, 1952---	A10
432	--- <i>Ralph Hsiao.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ralph Albrecht Hsiao.....	Feb. 12, 1952---	A10
433	--- <i>Misao Konishi.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Misao Konishi.....	Feb. 12, 1952---	A10
434	--- <i>Robert Lauber.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Robert William Lauber.....	Feb. 12, 1952---	A10
435	--- <i>Wolfgang Vogel.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Wolfgang Vogel.....	Feb. 12, 1952---	A11
436	--- <i>Joe Kosaka.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Joe Kosaka.....	Feb. 12, 1952---	A11
437	--- <i>Stela Ransier.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Stela S. Ransier.....	Feb. 13, 1952---	A11
438	--- <i>Isamu Furuta.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Isamu Furuta.....	Feb. 13, 1952---	A11
439	--- <i>Ritsuko Chojin.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ritsuko Chojin.....	Feb. 13, 1952---	A12
440	--- <i>Takako Kitamura Dalluge.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Takako Kitamura Dalluge.....	Feb. 13, 1952---	A12
441	--- <i>Michiyo Chiba.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Michiyo Chiba.....	Feb. 13, 1952---	A12
442	--- <i>Misako Kinoshita.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Misako Kinoshita.....	Feb. 14, 1952---	A12
443	--- <i>Peng-siu Mei.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the minor child, Peng-siu Mei.....	Feb. 14, 1952---	A13
444	--- <i>Masako Sugiyama.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Masako Sugiyama.....	Feb. 14, 1952---	A13
445	--- <i>Michael Liu.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Michael David Liu, a minor.....	Feb. 14, 1952---	A13

Private Law		Date	Page
446	<i>Rosario Garcia Jimeno.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Rosario Garcia Jimeno.....	Feb. 14, 1952....	A14
447	<i>Helen Dick.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Helen Dick.....	Feb. 15, 1952....	A14
448	<i>Stanislas d'Erceville.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Stanislas d'Erceville.....	Feb. 15, 1952....	A14
449	<i>Dr. Yau Shun Leung.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Yau Shun Leung.....	Feb. 15, 1952....	A14
450	<i>Francisca Quinones.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Francisca Quinones.....	Feb. 15, 1952....	A15
451	<i>Dr. Chai Chang Choi.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Chai Chang Choi.....	Feb. 15, 1952....	A15
452	<i>Henry and Evelyn Bongart.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Henry Bongart and Evelyn Bongart.....	Feb. 15, 1952....	A15
453	<i>Margaret A. Ushkova-Rozanoff and Mrs. L. A. Ushkova.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Margaret A. Ushkova-Rozanoff and Mrs. L. A. Ushkova.....	Feb. 18, 1952....	A16
454	<i>Claudia Tanaka.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Claudia Tanaka.....	Feb. 26, 1952....	A16
455	<i>Francis Kueen San Thu and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Francis Kueen San Thu, Mary Luke Thu, Catherine Thu, Victoria Thu, and Anne Bernadette Thu.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A16
456	<i>Maria Enriquez.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Maria Enriquez.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A17
457	<i>Evangelos and Michael Dumas.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Evangelos and Michael Dumas.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A17
458	<i>Joseph Rossabi and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Joseph Rossabi, Corrine Rossabi, Mayer Rossabi, and Morris Rossabi.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A17
459	<i>Edward Chi-Kan Lam.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Edward Chi-Kan Lam.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A18
460	<i>Mitsuko Sakata Lord.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mitsuko Sakata Lord.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A18
461	<i>Wong Woo.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Wong Woo, also known as William Curtis.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A18
462	<i>Roy Shiomi.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Roy Y. Shiomi.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A18
463	<i>Sophie Strauss.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sophie Strauss.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A19
464	<i>Barbara Koppius.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Barbara Ann Koppius.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A19
465	<i>Virgine Zartarian.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Virgine Zartarian (also known as Vergin Zartarian).....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A19
466	<i>Lore Hennessey.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Lore A. M. Hennessey.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A20
467	<i>Joseph Tchertkoff.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Joseph Boris Tchertkoff.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A20
468	<i>Camilla Pintos.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Camilla Pintos.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A20
469	<i>Carlos Tannoya.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Carlos Tannoya.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A21
470	<i>Panagiotis Carvelas.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Panagiotis Carvelas.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A21
471	<i>Tomizo Naito.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Tomizo Naito.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A21
472	<i>Mieko Takamine.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mieko Takamine.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A22
473	<i>Carol Hutchins.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Carol Ann Hutchins (Sybille Schubert).....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A22
474	<i>Albert Walton.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Albert Walton.....	Feb. 29, 1952....	A22
475	<i>Adam and Wanda Styka.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Adam Styka and Wanda Engeman Styka.....	Mar. 3, 1952....	A22
476	<i>Willy Giroud.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Willy Giroud.....	Mar. 3, 1952....	A23
477	<i>Humayag Dildilian and daughter.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Humayag Dildilian and his daughter, Lucy Dildilian.....	Mar. 5, 1952....	A23
478	<i>Cindy Eberhardt.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Cindy Eberhardt.....	Mar. 5, 1952....	A23
479	<i>Wanda Barnett.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Wanda R. Barnett.....	Mar. 5, 1952....	A24
480	<i>Mary Floyd.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mary Alice Floyd.....	Mar. 5, 1952....	A24
481	<i>Maria Sarandrea.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Maria Sarandrea.....	Mar. 5, 1952....	A25
482	<i>Harrington and Graham.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the law firm of Harrington and Graham.....	Mar. 5, 1952....	A25
483	<i>Louis Boyd.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Louis Campbell Boyd.....	Mar. 5, 1952....	A25
484	<i>Hai Soon Lee.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Hai Soon Lee.....	Mar. 5, 1952....	A26
485	<i>Caroline Wu.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Caroline Wu.....	Mar. 5, 1952....	A26
486	<i>Elfriede Hartley.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Elfriede Hartley.....	Mar. 5, 1952....	A26
487	<i>Margherita Caroli.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Margherita Caroli.....	Mar. 5, 1952....	A26
488	<i>William P. Novotny, Sr., and others.</i> AN ACT Conferring jurisdiction upon a United States district court to determine the claims of William P. Novotny, Senior, and others.....	Mar. 10, 1952....	A27

LIST OF PRIVATE LAWS

XXIX

Private Law		Date	Page
489	<i>William Reed.</i> AN ACT For the relief of William C. Reed	Mar. 10, 1952	A27
490	<i>Robert Vigus.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Robert E. Vigus	Mar. 19, 1952	A28
491	<i>George H. White Construction Co.</i> AN ACT To confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon a certain claim of the George H. White Construction Company of Canton, Ohio	Mar. 19, 1952	A28
492	<i>Elfriede Otto.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Elfriede Ehrhardt Otto	Mar. 28, 1952	A28
493	<i>Oswald Drica-Minieris.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Oswald A. Drica-Minieris	Mar. 28, 1952	A29
494	<i>Dr. Louis S. K. Yuan.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Louis S. K. Yuan	Mar. 28, 1952	A29
495	<i>Sister Edeltrudis Sailer.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sister Edeltrudis Sailer	Mar. 28, 1952	A29
496	<i>Fede Guzzardi.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Fede Vita Guzzardi	Mar. 28, 1952	A30
497	<i>Berta Leite.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Berta Gomes Leite	Mar. 28, 1952	A30
498	<i>Masako Miyazaki.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Masako Miyazaki	Mar. 28, 1952	A30
499	<i>Leopold Kahn, Jr.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Leopold Kahn, Junior	Mar. 28, 1952	A31
500	<i>Dr. Francis S. N. Kwok.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Francis S. N. Kwok	Mar. 28, 1952	A31
501	<i>Tory Eakin.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Tory Lee Eakin	Mar. 28, 1952	A31
502	<i>Despina Hodos.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Despina Hodos	Mar. 28, 1952	A31
503	<i>Gregory Coles.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Gregory Joseph Coles	Mar. 28, 1952	A32
504	<i>Henrik Carlsen.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION To provide for the presentation of the Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal to Henrik Kurt Carlsen, master, steamship Flying Enterprise	Mar. 31, 1952	A32
505	<i>Basil and Aline Argyris.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Basil Vasso Argyris and Mrs. Aline Argyris	Apr. 3, 1952	A32
506	<i>Giuseppe and Albertina Valdengo.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Giuseppe Valdengo and Albertina Gioglio Valdengo	Apr. 3, 1952	A33
507	<i>Calcedonio Tagliarini.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Calcedonio Tagliarini	Apr. 3, 1952	A33
508	<i>Maria Mayer.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Maria Szentgyorgyi Mayer	Apr. 3, 1952	A33
509	<i>Luigi Morelli.</i> AN ACT To admit Luigi Morelli to the United States for permanent residence	Apr. 3, 1952	A33
510	<i>James Yao.</i> AN ACT For the relief of James Yao	Apr. 3, 1952	A34
511	<i>Setsuko Yamashita and son.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Setsuko Yamashita, the Japanese fiancée of a United States citizen veteran of World War II, and her son Takashi Yamashita	Apr. 3, 1952	A34
512	<i>Anneliese and Margarete Vollrath.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Anneliese Barbara Vollrath and Mrs. Margarete Elise Vollrath	Apr. 3, 1952	A35
513	<i>Rudolf and Nina Bing.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Rudolf Bing and Nina Bing	Apr. 3, 1952	A35
514	<i>William Braden, Jr.</i> AN ACT For the relief of William Grant Braden, Junior	Apr. 3, 1952	A35
515	<i>Elvira Zachmann.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Elvira Zachmann	Apr. 3, 1952	A36
516	<i>Fusako Terao Scogin.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Fusako Terao Scogin	Apr. 3, 1952	A36
517	<i>Anna Krause.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Anna Maria Krause	Apr. 3, 1952	A36
518	<i>Patrick Logan.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Patrick J. Logan	Apr. 3, 1952	A36
519	<i>Yuriko Tsutsumi.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Yuriko Tsutsumi	Apr. 4, 1952	A37
520	<i>Dr. Manuel J. and Julia Casas.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Manuel J. Casas and Mrs. Julia Nakpil Casas	Apr. 4, 1952	A37
521	<i>Malka and Tauba Kron.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Malka Dwojra Kron and Tauba Kron	Apr. 4, 1952	A38
522	<i>Selma Gahl.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Selma Cecelia Gahl	Apr. 4, 1952	A38
523	<i>Adelaida Reyes.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Adelaida Reyes	Apr. 4, 1952	A38
524	<i>Signa Cristallo.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Signa Angela Maino Cristallo	Apr. 4, 1952	A39
525	<i>Lourdes Rose.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Lourdes Augusta Pereira Ladeiro Rose	Apr. 4, 1952	A39
526	<i>David Yeh.</i> AN ACT For the relief of David Yeh	Apr. 4, 1952	A39
527	<i>Ching Wong Keau.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ching Wong Keau (Mrs. Ching Sen)	Apr. 4, 1952	A39

Private Law		Date	Page
528	<i>Max Winzelberg and Jenty De Winzelberg.</i> AN ACT To record the lawful admission for permanent residence of aliens Max Mayer Hirsch Winzelberg and Mrs. Jenty Fuss De Winzelberg.....	Apr. 5, 1952...	A40
529	<i>Mering Bichara.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mering Bichara.....	Apr. 7, 1952...	A40
530	<i>Hattie Graham.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Hattie Truax Graham, formerly Hattie Truax.....	Apr. 8, 1952...	A41
531	<i>Francesco Gaber.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Francesco Gaber.....	Apr. 10, 1952...	A41
532	<i>Ana Alonso.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ana Cobo Alonso.....	Apr. 10, 1952...	A41
533	<i>Agnes Anderson.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Agnes Anderson.....	Apr. 10, 1952...	A42
534	<i>Maria Rhee.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Maria Rhee.....	Apr. 10, 1952...	A42
535	<i>Truman McCullough.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Truman W. McCullough.....	Apr. 10, 1952...	A42
536	<i>Pansy Pendergrass.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Pansy E. Pendergrass.....	Apr. 10, 1952...	A43
537	<i>Mr. and Mrs. David H. Perkins.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mr. and Mrs. David H. Perkins.....	Apr. 10, 1952...	A43
538	<i>Harriet Bradshaw.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Harriet F. Bradshaw.....	Apr. 10, 1952...	A43
539	<i>Martha Foxwell.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Martha Brak Foxwell.....	Apr. 10, 1952...	A44
540	<i>Britt-Marie Eriksson and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Britt-Marie Eriksson and others.....	Apr. 10, 1952...	A44
541	<i>Hanne Hart.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Hanne Lore Hart.....	Apr. 10, 1952...	A45
542	<i>Boutros Mouallem.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Boutros Mouallem.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A45
543	<i>Juan Sustarsic.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Juan Sustarsic.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A45
544	<i>Bernard Kenji Tachibana.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Bernard Kenji Tachibana.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A45
545	<i>Esther Worley.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Esther V. Worley.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A46
546	<i>Emelie Simha.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Emelie Simha.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A46
547	<i>Yoshiyuki Mayeshiro.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Yoshiyuki Mayeshiro.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A46
548	<i>John Tzanavaris.</i> AN ACT For the relief of John Tzanavaris.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A47
549	<i>Joe Wimberly.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Joe W. Wimberly.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A47
550	<i>Julie Bettelheim and Evelyn Hirsch.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Julie Bettelheim and Evelyn Lang Hirsch.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A47
551	<i>Daniel Crowley.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Daniel J. Crowley.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A48
552	<i>Gordon Smith.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Gordon E. Smith.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A48
553	<i>J. Hibbs Buckman and A. Raymond Raff, Jr.</i> AN ACT For the relief of J. Hibbs Buckman and A. Raymond Raff, Junior, executors of the estate of A. Raymond Raff, deceased.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A49
554	<i>Robert Vetter.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Robert Joseph Vetter.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A49
555	<i>Joachim Nemitz.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Joachim Nemitz.....	Apr. 11, 1952...	A50
556	<i>Mark Rushmann.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mark G. Rushmann.....	Apr. 14, 1952...	A50
557	<i>Pauline Gourdeaux.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Pauline J. Gourdeaux.....	Apr. 14, 1952...	A50
558	<i>John Bauer and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of John L. Bauer, Ernest Bohna, and William E. Dollar.....	Apr. 15, 1952...	A51
559	<i>Rumi Takemura.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Rumi Takemura.....	Apr. 17, 1952...	A51
560	<i>Ronald Yee.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ronald Yee.....	Apr. 18, 1952...	A52
561	<i>Loretta Chong.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Loretta Chong.....	Apr. 18, 1952...	A52
562	<i>Michi Masaoka.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Michi Masaoka.....	Apr. 18, 1952...	A52
563	<i>Isao Ishimoto.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Isao Ishimoto.....	Apr. 18, 1952...	A52
564	<i>Dorothea Zirkelbach.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Dorothea Zirkelbach.....	Apr. 18, 1952...	A53
565	<i>Hideo Ishida.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Hideo Ishida.....	Apr. 18, 1952...	A53
566	<i>Hisamitsu Kodani.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Hisamitsu Kodani.....	Apr. 18, 1952...	A53
567	<i>Carla Mulligan.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Carla Mulligan.....	Apr. 18, 1952...	A54
568	<i>Kazuyoshi and Yasuhiko Hino.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Kazuyoshi Hino and Yasuhiko Hino.....	Apr. 18, 1952...	A54
569	<i>Leda Taft.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Leda Taft.....	Apr. 18, 1952...	A54
570	<i>Mark Yoke Lun and Mark Seep Ming.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mark Yoke Lun and Mark Seep Ming.....	Apr. 18, 1952...	A54
571	<i>Aiko Ejima Phillips.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Aiko Ejima Phillips.....	Apr. 18, 1952...	A55
572	<i>Erika Bammes.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Erika Bammes (Patricia Ann Cox).....	Apr. 18, 1952...	A55

LIST OF PRIVATE LAWS

XXXI

Private Law		Date	Page
573	--- <i>Nagakubo</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Nagakubo (also known as Roy Mervin Nelson)-----	Apr. 18, 1952---	A55
574	--- <i>Eleftherios Kokolis</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Eleftherios G. Kokolis-----	Apr. 18, 1952---	A55
575	--- <i>John Jurecek</i> . AN ACT For the relief of John Michael Jurecek-----	Apr. 18, 1952---	A56
576	--- <i>Kazumi Yamashito</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Kazumi Yamashito-----	Apr. 18, 1952---	A56
577	--- <i>Hans Brisco</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Hans Werner Brisco-----	Apr. 18, 1952---	A56
578	--- <i>Eugene Kline</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Eugene Kline-----	Apr. 18, 1952---	A56
579	--- <i>Kimberly Cibulski</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Kimberly Ann Cibulski, also known as Belle Lee-----	Apr. 18, 1952---	A57
580	--- <i>Joseph Yukio</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Joseph Yukio-----	Apr. 18, 1952---	A57
581	--- <i>Thomas Trulove and Nolen Salyards</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Thomas A. Trulove, postmaster, and Nolen J. Salyards, assistant postmaster, at Inglewood, California-----	Apr. 18, 1952---	A57
582	--- <i>Marguerite Brumell</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Marguerite A. Brumell-----	May 2, 1952---	A57
583	--- <i>Edith Abrahamovic</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Edith Abrahamovic-----	May 8, 1952---	A58
584	--- <i>Nobuko Hiramoto</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Nobuko Hiramoto-----	May 8, 1952---	A58
585	--- <i>Karin Riccardo</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Karin Riccardo-----	May 8, 1952---	A58
586	--- <i>Holly Goodman</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Holly Prindle Goodman-----	May 8, 1952---	A59
587	--- <i>May Quan Wong</i> . AN ACT For the relief of May Quan Wong (also known as Quan Shee Wong)-----	May 9, 1952---	A59
588	--- <i>Toshiaki Shimada</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Toshiaki Shimada-----	May 9, 1952---	A59
589	--- <i>Kunio Itoh</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Kunio Itoh-----	May 9, 1952---	A59
590	--- <i>Gylda Wagner</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Gylda Raydel Wagner-----	May 9, 1952---	A60
591	--- <i>Elaine Hedley</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Elaine Irving Hedley-----	May 9, 1952---	A60
592	--- <i>Senta Ziegler</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Senta Ziegler-----	May 12, 1952---	A60
593	--- <i>Andrijana Bradicic</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Andrijana Bradicic-----	May 12, 1952---	A61
594	--- <i>Albert Goldman</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Albert Goldman, postmaster at New York, New York-----	May 13, 1952---	A61
595	--- <i>Richard Seidenberg</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Richard A. Seidenberg-----	May 13, 1952---	A61
596	--- <i>Tanana Valley Sportsmen's Association</i> . AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain land on the Chena River to the Tanana Valley Sportsmen's Association, of Fairbanks, Alaska-----	May 13, 1952---	A61
597	--- <i>Dr. Eleftheria Paidoussi</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Eleftheria Paidoussi-----	May 13, 1952---	A62
598	--- <i>Harumi China Cairns</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Harumi China Cairns-----	May 13, 1952---	A62
599	--- <i>Jan Yee Young</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Jan Yee Young-----	May 13, 1952---	A62
600	--- <i>Lydia Greene</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Lydia Daisy Jessie Greene-----	May 13, 1952---	A63
601	--- <i>Hazel Sau Fong Hee</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Hazel Sau Fong Hee-----	May 13, 1952---	A63
602	--- <i>Minglan Hammerlind</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Minglan Hammerlind-----	May 13, 1952---	A63
603	--- <i>Nigel Salter-Mathieson</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Nigel C. S. Salter-Mathieson-----	May 13, 1952---	A63
604	--- <i>Patricia Harris</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Patricia Ann Harris-----	May 13, 1952---	A64
605	--- <i>Yoko Takeuchi</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Yoko Takeuchi-----	May 13, 1952---	A64
606	--- <i>Lieselotte Kuebler</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Lieselotte Maria Kuebler-----	May 13, 1952---	A64
607	--- <i>Rodney Lawrence</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Rodney Drew Lawrence-----	May 13, 1952---	A65
608	--- <i>Motoko Sakurada</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Motoko Sakurada-----	May 13, 1952---	A65
609	--- <i>Marc Alexenko</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Marc Stefen Alexenko-----	May 13, 1952---	A65
610	--- <i>Anne de Baillet-Latour</i> . AN ACT For the relief of Anne de Baillet-Latour-----	May 13, 1952---	A66

Private Law		Date	Page
611	--- <i>Hisako Suzuki.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Hisako Suzuki	May 13, 1952	A66
612	--- <i>Manami Tago.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Manami Tago	May 13, 1952	A66
613	--- <i>Monika Fecht.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Monika Waltraud Fecht	May 13, 1952	A66
614	--- <i>Maria Egawa.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Maria Seraphenia Egawa	May 15, 1952	A67
615	--- <i>Hilde Schindler and daughter.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Hilde Schindler and her minor daughter, Edeline Schindler	May 15, 1952	A67
616	--- <i>Barbara Takada.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Barbara Jean Takada	May 15, 1952	A67
617	--- <i>Carl Himura.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Carl Himura	May 15, 1952	A68
618	--- <i>Kane Shinohara.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Kane Shinohara	May 16, 1952	A68
619	--- <i>Edi Bertoli and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Edi Bertoli, Gino Guglielmi, and Serafinio Ballerini	May 16, 1952	A68
620	--- <i>Bruno Freund.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Bruno Leo Freund	May 16, 1952	A69
621	--- <i>Janice King.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Janice Justina King	May 16, 1952	A69
622	--- <i>Hidemi Nakano.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Hidemi Nakano	May 16, 1952	A69
623	--- <i>2400 Sixteenth Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.</i> AN ACT Relating to the height of the building known as 2400 Sixteenth Street Northwest, Washington, District of Columbia	May 16, 1952	A69
624	--- <i>May Hosken.</i> AN ACT For the relief of May Hosken	May 16, 1952	A70
625	--- <i>Matsuko Kurosawa.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Matsuko Kurosawa	May 16, 1952	A70
626	--- <i>Sister Maria Gasparetz.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sister Maria Gasparetz	May 16, 1952	A70
627	--- <i>Elisabeth Mueller.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Elisabeth Mueller (also known as Elizabeth Philbrick)	May 16, 1952	A71
628	--- <i>Dr. Ying Tak Chan.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Ying Tak Chan	May 17, 1952	A71
629	--- <i>Alcide Marselli and Angelo Bardelli.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Alcide Orazio Marselli and Angelo Bardelli	May 17, 1952	A71
630	--- <i>Hildegard Kennedy.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Hildegard Pielecki Kennedy	May 19, 1952	A71
631	--- <i>Mr. and Mrs. Thanos Mellos and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Thanos Mellos, Michel Mellos, and Hermine Fahl	May 21, 1952	A72
632	--- <i>Harvey Gracely.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Harvey T. Gracely	May 21, 1952	A72
633	--- <i>Maude Burman.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Maude S. Burman	May 21, 1952	A73
634	--- <i>Ruth Dubonnet.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ruth Obre Dubonnet	May 23, 1952	A73
635	--- <i>Harumi Kamiaka.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Harumi Kamiaka	May 23, 1952	A73
636	--- <i>Holger Kubischke.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Holger Kubischke	May 23, 1952	A74
637	--- <i>Robert Tadlock.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Robert Wendell Tadlock	May 26, 1952	A74
638	--- <i>Gerdina Van Delft.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Gerdina Josephina Van Delft	May 29, 1952	A74
639	--- <i>Gloria Wilson.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Gloria Wilson	May 29, 1952	A75
640	--- <i>Wanda Charwat and daughter.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Wanda Charwat, and her daughter, Wanda Aino Charwat	May 29, 1952	A75
641	--- <i>William Birkett.</i> AN ACT For the relief of William Greville Birkett	May 29, 1952	A75
642	--- <i>Shu-Ting Liu Hsia and daughter.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Shu-Ting Liu Hsia and her daughter, Lucia	May 29, 1952	A76
643	--- <i>Marie Cafcalaki.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Marie Cafcalaki	May 29, 1952	A76
644	--- <i>Daniel and Xenia Wolkonsky.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Daniel Wolkonsky and his wife, Xenia Wolkonsky	May 29, 1952	A76
645	--- <i>Anthony Lombardo.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Anthony Lombardo	May 29, 1952	A77
646	--- <i>Demetrius Jordan.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Demetrius Alexander Jordan	May 29, 1952	A77
647	--- <i>Pinfang Hsia.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Pinfang Hsia	May 29, 1952	A77
648	--- <i>George Georgacopoulos.</i> AN ACT For the relief of George Georgacopoulos	May 29, 1952	A78
649	--- <i>Andy Duzsik.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Andy Duzsik	May 29, 1952	A78
650	--- <i>Frederic Mercado.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Frederic James Mercado	May 29, 1952	A78
651	--- <i>Ernest Ihrig.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ernest Nanpei Ihrig	May 29, 1952	A78
652	--- <i>Giuseppa Boyd.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Giuseppa S. Boyd	May 29, 1952	A79
653	--- <i>Charlotte Cason.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Charlotte Elizabeth Cason	May 29, 1952	A79

LIST OF PRIVATE LAWS

XXXIII

Private Law		Date	Page
654 ---	<i>Naomi Saito.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Naomi Saito.....	May 29, 1952---	A79
655 ---	<i>Adjustment of immigration status of certain aliens.</i> AN ACT For the relief of certain displaced persons.....	May 29, 1952---	A80
656 ---	<i>Theresa Hatcher.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Theresa Hatcher.....	May 29, 1952---	A82
657 ---	<i>Dulcie Sherlock.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Dulcie Ann Steinhardt Sherlock.....	May 29, 1952---	A82
658 ---	<i>Matheos Alafouzios.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Matheos Alafouzios.....	May 29, 1952---	A82
659 ---	<i>Odette Tirman.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Odette Louise Tirman.....	June 4, 1952---	A82
660 ---	<i>Sharon Frankovich.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sharon Elaine Frankovich.....	June 4, 1952---	A83
661 ---	<i>Alexander Urszu.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Alexander Urszu.....	June 9, 1952---	A83
662 ---	<i>Paula and Ariel Slucki.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Paula Slucka (Slucki) and Ariel Slucki.....	June 9, 1952---	A83
663 ---	<i>Madelaine Moore.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Madelaine Viale Moore.....	June 9, 1952---	A84
664 ---	<i>Stephen Gorove.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Stephen Gorove.....	June 9, 1952---	A84
665 ---	<i>Sarah Davies.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sarah A. Davies.....	June 9, 1952---	A84
666 ---	<i>Cobb Nichols, estate.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the estate of Cobb Nichols.....	June 9, 1952---	A85
667 ---	<i>Thomas Bell.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Thomas E. Bell.....	June 9, 1952---	A85
668 ---	<i>Mary Osadchy.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mary Osadchy.....	June 9, 1952---	A86
669 ---	<i>Felix Navedo-Merced and Carmen Ramos-Baez.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Felix Navedo-Merced and Carmen Ramos- Baez.....	June 9, 1952---	A86
670 ---	<i>Bernard Keogh.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Bernard J. Keogh.....	June 9, 1952---	A87
671 ---	<i>Col. Roscoe Turner.</i> AN ACT To authorize the President of the United States to present the Distinguished Flying Cross to Colonel Roscoe Turner.....	June 11, 1952---	A87
672 ---	<i>Joachim Volk.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Joachim Volk, also known as Steven Craig Delano.....	June 11, 1952---	A87
673 ---	<i>Midori Sugimoto.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Midori Sugimoto.....	June 11, 1952---	A88
674 ---	<i>Debra Evans.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Debra Elaine Evans.....	June 11, 1952---	A88
675 ---	<i>Ivo Cerne.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ivo Cerne.....	June 11, 1952---	A88
676 ---	<i>Kaiko Sugimote and children.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Kaiko Sugimote (Kay Fair) and her minor children.....	June 11, 1952---	A88
677 ---	<i>Claude Foranda.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Claude Foranda.....	June 11, 1952---	A89
678 ---	<i>Erika Nicolo and child.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Erika Nicolo and her minor child.....	June 11, 1952---	A89
679 ---	<i>Sister Maria Salerno and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sisters Maria Salerno, Eufрасisa Binotto, Maria Ballatore, and Giovanna Buziol.....	June 11, 1952---	A90
680 ---	<i>Fumiko Higa.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Fumiko Higa.....	June 11, 1952---	A90
681 ---	<i>Yai Wing Lee.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Yai Wing Lee.....	June 11, 1952---	A90
682 ---	<i>Mimi Fong and children.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mimi Fong and her children, Sing Lee and Lily.....	June 11, 1952---	A90
683 ---	<i>Giovanni Bottini.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Giovanni Rinaldo Bottini.....	June 11, 1952---	A91
684 ---	<i>Mehmet Topcuoglu.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mehmet Salih Topcuoglu.....	June 11, 1952---	A91
685 ---	<i>Sister Apolonia Sokolowska.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sister Apolonia Gerarda Sokolowska.....	June 11, 1952---	A91
686 ---	<i>Setsuyo Sumida.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Setsuyo Sumida.....	June 11, 1952---	A92
687 ---	<i>Ying Chee Jung.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ying Chee Jung.....	June 11, 1952---	A92
688 ---	<i>Stephan and Lucas Horvath.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Stephan Joseph Horvath and Lucas Albert Horvath.....	June 11, 1952---	A92
689 ---	<i>Ann and John Tobak.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ann Tobak and John Tobak.....	June 11, 1952---	A93
690 ---	<i>Tsutako Kuroki Masuda.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Tsutako Kuroki Masuda.....	June 11, 1952---	A93
691 ---	<i>Patricia Pray.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Patricia Lauretta Pray.....	June 11, 1952---	A93
692 ---	<i>Michiko Nakashima.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Michiko Nakashima.....	June 11, 1952---	A93
693 ---	<i>Jimmy Doguta.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Jimmy Doguta (also known as Jimmy Blagg).....	June 11, 1952---	A94
694 ---	<i>Marian Sachs.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Marian Diane Del- phine Sachs.....	June 11, 1952---	A94
695 ---	<i>Kiko Oshiro.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Kiko Oshiro.....	June 11, 1952---	A94

Private Law		Date	Page
696	--- <i>Eugene Sushko.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Eugene Richard Sushko	June 12, 1952	A95
697	--- <i>Kathleen Cowley.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Kathleen Cowley	June 12, 1952	A95
698	--- <i>Barbara Sheppard.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Barbara Ann Sheppard	June 12, 1952	A95
699	--- <i>Jean and Anna Plewniak.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Jean (John) Plewniak and Anna Piotrowska Plewniak	June 12, 1952	A95
700	--- <i>Jeannette Pease.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Jeannette Thorn Pease	June 12, 1952	A96
701	--- <i>George H. Soffel Co.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the George H. Soffel Company	June 12, 1952	A96
702	--- <i>Chan Toy Har.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Chan Toy Har	June 12, 1952	A97
703	--- <i>Ingeborg and Anna Lukas.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ingeborg and Anna Lukas	June 12, 1952	A97
704	--- <i>Teruo Uechi.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Teruo Uechi	June 13, 1952	A97
705	--- <i>Ernest Davis, Jr.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ernest Daniel Davis, Junior	June 13, 1952	A98
706	--- <i>Jean Hamamoto.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Jean Hamamoto, also known as Sharon Lea Brooks	June 13, 1952	A98
707	--- <i>Susan Kerr.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Susan Jeanne Kerr	June 13, 1952	A98
708	--- <i>Norma Roberts, guardian.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the legal guardian of Norma J. Roberts, a minor	June 13, 1952	A98
709	--- <i>Helga Richter.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Helga Richter	June 13, 1952	A99
710	--- <i>Pauline Goodyear.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Pauline W. Goodyear	June 13, 1952	A99
711	--- <i>Vivian and Herbert Graham.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Vivian M. Graham and Herbert H. Graham	June 16, 1952	A99
712	--- <i>Inez and George Copp.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Inez B. Copp and George T. Copp	June 16, 1952	A100
713	--- <i>Priscilla de la Fregonniere.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Priscilla Ogden Dickerson Gillson de la Fregonniere	June 16, 1952	A100
714	--- <i>Ellis Gabbert.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ellis E. Gabbert	June 19, 1952	A101
715	--- <i>Ann Morrison.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Ann Morrison	June 19, 1952	A101
716	--- <i>Col. Julia Flikke and Col. Florence Blanchfield.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Colonel Julia O. Flikke and Colonel Florence A. Blanchfield	June 25, 1952	A101
717	--- <i>Ziemowit Karpinski.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ziemowit Z. Karpinski	June 27, 1952	A102
718	--- <i>Ceasar Syquia.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ceasar J. (Raaum) Syquia	June 27, 1952	A102
719	--- <i>Sister Dolores Martori and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sisters Dolores Illa Martori, Maria Josefa Dalmau Vallve, and Ramona Cabarrocas Canals	June 27, 1952	A103
720	--- <i>Rosarina Garofalo.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Rosarina Garofalo	June 27, 1952	A103
721	--- <i>Doreen Neal.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doreen Iris Neal	June 27, 1952	A103
722	--- <i>Else Neubert and children.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Else Neubert and her two children	June 27, 1952	A103
723	--- <i>Sister Stanislaus.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sister Stanislaus	June 27, 1952	A104
724	--- <i>John and Tatiana Kintzig.</i> AN ACT For the relief of John Kintzig and Tatiana A. Kintzig	June 27, 1952	A104
725	--- <i>Sister Julie Schuler.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sister Julie Schuler	June 27, 1952	A105
726	--- <i>Edward Cleverley.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Edward Charles Cleverley	June 27, 1952	A105
727	--- <i>Clarence Sudbeck.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Clarence Sudbeck	June 27, 1952	A105
728	--- <i>Priscilla Crowley.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Priscilla Crowley	June 27, 1952	A106
729	--- <i>Louis Chadbourne.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Louis R. Chadbourne	June 27, 1952	A106
730	--- <i>Jean and Edith Krueger.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Jean Krueger and Edith Krueger	June 28, 1952	A106
731	--- <i>Sotirios Roumanis.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sotirios Christos Roumanis	June 28, 1952	A107
732	--- <i>Constantin Solomonides.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Constantin Alexander Solomonides	June 28, 1952	A107
733	--- <i>Helen Sadako Yamamoto.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Helen Sadako Yamamoto	June 28, 1952	A107
734	--- <i>Sister Maria Seidl and Sister Anna Ambrus.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sister Maria Seidl and Sister Anna Ambrus	June 28, 1952	A108
735	--- <i>Toshiko Minowa.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Toshiko Minowa	June 28, 1952	A108

LIST OF PRIVATE LAWS

XXXV

Private Law		Date	Page
736	--- <i>Susan Manchester.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Susan Patricia Manchester	June 28, 1952	A108
737	--- <i>Niccolo Luvisotti.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Niccolo Luvisotti.	June 28, 1952	A109
738	--- <i>Karel Malinovsky.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Karel Vaclav Malinovsky	June 28, 1952	A109
739	--- <i>Ethel White and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ethel White, Frankie Ezell, and Ralph James	June 28, 1952	A109
740	--- <i>Alexander Wiesiolowski.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Alexander L. Wiesiolowski	June 28, 1952	A110
741	--- <i>Kloman Instrument Co., Inc.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the Kloman Instrument Company, Incorporated.	June 28, 1952	A110
742	--- <i>Clarice D'Amico and Chiara Antonucci.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Clarice D'Amico and Chiara Antonucci	June 28, 1952	A111
743	--- <i>Dr. Leonidas Peppas.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Leonidas M. Peppas	June 28, 1952	A111
744	--- <i>Enrique Orpilla.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Enrique M. Orpilla	June 28, 1952	A111
745	--- <i>Philip Fugh and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Philip Fugh, Sarah Liu Fugh, and John Fugh	June 28, 1952	A112
746	--- <i>Leszek Pawlowicz.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Leszek Kazimierz Pawlowicz	June 28, 1952	A112
747	--- <i>Sebastiano Belló and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sebastiano Belló, Dino Bianchi, Pierino Ciccicarese, Vincenzo Dall'Alda, Vittorio De Gasperi, Salvatore Puggioni, Giovanni Battista Volpato, and Leone Montini	June 28, 1952	A112
748	--- <i>Takae Nomura.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Takae Nomura	June 28, 1952	A113
749	--- <i>Gabriella Zichy.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Gabriella Rubido Zichy	June 28, 1952	A113
750	--- <i>Samuel Thomas Wong.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Samuel Thomas Wong	June 28, 1952	A113
751	--- <i>Angela McCracken.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Angela Moniz McCracken	June 28, 1952	A114
752	--- <i>Sor Eufrasia Gomez Gallego and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sor Eufrasia Gomez Gallego, Sor Francisca Gil Martinez, and Sor Rosalia De La Maza	June 28, 1952	A114
753	--- <i>Leonard Richards.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Leonard Jesse Richards (Michio Inoue)	June 28, 1952	A114
754	--- <i>Floyd Greenwood, estate.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the estate of Floyd L. Greenwood	June 28, 1952	A114
755	--- <i>Dr. J. Ernest Ayre.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doctor J. Ernest Ayre	June 28, 1952	A115
756	--- <i>Chong So Yong.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Chong So Yong	June 28, 1952	A115
757	--- <i>Chizuko Nakagami.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Chizuko Nakagami	June 28, 1952	A116
758	--- <i>Veronica Ritson.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Veronica Merita Ritson	June 28, 1952	A116
759	--- <i>Lennie and William Clarkson.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Lennie G. Clarkson and William E. Clarkson	June 28, 1952	A116
760	--- <i>Fred Snead, Jr.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Fred Augustus Snead, Junior	June 28, 1952	A117
761	--- <i>Deliana Meulenkamp.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Deliana Meulenkamp	June 28, 1952	A117
762	--- <i>Lucille Hujima.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Lucille Hujima	June 28, 1952	A117
763	--- <i>Gordon Uglow.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Gordon Uglow	June 28, 1952	A117
764	--- <i>Wong Ng Chin Chun.</i> AN ACT To authorize the admission of Wong Ng Chin Chun to the United States	June 28, 1952	A118
765	--- <i>John Snoke.</i> AN ACT To confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, adjudicate, and render judgment on the claim of John J. Snoke	June 30, 1952	A118
766	--- <i>Mother Anna Fasulo.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mother Anna Fasulo	June 30, 1952	A119
767	--- <i>Clyde Sharp.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Clyde R. Sharp	June 30, 1952	A119
768	--- <i>James Ekberg.</i> AN ACT For the relief of James Nels Ekberg	June 30, 1952	A119
769	--- <i>Marie Mueller.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Marie Y. Mueller	July 1, 1952	A120
770	--- <i>Joseph Steel and William Kruse.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Joseph Wynn Steel and William Peter Kruse	July 1, 1952	A120
771	--- <i>Epifania Giacone.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Epifania Giacone	July 1, 1952	A121
772	--- <i>Albert Raeder.</i> AN ACT To fix the seniority rights and service of Albert O. Raeder as sergeant in the District of Columbia Fire Department	July 1, 1952	A121

Private Law		Date	Page
773	--- <i>Dr. James Spindler.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doctor James F. Spindler.....	July 3, 1952	A122
774	--- <i>Robert Buchanan.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Robert A. Buchanan.....	July 3, 1952	A122
775	--- <i>Edith Powell.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Edith P. Powell.....	July 3, 1952	A122
776	--- <i>Blanche Richards.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Blanche Richards, owner of the Bozarth Nursing Home, Toppenish, Washington.....	July 3, 1952	A123
777	--- <i>Heinrich von Biel and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Heinrich von Biel, Margarethe von Biel, and Doris Schumann.....	July 3, 1952	A123
778	--- <i>Stamey Construction Co. and/or Oklahoma Paving Co.</i> AN ACT Conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of the Stamey Construction Company and/or Oklahoma Paving Company.....	July 3, 1952	A124
779	--- <i>Carl Campbell and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Carl M. Campbell, James R. White, and Frederick J. Powers.....	July 3, 1952	A124
780	--- <i>Margaret Frankel.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Margaret Frankel.....	July 3, 1952	A125
781	--- <i>Gertrude Manhal.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Gertrude Manhal.....	July 3, 1952	A125
782	--- <i>Beverly Roth.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Beverly Brunell Roth.....	July 3, 1952	A126
783	--- <i>Pacific Fruit Express Co.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the Pacific Fruit Express Company.....	July 3, 1952	A126
784	--- <i>Isabelle Story.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Isabelle F. Story.....	July 3, 1952	A127
785	--- <i>Bunker Hill Development Corp.</i> AN ACT Conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to hear, determine, and render judgment upon a claim of the Bunker Hill Development Corporation.....	July 3, 1952	A127
786	--- <i>Elisabeth Haste.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Elisabeth Rosalia Haste.....	July 3, 1952	A128
787	--- <i>Solveig Normanson.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Solveig Normanson.....	July 3, 1952	A128
788	--- <i>Francis Gunn.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Francis A. Gunn.....	July 3, 1952	A128
789	--- <i>Peter Berend.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Peter Mihaly Berend.....	July 3, 1952	A129
790	--- <i>Kaiser Steel Corp.</i> AN ACT To authorize the granting to Kaiser Steel Corporation of rights-of-way on, over, under, through, and across certain public lands, and of patent in fee to certain other public lands.....	July 8, 1952	A129
791	--- <i>Mary Foz.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mary Fox.....	July 8, 1952	A130
792	--- <i>Dr. Alexander Symeonidis.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Alexander Symeonidis.....	July 8, 1952	A131
793	--- <i>Louie Emfinger.</i> AN ACT To authorize and direct the conveyance of a certain tract of land in the State of Mississippi to Louie H. Emfinger.....	July 8, 1952	A131
794	--- <i>W. T. Heard.</i> AN ACT To authorize and direct the Secretary of the Army to convey a certain tract of land in Russell County, Alabama, to W. T. Heard.....	July 9, 1952	A132
795	--- <i>Paul Banning.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Paul D. Banning, Chief Disbursing Officer, Treasury Department, and for other purposes.....	July 9, 1952	A133
796	--- <i>William Mooney, guardian.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the legal guardian of William Mooney.....	July 9, 1952	A134
797	--- <i>Edgar Dimmick.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Edgar L. Dimmick.....	July 9, 1952	A134
798	--- <i>F. Archie Meatyard.</i> AN ACT For the relief of F. Archie Meatyard.....	July 9, 1952	A134
799	--- <i>Delma Mauzey.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Delma L. Mauzey.....	July 9, 1952	A135
800	--- <i>Alevtina Olson and Tatiana Snejina.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Alevtina Olson and Tatiana Snejina.....	July 9, 1952	A135
801	--- <i>Rhee Song Wu.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Rhee Song Wu.....	July 9, 1952	A135
802	--- <i>Misako Watanabe and Irene Terumi.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Misako Watanabe and her daughter, Irene Terumi.....	July 9, 1952	A136
803	--- <i>Heidi Connelly.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Heidi Geraldine Connelly.....	July 9, 1952	A136
804	--- <i>Maria Weiland.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Maria Weiland.....	July 9, 1952	A136
805	--- <i>Miguel Ossorio.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Miguel Narciso Ossorio.....	July 9, 1952	A137
806	--- <i>Jimmy Davis.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Jimmy Lee Davis.....	July 9, 1952	A137
807	--- <i>Karen Murdock.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Karen Christene Eisen Murdock.....	July 9, 1952	A137

LIST OF PRIVATE LAWS

XXXVII

Private Law		Date	Page
808	<i>Martha Bridges.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Martha Bridges...	July 9, 1952...	A138
809	<i>Samuel Wise.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Samuel A. Wise...	July 10, 1952...	A138
810	<i>Leslie Connell.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Leslie A. Connell...	July 10, 1952...	A138
811	<i>Arthur Prior.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Arthur K. Prior...	July 10, 1952...	A139
812	<i>C. G. Allen, estate.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the estate of C. G. Allen...	July 10, 1952...	A139
813	<i>Lt. Comdr. Evan Krogh.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Lieutenant Commander Evan L. Krogh...	July 10, 1952...	A140
814	<i>Evelyn Campbell.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Evelyn Campbell...	July 10, 1952...	A140
815	<i>Mr. and Mrs. Peter Copeyon.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Copeyon...	July 10, 1952...	A141
816	<i>Joseph Manchion.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Joseph Manchion...	July 10, 1952...	A141
817	<i>Silas Morris.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Silas B. Morris...	July 10, 1952...	A142
818	<i>Edward Voltin and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Edward J. Voltin and others...	July 10, 1952...	A142
819	<i>John Vogel.</i> AN ACT For the relief of John H. Vogel...	July 10, 1952...	A143
820	<i>David Braithwaite and Orvin Wilde.</i> AN ACT For the relief of David Braithwaite and Orvin E. Wilde...	July 10, 1952...	A143
821	<i>Andrianne and John Luiz.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Andrianne Luiz and John Luiz...	July 10, 1952...	A144
822	<i>William Cox.</i> JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing the President to issue posthumously to the late William S. Cox a commission as third lieutenant, United States Navy, and for other purposes...	July 10, 1952...	A144
823	<i>Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Campbell.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Campbell...	July 10, 1952...	A144
824	<i>Morris Tutnauer.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Morris Tutnauer...	July 10, 1952...	A145
825	<i>Michael Marsiglia, estate.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the estate of Michael R. Marsiglia...	July 10, 1952...	A145
826	<i>Francis Dennis and Marvin Spires.</i> AN ACT To confer jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Eastern District of South Carolina to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claims of Francis C. Dennis and Marvin Spires, both of Eastover, South Carolina...	July 10, 1952...	A146
827	<i>Joseph and Mary Denekar.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Joseph Denekar and Mrs. Mary A. Denekar...	July 10, 1952...	A146
828	<i>Emil Peshek, estate.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the estate of Emil A. Peshek...	July 10, 1952...	A146
829	<i>Terminal Warehouse Co.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Terminal Warehouse Company...	July 10, 1952...	A147
830	<i>Norman Dole, Jr., and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Norman E. Dole, Junior, William F. Smith, John G. Harris, and James E. Chamberlain...	July 10, 1952...	A147
831	<i>Rollins Baker and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Rollins F. Baker and other employees of The Alaska Railroad...	July 10, 1952...	A148
832	<i>Wai Hsueh Tan and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Wai Hsueh Tan, Mrs. May Jane Tan, Robert Tingsing Tan, and Ellen Tan...	July 11, 1952...	A149
833	<i>Dr. Nicola Melucci.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Nicola M. Melucci...	July 11, 1952...	A149
834	<i>Thorvald Nin.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Thorvald Nin...	July 11, 1952...	A149
835	<i>Oswaldo Castro y Lopez.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Oswaldo Castro y Lopez...	July 11, 1952...	A150
836	<i>Elina Brantlund.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Elina Brantlund...	July 11, 1952...	A150
837	<i>Yukio Niimura.</i> AN ACT To effect the entry into the United States of Yukio Niimura, a minor Japanese national...	July 11, 1952...	A150
838	<i>Idaho Ranch for Youth, Inc.</i> AN ACT To provide for the transfer of certain lands in the State of Idaho to the Idaho Ranch for Youth, Incorporated...	July 11, 1952...	A150
839	<i>Mathilde Halebian.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mathilde Kohar Halebian...	July 11, 1952...	A151
840	<i>Victory Bible Camp Ground, Inc.</i> AN ACT To authorize the sale of certain public land in Alaska to Victory Bible Camp Ground, Incorporated...	July 11, 1952...	A151
841	<i>Howard Lawson and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Howard S. Lawson; Winifred G. Lawson, his wife; Walter P. Lawson; and Nita R. Lawson, his wife...	July 11, 1952...	A152

Private Law		Date	Page
842	<i>Catholic Bishop of Northern Alaska.</i> AN ACT To authorize the sale of certain public land in Alaska to the Catholic Bishop of Northern Alaska for use as a mission.	July 11, 1952	A152
843	<i>Josephine Garrett.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Josephine F. Garrett.	July 11, 1952	A153
844	<i>Gallagher's Warehouses, Inc.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Gallagher's Warehouses, Incorporated.	July 11, 1952	A153
845	<i>Crow Reservation, Mont., sale of land.</i> AN ACT To authorize the sale of land on the Crow Reservation, Montana, allotted to William Big Day.	July 11, 1952	A154
846	<i>George Blech and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of George Blech and others.	July 11, 1952	A154
847	<i>Annalyn Earley.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Annalyn Earley.	July 11, 1952	A155
848	<i>Stella Stathopoulou.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Stella Jean Stathopoulou.	July 12, 1952	A155
849	<i>Jerry Lencioni.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Jerry J. Lencioni.	July 12, 1952	A156
850	<i>Homer Boozer and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Homer C. Boozer, Terry Davis, Leopold A. Fraczkowski, Earl W. Keating, and Charles A. Paris.	July 12, 1952	A156
851	<i>Flora Fung Wah Miu Wong.</i> AN ACT To authorize the admission of Flora Fung Wah Miu Wong to the United States.	July 12, 1952	A157
852	<i>Kunigunde Beldie.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Kunigunde Beldie.	July 12, 1952	A157
853	<i>Alma Cooperative Equity Exchange and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the Alma Cooperative Equity Exchange, Alma, Nebraska, and others.	July 12, 1952	A157
854	<i>Erle Howe.</i> AN ACT Authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Erle E. Howe.	July 12, 1952	A158
855	<i>John Cummins.</i> AN ACT Authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to John B. Cummins.	July 12, 1952	A158
856	<i>Leopold and Elfriede Laufer.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Leopold Laufer and Elfriede Laufer.	July 12, 1952	A159
857	<i>Peter Rousetos.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Peter Rousetos, also known as Panagiotis Roussetos, also known as Panagiotis Roussetos Metritikas.	July 12, 1952	A159
858	<i>William Martin.</i> AN ACT For the relief of William J. Martin.	July 12, 1952	A159
859	<i>Panagiotis Roumeliotis.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Panagiotis Roumeliotis.	July 14, 1952	A159
860	<i>Mildred Morgan.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Mildred Lewis Morgan.	July 14, 1952	A160
861	<i>John Papailias.</i> AN ACT For the relief of John George Papailias.	July 14, 1952	A160
862	<i>Mary Izumi.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mary Izumi.	July 14, 1952	A160
863	<i>Chu Bud Yick.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Chu Bud Yick.	July 14, 1952	A161
864	<i>Mrs. Hee Shee Wong Achuck.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Hee Shee Wong Achuck.	July 14, 1952	A161
865	<i>Vito Aiuto.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Vito Aiuto.	July 14, 1952	A161
866	<i>Paul Busbey.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Paul Busbey.	July 14, 1952	A161
867	<i>Albert Holland and Bergtor Haaland.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Albert O. Holland and Bergtor Haaland.	July 14, 1952	A162
868	<i>Joyce Haug.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Joyce Oerlemans Haug.	July 14, 1952	A162
869	<i>Mercedes Saguar.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Mercedes Hernandez Saguar.	July 14, 1952	A162
870	<i>Walter Pease.</i> AN ACT Authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Walter Anson Pease.	July 14, 1952	A163
871	<i>Franklin Yarlott.</i> AN ACT Authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Franklin Yarlott.	July 14, 1952	A163
872	<i>Viola Delaney.</i> AN ACT Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Viola Delaney.	July 14, 1952	A163
873	<i>Blackfeet Indian Reservation allottees.</i> AN ACT Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents in fee to certain allottees on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation.	July 14, 1952	A164
874	<i>Crow Indian Reservation allottees.</i> AN ACT Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents in fee to certain allottees on the Crow Indian Reservation.	July 14, 1952	A164
875	<i>Bench Lake Irrigation Co.</i> AN ACT To authorize the sale of certain land in Utah to the Bench Lake Irrigation Company, of Hurricane, Utah.	July 14, 1952	A165

LIST OF PRIVATE LAWS

XXXIX

Private Law		Date	Page
876	Shoshone Indian Mission School. AN ACT To cancel irrigation maintenance and operation charges on the Shoshone Indian Mission School lands on the Wind River Indian Reservation.....	July 14, 1952	A165
877	George B. Henly Construction Co. AN ACT For the relief of the George B. Henly Construction Company.....	July 15, 1952	A166
878	Orazio Balasso. AN ACT For the relief of Orazio Balasso.....	July 15, 1952	A166
879	Walter Duschinsky. AN ACT For the relief of Walter Duschinsky.....	July 15, 1952	A166
880	Certain Basque aliens. AN ACT For the relief of certain Basque aliens.....	July 15, 1952	A167
881	Michiko Yamamori Wilder and child. For the relief of Michiko Yamamori Wilder and her minor child.....	July 15, 1952	A167
882	Walter Koelz. AN ACT For the relief of Walter Koelz.....	July 15, 1952	A167
883	Adele Frattini. AN ACT For the relief of Adele Frattini.....	July 15, 1952	A168
884	Sachio Kanashiro. AN ACT For the relief of Sachio Kanashiro.....	July 15, 1952	A168
885	Tom Tateki Iriye. AN ACT For the relief of Tom Tateki Iriye.....	July 15, 1952	A168
886	Shizu Hasegawa Crockett. AN ACT For the relief of Shizu Hasegawa Crockett.....	July 15, 1952	A169
887	Tsuneo Tanigawa. AN ACT For the relief of Tsuneo Tanigawa, also known as David Lawrence Rogers.....	July 15, 1952	A169
888	Margherita Gentile. AN ACT For the relief of Margherita Gentile.....	July 15, 1952	A169
889	Anni Franchina. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Anni Franchina.....	July 15, 1952	A170
890	Olga Madsen. AN ACT For the relief of Olga Madsen, a minor.....	July 15, 1952	A170
891	Margit and Klaus Bohm. AN ACT For the relief of Margit Stolz Bohm and Klaus Seigfried Bohm.....	July 15, 1952	A170
892	Jo Ann Fosberg. AN ACT For the relief of Jo Ann Fosberg.....	July 15, 1952	A170
893	Annemarie Peterson and Wilhelm Geisel. AN ACT For the relief of Annemarie E. Peterson and Wilhelm Ernst Geisel.....	July 15, 1952	A171
894	Charles Michell. AN ACT For the relief of Charles Michell.....	July 15, 1952	A171
895	Biancamaria Cori. AN ACT For the relief of Biancamaria Cori.....	July 15, 1952	A171
896	Nicholas J. and Elizabeth Miura. AN ACT For the relief of Nicholas J. and Elizabeth Miura.....	July 15, 1952	A172
897	Michiko Okuda. AN ACT For the relief of Michiko Okuda.....	July 15, 1952	A172
898	Miki Takano. AN ACT For the relief of Miki Takano.....	July 15, 1952	A172
899	Hsieh Ta-Chuan or Der Ott-Kuan. AN ACT For the relief of Hsieh Ta-Chuan or Der Ott-Kuan.....	July 15, 1952	A173
900	Fumiko Ito Stewart. AN ACT For the relief of Fumiko Ito Stewart.....	July 15, 1952	A173
901	Ioannis Cohilis. AN ACT For the relief of Ioannis Dimitriou Cohilis.....	July 15, 1952	A173
902	Luciano Pellegrini. AN ACT For the relief of Luciano Pellegrini.....	July 15, 1952	A173
903	Brenda Gray. AN ACT For the relief of Brenda Marie Gray (Akemi).....	July 15, 1952	A174
904	Deborah Engelman. AN ACT For the relief of Deborah Jayne Engelman.....	July 15, 1952	A174
905	Mikio Abe. AN ACT For the relief of Mikio Abe.....	July 15, 1952	A174
906	Iwanna and Roma Pryjma. AN ACT For the relief of Iwanna Pryjma and Roma Pryjma.....	July 15, 1952	A174
907	Sadako Ishiguro. AN ACT For the relief of Sadako Ishiguro.....	July 15, 1952	A175
908	Donald Ferguson (Jr.). AN ACT For the relief of Donald Lee Ferguson (Junior).....	July 15, 1952	A175
909	Yuriko Nishimoto. AN ACT For the relief of Yuriko Nishimoto.....	July 15, 1952	A176
910	Bonnie MacLean. AN ACT For the relief of Bonnie Jean MacLean.....	July 15, 1952	A176
911	Jun Miyata. AN ACT For the relief of Jun Miyata.....	July 15, 1952	A176
912	Victor de la Bretoniere. AN ACT For the relief of Victor de la Bretoniere.....	July 15, 1952	A177
913	Andrew and Mary Nara. AN ACT For the relief of Andrew Alexander Nara and Mary Kimberly Nara.....	July 15, 1952	A177
914	Robert Farkas. AN ACT For the relief of Robert Royce Farkas.....	July 15, 1952	A177
915	Ichiro Iida. AN ACT For the relief of Ichiro Iida.....	July 15, 1952	A178
916	Mekaru Tatsubo. AN ACT For the relief of Mekaru Tatsubo.....	July 15, 1952	A178
917	Sadie and George Nassif-Azar. AN ACT For the relief of Sadie Badir Ellis Nassif-Azar and George Badir Ellis Nassif-Azar.....	July 15, 1952	A178

Private Law		Date	Page
918	--- <i>Chiu But Yue.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Chiu But Yue.	July 15, 1952	A178
919	--- <i>Beverly Ruffin.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Beverly Jane Ruffin. .	July 15, 1952	A179
920	--- <i>Hannah Crumet.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Hannah Crumet. .	July 15, 1952	A179
921	--- <i>Elvira Oosterwyk.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Elvira Suzanne Oosterwyk.	July 15, 1952	A179
922	--- <i>Arokiaswami Arumai Singh.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Arokiaswami Arumai Singh.	July 15, 1952	A179
923	--- <i>Linda Azar Karam Batrouny.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Linda Azar Karam Batrouny.	July 15, 1952	A180
924	--- <i>Henryk Kramarski.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Henryk Kramarski.	July 15, 1952	A180
925	--- <i>Mrs. Tomiko Munakata Millhollin.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Tomiko Munakata Millhollin.	July 15, 1952	A180
926	--- <i>Fong Bat Woon and Fong Get Nan.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Fong Bat Woon and Fong Get Nan.	July 15, 1952	A181
927	--- <i>Nahan Abdo Haj Moussa.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Nahan Abdo Haj Moussa.	July 15, 1952	A181
928	--- <i>Sister Anita (Vincenzina Di Franco).</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sister Anita (Vincenzina Di Franco).	July 15, 1952	A181
929	--- <i>Naoki and Yoshiaki Sakamoto.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Naoki and Yoshiaki Sakamoto.	July 15, 1952	A181
930	--- <i>Dimitra Gaitanis.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Dimitra Gaitanis. .	July 15, 1952	A182
931	--- <i>Mrs. Sumako Egashira.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Sumako Egashira.	July 15, 1952	A182
932	--- <i>Jan Wojciechowski.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Jan J. Wojciechowski.	July 15, 1952	A182
933	--- <i>Inez Pryer (Sister Mary Carmel).</i> AN ACT For the relief of Inez Pryer (Sister Mary Carmel).	July 15, 1952	A182
934	--- <i>Kenji Kusumoto.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Kenji Kusumoto. .	July 15, 1952	A183
935	--- <i>Anny Scher.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Anny Scher.	July 15, 1952	A183
936	--- <i>Miyoko Nakagawa.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Miyoko Nakagawa.	July 15, 1952	A183
937	--- <i>Mrs. Emi Yasuda and son.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Emi Yasuda and her minor son, Keichiro Yasuda.	July 15, 1952	A184
938	--- <i>Haruyo Takahashi.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Haruyo Takahashi.	July 15, 1952	A184
939	--- <i>Reuben Krakovsky.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Reuben Krakovsky.	July 15, 1952	A185
940	--- <i>Paul Tse and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Paul Tse, James Tse, and Bennie Tse.	July 15, 1952	A185
941	--- <i>Dr. David M. Ju.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doctor David M. Ju.	July 15, 1952	A185
942	--- <i>Wong See Sun.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Wong See Sun.	July 15, 1952	A186
943	--- <i>Franco Berardi.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Franco Berardi. .	July 15, 1952	A186
944	--- <i>Dr. Manuel Geronimo and Dr. Rita Geronimo.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Manuel Magtalis Geronimo and Doctor Rita Villaroman Geronimo.	July 15, 1952	A186
945	--- <i>Sandra Dennett.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sandra E. Dennett. .	July 15, 1952	A186
946	--- <i>Antonio and Francesco Lo Schiavo.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Antonio and Francesco Lo Schiavo.	July 15, 1952	A187
947	--- <i>Sister Helena Ginal and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sister Helena Ginal, Sister Anna Szoldrska, Sister Anna Gluchowska, and Sister Bronislawa Szewczyk.	July 15, 1952	A187
948	--- <i>Ruben and Ilona Varga.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ruben George Varga and Mrs. Ilona Varga.	July 15, 1952	A187
949	--- <i>Toshiko Nakamuta Takimoto and son.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Toshiko Nakamuta Takimoto and her minor son.	July 15, 1952	A188
950	--- <i>Elias Papadopoulos.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Elias Papadopoulos.	July 15, 1952	A188
951	--- <i>Rahel Peters.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Rahel Zakar Peters. .	July 15, 1952	A188
952	--- <i>Suzanne Schartz.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Suzanne Marie Schartz.	July 15, 1952	A188
953	--- <i>Mark Yen Hui.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mark Yen Hui.	July 15, 1952	A189
954	--- <i>Linda Converse.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Linda Lee Converse.	July 15, 1952	A189
955	--- <i>Baron Fred D'Osten-Sacken.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Baron Fred Alexander D'Osten-Sacken.	July 15, 1952	A189
956	--- <i>Deborah Hudson.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Deborah Anita Hudson.	July 15, 1952	A190

LIST OF PRIVATE LAWS

XLI

Private Law		Date	Page
957	--- <i>Emma Gazzaniga and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Emma Gazzaniga, Cecelia Trezzi, Clelia Mainetti, Bonosa Colombo, Emma Baldisserotto, Lina DalDosso, Lucia Paganoni, and Regina Pagani	July 15, 1952	A190
958	--- <i>Hoong Moy Lam.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Hoong Moy Lam	July 15, 1952	A190
959	--- <i>Margarite Fujita.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Margarite Mary Fujita	July 15, 1952	A191
960	--- <i>Martin Dekking.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Martin A. Dekking	July 15, 1952	A191
961	--- <i>Katharina Trenye.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Katharina Luise Trenye	July 15, 1952	A191
962	--- <i>Sister Angelantonia Diana.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sister Angelantonia Diana	July 15, 1952	A191
963	--- <i>Young Wai Kit.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Young Wai Kit	July 15, 1952	A192
964	--- <i>Tokusaburo Imamura Glasscock.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Tokusaburo Imamura Glasscock	July 15, 1952	A192
965	--- <i>Sachiko Kanemochi.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sachiko Kanemochi	July 15, 1952	A192
966	--- <i>David Dalko.</i> AN ACT For the relief of David Daryl Dalko	July 15, 1952	A193
967	--- <i>Paul Williams.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Paul Gust Williams	July 15, 1952	A193
968	--- <i>Amalia Architetto.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Amalia Architetto	July 15, 1952	A193
969	--- <i>Helga Matz.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Helga Eveline Matz	July 15, 1952	A193
970	--- <i>Samuele Rossi.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Samuele Rossi (also known as Renato Rossi)	July 15, 1952	A194
971	--- <i>Ayako Sukiura.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ayako Sukiura	July 15, 1952	A194
972	--- <i>Jeanne Miura.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Jeanne Marie Miura	July 15, 1952	A194
973	--- <i>Karen Crowley.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Karen Ann Crowley	July 15, 1952	A195
974	--- <i>Tracy Corley.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Tracy Ann Corley (Elisabeth Lecorche)	July 15, 1952	A195
975	--- <i>Gaetana Tomasino.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Gaetana Giambruno Tomasino	July 15, 1952	A195
976	--- <i>Hitomi Matsushita.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Hitomi Matsushita	July 15, 1952	A195
977	--- <i>Leu Wai Ung and Leu Wai Chiu.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Leu Wai Ung (Wong Wai Ung) and Leu Wai Chiu (Wong Wai Chiu)	July 15, 1952	A196
978	--- <i>Iлона Lindelof.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the alien Iлона Lindelof	July 15, 1952	A196
979	--- <i>Wong Yang Yee and Wong Sue Chee.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Wong Yang Yee and Wong Sue Chee	July 15, 1952	A196
980	--- <i>Louie Bon Kong.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Louie Bon Kong	July 15, 1952	A197
981	--- <i>Raymond Hill.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Raymond Scott Hill	July 15, 1952	A197
982	--- <i>Katharina Hoffmann.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Katharina Hoffmann	July 15, 1952	A197
983	--- <i>Bozie Donalson.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Bozie Lincoln Donalson	July 15, 1952	A198
984	--- <i>Gerald and Wynn Roehm.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Gerald A. and Lynn W. Roehm	July 15, 1952	A198
985	--- <i>Gevork Bandarian.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Gevork Zohrab Bandarian	July 15, 1952	A198
986	--- <i>Ruth Holecek.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ruth Ann Holecek	July 15, 1952	A198
987	--- <i>Erika Eder and son.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Erika O. Eder, and her son, James Robert Eder	July 15, 1952	A199
988	--- <i>Carol Gray.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Carol R. Gray	July 15, 1952	A199
989	--- <i>Maria Maranto.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Maria Grazia Maranto	July 15, 1952	A199
990	--- <i>Gisela Helen Snowdy.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Gisela Helen Snowdy	July 15, 1952	A200
991	--- <i>Hildegard Hobmeier.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Hildegard Hobmeier	July 15, 1952	A200
992	--- <i>Jacob Gitlin.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Jacob Gitlin	July 16, 1952	A201
993	--- <i>Teh-Jen Lee.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Teh-Jen Lee	July 16, 1952	A201
994	--- <i>Marie-Antoinette Kerssenbrock.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Marie-Antoinette Kerssenbrock	July 16, 1952	A201
995	--- <i>Carlotta Forgnone.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Carlotta Olimpia Forgnone	July 16, 1952	A202
996	--- <i>Giuseppe Biolzi.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Giuseppe Biolzi	July 16, 1952	A202
997	--- <i>Sumiko Yamamoto.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Sumiko Yamamoto	July 16, 1952	A202

Private Law		Date	Page
998	--- <i>Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuxman and daughters.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuxman and their two daughters.....	July 16, 1952---	A203
999	--- <i>Malke Mohrer.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the alien Malke Kresel Mohrer.....	July 16, 1952---	A203
1000	--- <i>Milagros Aujero.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Milagros Aujero..	July 16, 1952---	A203
1001	--- <i>Joseph La Porta.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Joseph R. La Porta..	July 16, 1952---	A204
1002	--- <i>George Sanger.</i> AN ACT For the relief of George M. Sanger..	July 16, 1952---	A204
1003	--- <i>Helen Lumley and Kirsten-Jessen Schmidt.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Helen J. Lumley and Kirsten-Jessen Schmidt.....	July 16, 1952---	A204
1004	--- <i>Jose de Plandolit and Fuencisla Segimont.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Jose Luis Segimont de Plandolit and Fuencisla Segimont.....	July 16, 1952---	A205
1005	--- <i>Johann Komma.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Johann Komma..	July 16, 1952---	A205
1006	--- <i>Empire District Electric Co.</i> AN ACT To authorize payment to the Empire District Electric Company for reasonable costs of protecting its Ozark Beach power plant from the backwater of Bull Shoals Dam.....	July 16, 1952---	A205
1007	--- <i>Marie Steiniger.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Marie Luise Elfriede Steiniger.....	July 16, 1952---	A206
1008	--- <i>Ai-Ling Tung Tsou and son.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Ai-Ling Tung Tsou and her son, Moody Tsou.....	July 16, 1952---	A206
1009	--- <i>Llewellyn Griffith.</i> AN ACT To confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Llewellyn B. Griffith for retirement as an emergency officer under the provisions of Emergency Officers Retirement Act or as a disabled officer of the Regular Army of the United States.....	July 16, 1952---	A206
1010	--- <i>Charles Gann.</i> AN ACT To provide for issuance of patents to persons claiming title through Charles A. Gann.....	July 16, 1952---	A207
1011	--- <i>Tony Marchiondo.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Tony Marchiondo.....	July 16, 1952---	A207
1012	--- <i>John Rasmussen.</i> AN ACT For the relief of John Michael Ancker Rasmussen.....	July 16, 1952---	A208
1013	--- <i>Jane Myers.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Jane P. Myers..	July 16, 1952---	A208
1014	--- <i>Stevan Durovic and others.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Stevan Durovic, Marko Durovic, Olga Wickerhauser Durovic, and Stevan M. Durovic.....	July 16, 1952---	A209
1015	--- <i>Denison Dam, Lake Texoma; claims of certain persons.</i> AN ACT To extend the time for filing claims on behalf of certain persons, and for other purposes.....	July 17, 1952---	A209
1016	--- <i>Harris Bakken.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Harris A. Bakken..	July 17, 1952---	A209
1017	--- <i>Food Service of Evansville, Inc.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Food Service of Evansville, Incorporated.....	July 17, 1952---	A210
1018	--- <i>Commerce Trust Co.</i> AN ACT Conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Oklahoma to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claims of the Commerce Trust Company.....	July 17, 1952---	A210
1019	--- <i>Professional Arts Building Corp.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the Professional Arts Building Corporation.....	July 17, 1952---	A211
1020	--- <i>Aldo Vallesa.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Aldo Vallesa.....	July 17, 1952---	A211
1021	--- <i>Edward Formanek, estate.</i> AN ACT For the relief of the estate of Edward B. Formanek, deceased.....	July 17, 1952---	A211
1022	--- <i>Shelby Shoe Co.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Shelby Shoe Company, of Salem, Massachusetts.....	July 18, 1952---	A212
1023	--- <i>Professors Werner Richter and Max Horkheimer.</i> AN ACT For the relief of Professor Werner Richter and Professor Max Horkheimer.....	July 18, 1952---	A213

LIST OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME

	Date	Page
Congress. Joint meeting.....	Jan. 8, 1952....	B3
Chicago International Trade Fair. Return of enrolled joint resolution requested; signing rescinded.....	Jan. 24, 1952....	B3
Kim Song Nore. Action on bill rescinded; postponement.....	Feb. 7, 1952....	B3
Robert E. Vigus. Signing of bill rescinded; reenrollment.....	Mar. 10, 1952....	B3
Inauguration of President-elect. Joint committee for arrangements.....	Mar. 31, 1952....	B4
Deportation suspensions. List of deportees.....	Apr. 1, 1952....	B4
Railroad retirement legislation. Authorized expenditures of joint committee.....	Apr. 9, 1952....	B16
Deportation suspensions. List of deportees.....	Apr. 9, 1952....	B17
Navajo-Hopi Indian Administration. Authorized expenditures of joint committee.....	Apr. 9, 1952....	B25
House of Representatives. Adjournment.....	Apr. 10, 1952....	B25
Holger Kubischke. Signing of bill rescinded; reenrollment.....	May 12, 1952....	B26
Deportation suspensions. List of deportees.....	May 20, 1952....	B26
Deportation suspensions. List of deportees.....	May 20, 1952....	B36
Deportation suspensions. List of deportees.....	May 27, 1952....	B40
Congress. Joint meeting.....	June 10, 1952....	B46
Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1952. Corrections in enrollment of bill.....	June 11, 1952....	B46
Immigration and Nationality Act. Corrections in enrollment of bill.....	June 12, 1952....	B46
Replica of Declaration of Independence. Acceptance ceremonies.....	June 19, 1952....	B46
Statues of Dr. John McLoughlin and Rev. Jason Lee. Acceptance.....	June 27, 1952....	B46
Statues of Dr. John McLoughlin and Rev. Jason Lee. Placement; ceremonies.....	June 27, 1952....	B47
"Institute of Pacific Relations". Printing of additional copies of hearings.....	July 1, 1952....	B47
Displaced persons. Granting of status of permanent residence.....	July 1, 1952....	B47
Immigration and Nationality Act. Printing of additional copies.....	July 1, 1952....	B64
General meeting of Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. Appointment of Congressional delegates; expenses.....	July 2, 1952....	B64
Steel seizure case. Printing of briefs as House document.....	July 2, 1952....	B65
Deportation suspensions. List of deportees.....	July 3, 1952....	B65
Deportation suspensions. List of deportees.....	July 3, 1952....	B72
Federal Reserve System, State banks. Correction in enrollment of bill.....	July 3, 1952....	B81
Deportation suspensions. List of deportees.....	July 4, 1952....	B81
Replica of Declaration of Independence. Printing of unveiling proceedings as Senate document.....	July 4, 1952....	B94
Interparliamentary Union. Invitation to hold 1953 meeting in Washington, D. C.....	July 4, 1952....	B94
Congressional publications. Disposal of noncurrent and obsolete publications from folding rooms.....	July 4, 1952....	B94
Congress. Correction of chapter, title, and section numbers in enrollment of general appropriation bills.....	July 5, 1952....	B95
Congress. Adjournment sine die.....	July 7, 1952....	B95
Congress. Signing of enrolled bills, etc.....	July 7, 1952....	B95

LIST OF PROCLAMATIONS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME

No.		Date	Page
2950	State of war with Germany, termination of.....	Oct. 24, 1951....	c3
2951	Armistice Day, 1951.....	Oct. 26, 1951....	c4
2952	Thanksgiving Day, 1951.....	Nov. 1, 1951....	c4
2953	Copyright extension: Finland.....	Nov. 16, 1951....	c5
2954	Terminating in part Proclamation No. 2761A of December 16, 1947 and proclamations supplemental thereto, and for other purposes.....	Nov. 26, 1951....	c6
2955	Imposing an import fee on shelled and prepared almonds.....	Dec. 10, 1951....	c11
2956	United Nations Human Rights Day, 1951.....	Dec. 5, 1951....	c12
2957	Stephen Foster Memorial Day.....	Dec. 13, 1951....	c13
2958	Copyright extension: Italy.....	Dec. 12, 1951....	c13
2959	Venezuelan Trade Agreement, allocating tariff quota on certain petroleum products under.....	Jan. 5, 1952....	c15
2960	Hatters' fur, modification of trade-agreement concession and adjustment in rate of duty with respect to.....	Jan. 5, 1952....	c16
2961	Devil's Hole, Nevada, addition to Death Valley National Monu- ment, California and Nevada.....	Jan. 17, 1952....	c18
2962	Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center.....	Jan. 30, 1952....	c19
2963	Copyright extension: Denmark.....	Feb. 4, 1952....	c20
2964	Red Cross Month, 1952.....	Feb. 18, 1952....	c21
2965	Sitka National Monument, Alaska, redefining boundaries of.....	Feb. 25, 1952....	c22
2966	Armed Forces Day, 1952.....	Mar. 19, 1952....	c24
2967	Cancer Control Month, 1952.....	Mar. 22, 1952....	c24
2968	Pan American Day, 1952.....	Mar. 29, 1952....	c25
2969	World Trade Week, 1952.....	Mar. 29, 1952....	c26
2970	National Farm Safety Week, 1952.....	Mar. 29, 1952....	c27
2971	Child Health Day, 1952.....	Apr. 5, 1952....	c27
2972	Extra registration.....	Apr. 17, 1952....	c28
2973	Mother's Day, 1952.....	Apr. 22, 1952....	c31
2974	Termination of national emergencies proclaimed on September 8, 1939, and May 27, 1941.....	Apr. 28, 1952....	c31
2975	National Maritime Day, 1952.....	Apr. 30, 1952....	c32
2976	Olympic Week, 1952.....	May 16, 1952....	c33
2977	Flag Day, 1952.....	May 28, 1952....	c34
2978	National Day of Prayer, 1952.....	June 17, 1952....	c35
2979	Duty suspension on lead, revocation of.....	June 25, 1952....	c35
2980	Immigration quotas.....	June 30, 1952....	c36

PUBLIC LAWS

Public Laws

ENACTED DURING THE

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTY-SECOND CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday, January 8, 1952, and adjourned sine die on Monday, July 7, 1952. HARRY S. TRUMAN, President; ALBEN W. BARKLEY, Vice President; SAM RAYBURN, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Public Law 256

CHAPTER 4

AN ACT

To provide for the withholding of certain patents that might be detrimental to the national security, and for other purposes.

February 1, 1952
[H.R. 4687]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever publication or disclosure by the grant of a patent on an invention in which the Government has a property interest might, in the opinion of the head of the interested Government agency, be detrimental to the national security, the Secretary of Commerce upon being so notified shall order that the invention be kept secret and shall withhold the grant of a patent therefor under the conditions set forth hereinafter.

Invention Secrecy Act of 1951.
Post, p. 815.

Withholding of patent by Secretary of Commerce.

Inspection of application by AEC, etc.

Whenever the publication or disclosure of an invention by the granting of a patent, in which the Government does not have a property interest, might, in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce, be detrimental to the national security, he shall make the application for patent in which such invention is disclosed available for inspection to the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of Defense, and the chief officer of any other department or agency of the Government designated by the President as a defense agency of the United States.

Each individual to whom the application is disclosed shall sign a dated acknowledgment thereof, which acknowledgment shall be entered in the file of the application. If, in the opinion of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of a Defense Department, or the chief officer of another department or agency so designated, the

- publication or disclosure of the invention by the granting of a patent therefor would be detrimental to the national security, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of a Defense Department, or such other chief officer shall notify the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Commerce shall order that the invention be kept secret and shall withhold the grant of a patent for such period as the national interest requires, and notify the applicant thereof. Upon proper showing by the head of the department or agency who caused the secrecy order to be issued that the examination of the application might jeopardize the national interest, the Secretary of Commerce shall thereupon maintain the application in a sealed condition and notify the applicant thereof. The owner of an application which has been placed under a secrecy order shall have a right to appeal from the order to the Secretary of Commerce under rules prescribed by him.
- Right to appeal.**
- Time limitations.** An invention shall not be ordered kept secret and the grant of a patent withheld for a period of not more than one year. The Secretary of Commerce shall renew the order at the end thereof, or at the end of any renewal period, for additional periods of one year upon notification by the head of the department or the chief officer of the agency who caused the order to be issued that an affirmative determination has been made that the national interest continues so to require. An order in effect, or issued, during a time when the United States is at war, shall remain in effect for the duration of hostilities and one year following cessation of hostilities. An order in effect, or issued, during a national emergency declared by the President shall remain in effect for the duration of the national emergency and six months thereafter. The Secretary of Commerce may rescind any order upon notification by the heads of the departments and the chief officers of the agencies who caused the order to be issued that the publication or disclosure of the invention is no longer deemed detrimental to the national security.
- Recission of order.**
- Abandonment of invention.** SEC. 2. The invention disclosed in an application for patent subject to an order made pursuant to section 1 hereof may be held abandoned upon its being established by the Secretary of Commerce that in violation of said order the invention has been published or disclosed or that an application for a patent therefor has been filed in a foreign country by the inventor, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, or anyone in privity with him or them, without the consent of the Secretary of Commerce. The abandonment shall be held to have occurred as of the time of violation. The consent of the Secretary of Commerce shall not be given without the concurrence of the heads of the departments and the chief officers of the agencies who caused the order to be issued. A holding of abandonment shall constitute forfeiture by the applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, or anyone in privity with him or them, of all claims against the United States based upon such invention.
- Right to compensation.** SEC. 3. An applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, whose patent is withheld as herein provided, shall have the right, beginning at the date the applicant is notified that, except for such order, his application is otherwise in condition for allowance, or the effective date of this Act, whichever is later, and ending six years after a patent is issued thereon, to apply to the head of any department or agency who caused the order to be issued for compensation for the damage caused by the order of secrecy and/or for the use of the invention by the Government, resulting from his disclosure. The right to compensation for use shall begin on the date of the first use of the invention by the Government. The head of the department or agency is authorized, upon the presentation of a claim, to enter into an agreement with the applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal
- Settlement agreement.**

representatives, in full settlement for the damage and/or use. This settlement agreement shall be conclusive for all purposes notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary. If full settlement of the claim cannot be effected, the head of the department or agency may award and pay to such applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, a sum not exceeding 75 per centum of the sum which the head of the department or agency considers just compensation for the damage and/or use. A claimant may bring suit against the United States in the Court of Claims or in the District Court of the United States for the district in which such claimant is a resident for an amount which when added to the award shall constitute just compensation for the damage and/or use of the invention by the Government. The owner of any patent issued upon an application that was subject to a secrecy order issued pursuant to section 1 hereof, who did not apply for compensation as above provided, shall have the right, after the date of issuance of such patent, to bring suit in the Court of Claims for just compensation for the damage caused by reason of the order of secrecy and/or use by the Government of the invention resulting from his disclosure. The right to compensation for use shall begin on the date of the first use of the invention by the Government. In a suit under the provisions of this section, and in negotiations concerning settlement of a claim, the United States may avail itself of all defenses it may plead in an action under title 28, United States Code, section 1498, as amended. This section shall not confer a right of action on anyone or his successors, assigns, or legal representatives who, while in the full-time employment or service of the United States, discovered, invented, or developed the invention on which the claim is based.

Suit by claimant.

62 Stat. 941.

SEC. 4. Except when authorized by a license obtained from the Secretary of Commerce a person shall not file or cause or authorize to be filed in any foreign country prior to six months after filing in the United States an application for patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of an invention made in this country. A license shall not be granted with respect to an invention subject to an order issued by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to section 1 hereof without the concurrence of the head of the departments and the chief officers of the agencies who caused the order to be issued. The license may be granted retroactively where an application has been inadvertently filed abroad and the application does not disclose an invention within the categories prescribed under section 1 hereof.

Filing of application in foreign country, etc.

The term "application" when used in this Act includes applications and any modifications, amendments, or supplements thereto, or divisions thereof.

"Application."

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law any person, and his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, shall not receive a United States patent for an invention if that person, or his successors, assigns, or legal representatives shall, without procuring the license prescribed in section 4 hereof, have made, or consented to or assisted another's making, application in a foreign country for a patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of the invention. A United States patent issued to such person, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives shall be invalid.

SEC. 6. Whoever, during the period or periods of time an invention has been ordered to be kept secret and the grant of a patent thereon withheld pursuant to section 1 hereof, shall, with knowledge of such order and without due authorization, willfully publish or disclose or authorize or cause to be published or disclosed the invention, or mate-

Penalty clause.

rial information with respect thereto, or whoever, in violation of the provisions of section 4 hereof, shall file or cause or authorize to be filed in any foreign country an application for patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of any invention made in the United States, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

Nonapplicability.

SEC. 7. The prohibitions and penalties of this Act shall not apply to any officer or agent of the United States acting within the scope of his authority, nor to any person acting upon his written instructions or permission.

Rules and regulations; delegation of power.

SEC. 8. The Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of a defense department, the chief officer of any other department or agency of the Government designated by the President as a defense agency of the United States, and the Secretary of Commerce, may separately issue rules and regulations to enable the respective department or agency to carry out the provisions of this Act, and may delegate any power conferred by this Act.

Separability.

SEC. 9. If any provision of this Act or of any section hereof shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act shall not be affected thereby.

Repeals.

SEC. 10. The Acts of Congress approved October 6, 1917 (ch. 95, 40 Stat. 394) ; July 1, 1940 (ch. 501, 54 Stat. 710) ; August 21, 1941 (ch. 393, 55 Stat. 657) ; and June 16, 1942 (ch. 415, 56 Stat. 370) (U. S. C., title 35, secs. 42 and 42a to 42f), are repealed, but such repeal shall not affect any rights or liabilities existing on the date of approval of this Act. An order of secrecy issued under the repealed Acts, and in effect on the date of the approval of this Act, shall be considered an order issued pursuant to this Act. A claim arising under the repealed Acts and unsettled as of the effective date of this Act, may be presented and determined pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

42 USC 1801
note.

SEC. 11. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter, amend, revoke, repeal, or otherwise affect the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 755), as amended.

Short title.

SEC. 12. This Act may be cited as the "Invention Secrecy Act of 1951".

Approved February 11, 1952.

Public Law 257

CHAPTER 17

February 11, 1952
[H. R. 4948]

AN ACT

To suspend certain import duties on lead.

**Lead.
Suspension of
duties.**

46 Stat. 628.
19 USC 1001,
pars. 391, 392.

64 Stat. A454.
50 USC app.,
note prec. 1.

Revocation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the import duties imposed under paragraphs 391 and 392 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead, scrap lead, antimonial lead, and antimonial scrap lead shall not apply with respect to imports entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption during the period beginning with the day following the date of the enactment of this Act and ending with the close of March 31, 1953, or the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950, whichever is earlier: *Provided*, That when, for any one calendar month during such period, the average market price of common lead for that month, in standard shapes and sizes, delivered at New York, has been below 18 cents per pound, the Tariff Commission, within fifteen days after the conclusion of such calendar month, shall so

advise the President, and the President shall, by proclamation, not later than twenty days after he has been so advised by the Tariff Commission, revoke such suspension of the duties imposed under paragraphs 391 and 392 of the Tariff Act of 1930, such revocation to be effective with respect to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after the date of such proclamation.

In determining the average market price of common lead for each calendar month, the Tariff Commission is hereby authorized to base its findings upon the average monthly price of common lead, in standard shapes and sizes, delivered at New York, reported by the Engineering and Mining Journal's "Metal and Mineral Markets".

Approved February 11, 1952.

Market price.

Public Law 258

CHAPTER 18

AN ACT

To provide for the temporary free importation of zinc.

February 11, 1952
[H.R. 5448]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the import duties on zinc-bearing ores imposed under paragraph 393 of title I of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and on zinc in blocks, pigs, and slabs imposed under paragraph 394 of such title of such Act shall be suspended with respect to imports entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption during the period beginning with the day following the date of the enactment of this Act and ending with the close of March 31, 1953, or the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950, whichever is earlier: *Provided*, That when, for any one calendar month during such period, the average market price of slab zinc (Prime Western, f. o. b. East St. Louis) for that month has been below 18 cents per pound, the Tariff Commission, within fifteen days after the conclusion of such calendar month, shall so advise the President, and the President shall, by proclamation, not later than twenty days after he has been so advised by the Tariff Commission, revoke the suspension of duties made by this Act, such revocation to be effective with respect to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after the date of such proclamation.

Zinc.
Suspension of
duties.

46 Stat. 628.
19 USC 1001,
pars. 393, 394.

64 Stat. A454.
50 USC app.,
note prec. 1.
Revocation.

In determining the average market price of slab zinc for each calendar month, the Tariff Commission is hereby authorized to base its findings upon the average monthly price of slab zinc (Prime Western, f. o. b. East St. Louis) reported by the Engineering and Mining Journal's "Metal and Mineral Markets".

Approved February 11, 1952.

Market price.

Public Law 259

CHAPTER 19

AN ACT

Authorizing the acquisition by the Secretary of the Interior of the Gila Pueblo, in Gila County, Arizona, for archeological laboratory and storage purposes, and for other purposes.

February 12, 1952
[S. 2165]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire for archeological laboratory

Gila Pueblo,
Ariz.

Appropriation. and storage purposes, and for general monument uses in connection with the National monuments of the Southwest, the property near Globe, Arizona, known as the Gila Pueblo. For such acquisition, and expenses incidental thereto, there is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$75,000.

Approved February 12, 1952.

Public Law 260

CHAPTER 47

February 20, 1952
[S. 493]

AN ACT

To require the taking and destruction of dangerous weapons in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Dangerous weapons, D. C. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act to control the possession, sale, transfer, and use of pistols and other dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia, to provide penalties, to prescribe rules of evidence, and for other purposes", approved July 8, 1932 (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, secs. 22-3201 to 22-3216), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"DANGEROUS ARTICLE." "SEC. 18. (a) As used in this section, the term 'dangerous article' means (1) any weapon such as a pistol, machine gun, sawed-off shotgun, blackjack, slingshot, sandbag, or metal knuckles, or (2) any instrument, attachment, or appliance for causing the firing of any firearms to be silent or intended to lessen or muffle the noise of the firing of any firearms.

Unlawful possession, etc. "(b) A dangerous article unlawfully owned, possessed, or carried is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

Discovery by police officer. "(c) When a police officer, in the course of a lawful arrest or lawful search, discovers a dangerous article which he reasonably believes is a nuisance under subsection (b) he shall take it into his possession and surrender it to the property clerk of the Metropolitan Police Department.

Claim for possession. "(d) (1) Within thirty days after the date of such surrender, any person may file in the office of the property clerk of the Metropolitan Police Department a written claim for possession of such dangerous article. Upon the expiration of such period, the property clerk shall notify each such claimant, by registered mail addressed to the address shown on the claim, of the time and place of a hearing to determine which claimant, if any, is entitled to possession of such dangerous article. Such hearing shall be held within sixty days after the date of such surrender.

"(2) At the hearing the property clerk shall hear and receive evidence with respect to the claims filed under paragraph (1). Thereafter he shall determine which claimant, if any, is entitled to possession of such dangerous article and shall reduce his decision to writing. The property clerk shall send a true copy of such written decision to each claimant by registered mail addressed to the last known address of such claimant.

Appeal. "(3) Any claimant may, within thirty days after the day on which the copy of such decision was mailed to such claimant, file an appeal in the municipal court for the District of Columbia. If the claimant files an appeal, he shall at the same time give written notice thereof to the property clerk. If the decision of the property clerk is so appealed, the property clerk shall not dispose of the dangerous article while such appeal is pending and, if the final judgment is entered by such court, he shall dispose of such dangerous article in accordance with the

Disposition of dangerous article.

judgment of such court. The municipal court for the District of Columbia is authorized to determine which claimant, if any, is entitled to possession of the dangerous article and to enter a judgment ordering a disposition of such dangerous article consistent with subsection (f).

“(4) If there is no such appeal, or if such appeal is dismissed or withdrawn, the property clerk shall dispose of such dangerous article in accordance with subsection (f).

“(5) The property clerk shall make no disposition of a dangerous article under this section, whether in accordance with his own decision or in accordance with the judgment of the municipal court for the District of Columbia, until the United States attorney for the District of Columbia certifies to him that such dangerous article will not be needed as evidence.

“(e) A person claiming a dangerous article shall be entitled to its possession only if (1) he shows on satisfactory evidence that he is the owner of the dangerous article or is the accredited representative of the owner, and that the ownership is lawful; and (2) he shows on satisfactory evidence that at the time the dangerous article was taken into possession by a police officer it was not unlawfully owned and was not unlawfully possessed or carried by the claimant or with his knowledge or consent; and (3) the receipt of possession by him will not cause the article to be a nuisance. A representative is accredited if he has a power of attorney from the owner.

Right to possession.

“(f) If a person claiming a dangerous article is entitled to its possession as determined under subsections (d) and (e), possession of such dangerous article shall be given to such person. If no person so claiming is entitled to its possession as determined under subsections (d) and (e), or if there be no claimant, such dangerous article shall be destroyed. In lieu of such destruction, any such serviceable dangerous article may, upon order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, be transferred to and used by any Federal or District Government law-enforcing agency, and the agency receiving same shall establish property responsibility and records of these dangerous articles.

“(g) The property clerk shall not be liable in damages for any action performed in good faith under this section.”

Nonliability.

Approved February 20, 1952.

Public Law 261

CHAPTER 49

JOINT RESOLUTION

Designating September 17 of each year as “Citizenship Day”.

February 29, 1952
[H. J. Res. 314]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the 17th day of September of each year is hereby designated as “Citizenship Day” in commemoration of the formation and signing, on September 17, 1787, of the Constitution of the United States and in recognition of all who, by coming of age or by naturalization have attained the status of citizenship, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized to issue annually a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on such day, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies.

Designation of
“Citizenship
Day”.

Proclamation.

That the civil and educational authorities of States, counties, cities, and towns be, and they are hereby, urged to make plans for the proper observance of this day and for the full instruction of citizens in their

Observance.

responsibilities and opportunities as citizens of the United States and of the States and localities in which they reside.

Nothing herein shall be construed as changing, or attempting to change, the time or mode of any of the many altogether commendable observances of similar nature now being held from time to time, or periodically, but, to the contrary, such practices are hereby praised and encouraged.

Address to newly
naturalized citi-
zens.

SEC. 2. Either at the time of the rendition of the decree of naturalization or at such other time as the judge may fix, the judge or someone designated by him shall address the newly naturalized citizen upon the form and genius of our Government and the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship; it being the intent and purpose of this section to enlist the aid of the judiciary, in cooperation with civil and educational authorities, and patriotic organizations in a continuous effort to dignify and emphasize the significance of citizenship.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. The joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim I Am an American Citizen Day, for the recognition, observance, and commemoration of American citizenship", approved May 3, 1940 (54 Stat. 178), is hereby repealed.

36 USC 152.

Approved February 29, 1952.

Public Law 262

CHAPTER 69

AN ACT

February 29, 1952
[S. 759]

To extend to screen vehicle contractors benefits accorded star-route contractors with respect to the renewal of contracts and adjustment of contract pay.

Postal service.

Screen vehicle
contractors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) clause (1) of the next to last paragraph of section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 434), is amended by inserting after the words "star-route" the words "or screen vehicle service".

(b) Clause (2) of such paragraph is amended by inserting after the word "route" wherever it appears in such clause the words "or contract".

(c) The last paragraph of such section is amended by inserting after the words "star-route" the words "or screen vehicle service".

Approved February 29, 1952.

Public Law 263

CHAPTER 70

AN ACT

February 29, 1952
[H. R. 6273]

To amend the Act relating to the incorporation of Trinity College of Washington, District of Columbia, in order to make the Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Washington an ex officio member and chairman of the board of trustees of such college.

Trinity College,
Washington, D. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act relating to the incorporation of Trinity College of Washington, District of Columbia, organized under and by virtue of a certificate of incorporation pursuant to the incorporation laws of the District of Columbia, as provided in subchapter 1 of chapter 18 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia", approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 113), is amended by striking out "Archbishop of the Roman

Catholic Archdiocese of Baltimore" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Washington".

Approved February 29, 1952.

Public Law 264

CHAPTER 72

AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control".

March 3, 1952
[H. R. 3981]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), is hereby amended by striking out the words "within ten years" and inserting in lieu thereof "within twenty years".

5 USC 567.

Approved March 3, 1952.

Public Law 265

CHAPTER 73

AN ACT

To amend the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947.

March 3, 1952
[H. R. 4419]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 16 of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended, is amended further by renumbering section 16 as "SEC. 16. (a)" and by adding thereto the following new subsection:

61 Stat. 259.

"(b) Notwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, the Board of Education, on the written recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, may employ not more than fifteen retired members of the armed services of the United States as teachers of military science and tactics in the public high schools of the District of Columbia, and such teachers so employed shall be entitled to compensation in accordance with the salary schedule in this Act, in addition to their retired pay and allowances."

Approved March 3, 1952.

Public Law 266

CHAPTER 74

AN ACT

To authorize and direct the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make such studies and investigations deemed necessary concerning the location and construction of a bridge over the Potomac River, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1952
[H. R. 5235]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared that the free circulation of traffic across the Potomac River between Virginia and a point within the District of Columbia is a Federal and regional problem, the benefits of which will accrue to the public generally as well as to the citizens of the District of Columbia and of the States of Maryland and Virginia and is necessary to the health, safety, and welfare of the general public; that a bridge at this location will also provide for the free movement of all kinds of traffic between Virginia, the District of Columbia and Maryland; that a

District of Columbia.
Potomac River
bridge.

bridge so constructed will be of material benefit to the Federal Government in the event that the dispersal of Federal agencies becomes an accomplished fact; and that the construction of such a bridge is hereby declared to be a desirable project.

Studies and investigations.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to proceed immediately to make such studies and investigations as may be deemed necessary to determine (1) the most suitable site for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge over the Potomac River, including approaches thereto and connecting roads in the District of Columbia and in the State of Virginia; (2) the relative need for such bridge as against the need for other bridges within the District of Columbia, and as to which of such bridges should have priority for construction; (3) the character and volume of traffic that would use such bridge and whether such traffic would be predominantly local or would include a substantial volume of general north and south traffic for which such bridge would serve as a bypass of the most congested areas of the District of Columbia and the city of Washington; (4) the best location of approach roads and direct connections with the Mount Vernon Boulevard and U. S. Route 1 where it passes through Alexandria and with the Shirley Memorial Highway, together with the control of access to such approach or connecting roads and with appropriate recommendation regarding acquisition of the lands that would be required to provide right-of-way therefor both in the State of Virginia and in the District of Columbia; (5) the preliminary plans for and the approximate cost of such a bridge and what would constitute a fair and reasonable basis for distributing such costs as between the District of Columbia, the State of Virginia, and the Federal Government; (6) and such other information as would be helpful to the Congress in deciding whether the construction of such bridge should be authorized. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall initiate and enter into such agreement as may be necessary for making and financing the studies and investigations herein authorized with the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce, and the Department of Highways, State of Virginia, and shall enlist the cooperation of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and of any subdivision of the State of Virginia in which any part of such bridge or its approaches or connecting roads would be located, in the studies and investigations made pursuant to such agreement. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to make such use of federally owned and controlled lands at and adjacent to the site of the bridge as may be necessary for making the studies and investigations authorized by this Act. A report of the results of such studies and investigations, together with recommendations based thereon, shall be made to the House Committee on the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of said District within six months after approval of this Act.

Report to House Committee.

Approved March 3, 1952.

Public Law 267

CHAPTER 77

AN ACT

March 4, 1952
[H. R. 4749]

Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to return certain lands to the Police Jury of Caddo Parish, Louisiana.

Police Jury,
Caddo Parish, La.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to return, by appropriate

conveyance, to the Police Jury, Parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana, without cost, that certain tract of land obtained by the United States comprising thirty-eight and eight-tenths acres more or less, in township 16 north, range 13 west, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, donated by the Police Jury of Caddo Parish in the year 1930 to the United States of America for use in pecan production research, being the same lands obtained by the Police Jury of Caddo Parish from Mrs. Cecelia Leonard Ellerbe, said lands being no longer needed by the United States for that purpose.

Approved March 4, 1952.

Public Law 268

CHAPTER 78

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 to except the Territory of Alaska from certain restrictions upon the making of Federal contributions, and to amend the provisions thereof relating to the taking of oaths by certain civil defense personnel.

March 5, 1952
[S. 1244]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the second sentence of subsection 201 (i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 920, Eighty-first Congress) is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: "Provided further, That the limitations upon the making of Federal contributions contained in the second, third, and fourth provisos of this sentence may be varied for the Territory of Alaska."

Federal Civil Defense Act, 1950, amendments.

64 Stat. 1248.
50 USC app. 2281.

(b) Subsection 403 (b) of such Act is amended by inserting, immediately after the second sentence thereof, the following new sentence: "After appointment and qualification for office, the director of civil defense of any State, and any subordinate civil defense officer within such State designated by the director in writing, shall be qualified to administer any such oath within such State under such regulations as the director shall prescribe."

64 Stat. 1255.
50 USC app. 2255.

Approved March 5, 1952.

Public Law 269

CHAPTER 79

AN ACT

To amend Public Law 848, Eighty-first Congress, second session.

March 5, 1952
[H. R. 2398]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act of September 27, 1950, Public Law 848, Eighty-first Congress, is amended to read as follows:

64 Stat. 1072.

"SEC. 3. Construction of the Vermejo reclamation project shall not be commenced until the President shall have approved a project report and there shall have been established, pursuant to the laws of the State of New Mexico, an organization with powers satisfactory to the Secretary, including the power to tax real property within its boundaries (which boundaries shall include the lands to be benefited by the project works) and the power to enter into a contract or contracts with the United States for payment or return, as the case may be, of the reimbursable costs of the project and such contract or contracts shall have been duly executed."

Vermejo reclamation project, N. Mex.

Approved March 5, 1952.

Public Law 270

CHAPTER 80

March 5, 1952
[H. R. 3100]

AN ACT

To repeal the Act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1243; 48 U. S. C., sec. 353).

Alaska.
Lands for educa-
tional purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1243; 48 U. S. C., sec. 353), be, and is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 1 of the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1214, 1215), as amended (48 U. S. C. 1946 edition, sec. 353), is hereby amended by striking out the following language in the last proviso of that section: "if any of said sections, or any part thereof, shall be of known mineral character at the date of acceptance of survey thereof, the reservation herein made shall not be effective or applicable, but the entire proceeds or income derived by the United States from such sections sixteen and thirty-six and such section thirty-three in each township in the Tanana Valley area hereinbefore described, and the minerals therein, together with".

SEC. 3. Section 1 of the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1214, 1215), as amended (48 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 353), is further amended by adding the following language at the end of the section: "Nothing in this Act shall affect any lands included within the limits of existing reservations of or by the United States, or lands subject to or included in any valid application, claim, or right initiated or held under any laws of the United States unless and until such reservation, application, claim, or right is extinguished, relinquished, or canceled."

Approved March 5, 1952.

Public Law 271

CHAPTER 81

March 5, 1952
[H. R. 4703]

AN ACT

To provide that the Board of Education of the District of Columbia shall have sole authority to regulate the vacation periods and annual leave of absence of certain school officers and employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia.

D. C. Board of
Education.
Employee leave.

61 Stat. 248.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority to regulate the vacation periods and annual leave of absence of all individuals employed by the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, whose positions are included in salary classes 13-23, inclusive, established by the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, shall be vested solely in the Board of Education of the District of Columbia. The annual leave of absence granted by the Board of Education of the District of Columbia under the authority of this Act shall be in lieu of annual leave of absence granted under any other Act.

Approved March 5, 1952.

Public Law 272

CHAPTER 82

March 5, 1952
[H. R. 5256]

AN ACT

To secure the attendance of witnesses from without the District of Columbia in criminal proceedings.

Witnesses, D.C.
Short title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Uniform Act To Secure the

Attendance of Witnesses From Without a State in Criminal Proceedings".

SEC. 2. As used in this Act—

(a) The term "witness" includes a person whose testimony is desired in any proceeding or investigation by a grand jury or in a criminal action, prosecution, or proceeding.

(b) The word "State" includes any Territory of the United States and the District of Columbia.

(c) The word "summons" includes a subpoena, order, or other notice requiring the appearance of a witness.

SEC. 3. (a) If a judge of a court of record in any State which by its laws has made provision for commanding persons within that State to attend and testify in the District of Columbia certifies under the seal of such court (1) that there is a criminal prosecution pending in such court, or that a grand jury investigation has commenced or is about to commence, (2) that a person being within the District of Columbia is a material witness in such prosecution, or grand jury investigation, and (3) that his presence will be required for a specified number of days, upon presentation of such certificate to any judge of the municipal court for the District of Columbia, such judge shall fix a time and place for a hearing, and shall make an order directing the witness to appear at a time and place certain for the hearing.

(b) If at such hearing the judge determines that the witness is material and necessary, that it will not cause undue hardship to the witness to be compelled to attend and testify in the prosecution or a grand jury investigation in the other State, and that the laws of the State in which the prosecution is pending, or grand jury investigation has commenced or is about to commence and of any other State through which the witness may be required to pass by ordinary course of travel, will give to him protection from arrest and the service of civil and criminal process, he shall issue a summons, with a copy of the certificate attached, directing the witness to attend and testify in the court where the prosecution is pending, or where a grand jury investigation has commenced or is about to commence at a time and place specified in the summons. In any such hearing the certificate shall be prima facie evidence of all the facts stated therein.

(c) If said certificate recommends that the witness be taken into immediate custody and delivered to an officer of the requesting State to assure his attendance in the requesting State, such judge may, in lieu of notification of the hearing, direct that such witness be forthwith brought before him for said hearing; and the judge at the hearing being satisfied of the desirability of such custody and delivery, for which determination the certificate shall be prima facie proof of such desirability may, in lieu of issuing subpoena or summons, order that said witness be forthwith taken into custody and delivered to an officer of the requesting State.

(d) If the witness, who is summoned as above provided, after being paid or tendered by some properly authorized person the sum of 10 cents a mile for each mile by the ordinary traveled route to and from the court where the prosecution is pending and \$5 for each day that he is required to travel and attend as a witness, fails without good cause to attend and testify as directed in the summons, he shall be punished in the manner provided for the punishment of any witness who disobeys a summons issued from the municipal court for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. (a) If a person in any State, which by its laws has made provision for commanding persons within its borders to attend and testify in criminal prosecutions, or grand jury investigations commenced or about to commence, in the District of Columbia, is a

Definitions.

Persons in D.C.
Certification re-
quirement.

D. C. municipal
court.
Hearings and de-
terminations.

Failure to attend,
etc.

Persons outside
D.C.
Issuance of cer-
tificate.

material witness in a prosecution pending in a court of record in the District of Columbia, or in a grand jury investigation which has commenced or is about to commence, a judge of such court may issue a certificate under seal of the court stating these facts and specifying the number of days the witness will be required. Said certificate may include a recommendation that the witness be taken into immediate custody and delivered to an officer of the United States or the District of Columbia to assure his attendance in the District of Columbia. This certificate shall be presented to a judge of a court of record in the county in which the witness is found.

Payment.

(b) If the witness is summoned to attend and testify in the District of Columbia he shall be tendered the sum of 10 cents a mile for each mile by the ordinary traveled route to and from the court where the prosecution is pending or where the grand jury investigation has commenced or is about to commence, and \$5 for each day that he is required to travel and attend as a witness. A witness who has appeared in accordance with the provisions of the summons shall not be required to remain within the District of Columbia a longer period of time than the period mentioned in the certificate, unless otherwise ordered by the court. If such witness, after coming into the District of Columbia, fails without good cause to attend and testify as directed in the summons, he may be punished in the manner provided for the punishment of any other witness who disobeys a summons issued from the court in the District of Columbia where the prosecution has been instituted or the grand jury investigation has commenced or is about to commence.

**Failure to attend,
etc.**

**Exemption from
arrest.**

SEC. 5. (a) If a person comes into the District of Columbia in obedience to a summons directing him to attend and testify in the District of Columbia he shall not while in the District of Columbia pursuant to such summons be subject to arrest or the service of process, civil or criminal, in connection with matters which arose before his entrance into the District of Columbia under the summons.

(b) If a person passes through the District of Columbia while going to another State in obedience to a summons to attend and testify in that State or while returning therefrom, he shall not while so passing through the District of Columbia be subject to arrest or the service of process, civil or criminal, in connection with matters which arose before his entrance into the District of Columbia under the summons.

Separability.

SEC. 6. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not apply to other provisions of this Act.

Approved March 5, 1952.

Public Law 273

CHAPTER 94

March 6, 1952
[H. R. 5097]

AN ACT

To extend the time during which the Secretary of the Interior may enter into amendatory repayment contracts under the Federal reclamation laws, and for other purposes.

43 USC 485b and
note, 485c, 485f.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by sections 3, 4, and 7 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187, 1188) and by section 3 of the Act of April 24, 1945 (59 Stat. 75, 76), is hereby extended through December 31, 1954.

Approved March 6, 1952.

Public Law 274

CHAPTER 95

AN ACT

To amend the Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia.

March 6, 1952
[H. R. 3860]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia", approved August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 875), as amended, is amended as follows: (a) By striking from the first sentence thereof the words "beginning as the 1st day of the September following the effective date of this Act"; (b) by striking from the first sentence thereof the words "annual amount computed to the nearest tenth of a dollar" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "amount"; (c) by striking from the first sentence thereof the figure "5" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "6"; and (d) by striking therefrom the second, third, and fourth sentences.

D. C. public-school teachers. Retirement.
D. C. Code 31-721.

SEC. 2. Subsection (b) of section 3 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

D. C. Code 31-723.

"(b) Any teacher to whom this Act applies who shall have attained or shall hereafter attain the age of fifty-five years and shall have rendered at least thirty years of service, computed as prescribed in section 8 of this Act, may voluntarily retire and shall be paid an immediate life annuity beginning on the first day of the month following the date of separation from the service, computed as prescribed in section 5 (a) of this Act, reduced by one-fourth of 1 per centum for each full month such teacher is under sixty years of age."

Voluntary retirement.

Post, p. 19.

SEC. 3. The last paragraph of section 4 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

D. C. Code 31-724.

"In all cases where the annuity is discontinued under the provisions of this section, so much of the annuity payments as would have been provided by an annuity whose actuarial value at the time of retirement was equal to the contributions accumulated with interest shall be charged against his individual account and, unless he shall become reemployed in a position under the purview of this Act, he shall be considered as having been separated from the service for other than retirement purposes and entitled to the benefits of section 9 (a) hereof: *Provided, however,* That if such teacher were also receiving an annuity because of voluntary deposits made under the provisions of section 1 hereof, such annuity may be continued or, at the option of the teacher, the actuarial reserve value of such annuity may be withdrawn in cash unless the teacher is reemployed in a position within the purview of this Act, in which case the amount of such reserve value shall be treated as a voluntary deposit under the provisions of section 1 hereof."

Discontinued annuity.

D. C. Code 31-729.
Annuity because of voluntary deposits.

SEC. 4. Section 5 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

D. C. Code 31-725.
Annuity computation.

"SEC. 5. (a) That every teacher who shall be retired under the provisions of section 3 or section 4 of this Act shall receive an annuity composed of (1) a sum equal to 1 per centum of his average annual salary received during any five consecutive years of allowable service in the public schools of the District of Columbia, at the option of the teacher, multiplied by the years of service, plus a sum equal to \$25 for each year of service or (2) a sum equal to 1½ per centum of his average annual salary received during any five consecutive years of allowable

D. C. Code 31-729.

Post, p. 19.

61 Stat. 248; 65 Stat. 636.

Options.

Ante, p. 17.

service in the public schools of the District of Columbia, at the option of the teacher, multiplied by the years of service: *Provided*, That with the exception of the computation of deferred annuities provided in section 9 of this Act no annual salary used in the computation of the average annual salary received during any five consecutive years of allowable service shall be less than the maximum salary for class 1, group A (established by the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended), as it was in the year the salary was received, or \$4,330, whichever is greater. Annuities granted under the terms of this Act shall accrue monthly and shall be due and payable in monthly installments at the beginning of the month following the month for which the annuity shall have accrued, such monthly installments being computed to the nearest dollar. Annuities payable to any retired teacher who has become eligible for retirement because of age as defined in section 3 of this Act shall be payable during the lifetime of the annuitant. Annuities payable to any teacher retired on account of disability shall be subject to the conditions set forth under section 4 of this Act.

"(b) Any teacher retiring under the provisions of section 3 or section 4 of this Act may, at the time of retirement, elect to receive in lieu of the life annuity described herein one of the following:

"(1) A reduced annuity and an annuity after death payable to his or her surviving widow or widower designated by such teacher at time of retirement equal to 50 per centum of such life annuity. The life annuity of the teacher making such election shall be reduced by 5 per centum of so much thereof as does not exceed \$1,500, plus 10 per centum of the balance of such life annuity, and shall be further reduced by three-fourths of 1 per centum of such life annuity for each full year, if any, the designated wife or husband is under age of sixty at time of retirement, but the total reduction shall in no case be more than 25 per centum of such life annuity. The annuity of such widow or widower shall begin on the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the death of the retired teacher occurs or the first day of the month following the widow's or widower's attainment of age fifty, whichever is the later, and such annuity or any right thereto shall terminate upon his or her death or remarriage.

"(2) If unmarried and in good health, a reduced annuity payable to him during his life, and an annuity after his death payable to a survivor annuitant having an insurable interest in such teacher, duly designated in writing and filed with the Auditor of the District of Columbia at the time of retirement, during the life of such survivor annuitant equal to 50 per centum of such reduced annuity and upon the death of such survivor annuitant all payments shall cease and no further annuity shall be due and payable. The annuity hereunder payable to the teacher shall be 90 per centum of the life annuity otherwise payable if the survivor annuitant is the same age or older than the annuitant, or is less than five years younger than the annuitant; 85 per centum if the survivor annuitant is five but less than ten years younger; 80 per centum if the survivor annuitant is ten but less than fifteen years younger; 75 per centum if the survivor annuitant is fifteen but less than twenty years younger; 70 per centum if the survivor annuitant is twenty but less than twenty-five years younger; and 60 per centum if the survivor annuitant is twenty-five or more years younger. No such election shall be valid until the retiring teacher shall have satisfactorily passed a physical examination under the direction of the Health Officer of the District of

Columbia, as prescribed by the Board of Education. No person shall be eligible to receive an annuity under this subsection and an annuity under subsection (b) of section 9 of this Act based upon the service of the same teacher covering the same period of time.

"(3) A reduced annuity of equivalent value providing for a life-insurance benefit payable in a lump sum at the time of the annuitant's death. The face amount of such life insurance may be in any amount which the retiring teacher shall designate at the time of retirement but shall not exceed his contributions accumulated with interest to the date of retirement. Payment of such insurance shall be made in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of this Act. Any annuitant who elects to receive the reduced annuity with fixed life-insurance benefits may reconvert the value of the life insurance to an additional annuity of equivalent value on any anniversary of the retirement date of said annuitant prior to reaching age seventy."

SEC. 5. Section 6 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That in calculating, as provided in section 5 (a), the annuity of a teacher retired under the provisions in section 4 of this Act, a minimum credit of twenty years shall be used in determining the sum allowable to a teacher with less than twenty years of service: *Provided*, That such minimum credit shall not exceed the total number of years of service which the teacher might have served if continuously employed as a teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia to age sixty-two."

SEC. 6. Section 7 of said Act, as amended, is amended by striking therefrom the words "level amount computed to be sufficient to liquidate the unfunded accrued liability within a period of approximately fifty years after the effective date of this Act", and inserting in lieu thereof the words "amount equal to the interest on the unfunded accrued liability".

SEC. 7. (a) The first sentence of section 8 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. The years of service which form the basis for determining the amount of the annuity provided in section 5 (a) of this Act shall be computed from the date of original probationary appointment as a teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia, including so much of any authorized leaves of absence without pay beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act as does not exceed six months in the aggregate in any fiscal year, plus any service credit that may be allowed under the provisions of this section: *Provided*, That the total credit granted for leaves of absence without pay shall not exceed one year: *Provided further*, That deposits equal to 5 per centum of those portions of salary received between July 1, 1949, and the effective date of this amendatory Act for which service credit was not earned may be made, and service credit received accordingly."

(b) The second sentence of section 8 of said Act is amended by striking so much thereof preceding the first proviso as reads:

"; and the first ten-year period to begin on the date of the first probationary appointment as a teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia."

SEC. 8. Section 9 of said Act is amended by renumbering said section "9 (a)" and by adding the following at the end of said section:

"(b) (1) In the event any teacher to whom this Act applies shall die subsequent to the date of enactment of this amendatory Act after having rendered at least five years of service in the public schools of the District of Columbia and is survived by a widow, such widow shall

D. C. Code 31-726.
Minimum credit.
Ante, p. 17.

Restriction.

D. C. Code 31-727.
Calculation of appropriation.

D. C. Code 31-728.

Term of service.
Computation.

D. C. Code 31-729.

Payments to survivors.

Ante, p. 17.

be paid an annuity beginning the first day of the month following the death of the teacher or following the widow's attainment of age fifty, whichever is the later, equal to one-half the amount of an annuity computed as provided in section 5 (a) of this Act with respect to such teacher: *Provided*, That such payments or any right thereto shall cease upon the death or remarriage of the widow.

Ante, p. 17.

"(2) In the event any teacher to whom this Act applies shall die subsequent to the date of enactment of this amendatory Act after having rendered at least five years of service in the public schools of the District of Columbia, or after having retired subsequent to such date of enactment under section 3 or section 4 of this Act, and is survived by a widow and a child or children, such widow shall be paid an immediate annuity terminable upon death, remarriage, or attainment of age fifty. The annuity payable to the widow of such teacher shall be equal to one-half the amount of an annuity computed as provided in section 5 (a) of this Act with respect to such teacher. The annuity payable to the widow of such annuitant shall be equal to one-half the amount of the annuity, which such annuitant was receiving at the time of his death, excluding any portion thereof purchased by voluntary contributions under section 1, or, if such annuitant had elected a reduced annuity under the provisions of section 5 (b) of this Act, one-half of the annuity which such annuitant would have received if he had not made such election. There shall also be paid to or on behalf of each such child an immediate annuity equal to one-half the amount of the annuity of such widow, but not to exceed \$900 divided by the number of such children or \$360, whichever is lesser. Upon the death of such widow, the annuity of such child or children shall be recomputed and paid as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection.

"(3) In the event any teacher to whom this Act applies shall die subsequent to the date of enactment of this amendatory Act after having rendered at least five years of service in the public schools of the District of Columbia, or after having retired under the provisions of section 3 or section 4 of this Act subsequent to such date of enactment and leaves no surviving widow or widower but leaves a surviving child or children, there shall be paid to or on behalf of each such child an immediate annuity equal to the amount of the annuity to which such widow would have been entitled under paragraph (2) of this subsection had she survived, but not to exceed \$1,200 divided by the number of such children or \$480, whichever is lesser.

"(4) The annuity payable to a child under this subsection shall be terminable upon his attaining the age of eighteen years, or his marriage, or his death, whichever occurs first, except that if such child is incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical disability his annuity shall be terminable only upon death, marriage, or recovery from such disability. In any case in which the annuity of a child, under this subsection, is terminated, the annuities of any other child or children, based upon the service of the same teacher, shall be recomputed and paid as though the child whose annuity was so terminated had not survived the teacher.

"(5) In the event any teacher to whom this Act applies shall die subsequent to the date of enactment of this amendatory Act after having rendered at least five years of service in the public schools of the District of Columbia and is not survived by a widow, widow and children, or children, but is survived by dependent parents or a dependent father or a dependent mother, such surviving dependent parents or parent shall be paid an annuity, beginning the first day of the month following the death of the teacher, equal to one-half the

amount of an annuity computed as provided in section 5 (a) of this Act with respect to such teacher: *Provided*, That such payments shall be made jointly to surviving dependent parents and payment of said annuity shall continue after the death of either dependent parent: *Provided further*, That all such payments or any right thereto shall cease upon the death of both dependent parents.

“(c) As used in this section—

Definitions.

“(1) The term ‘widow’ means a surviving wife of an individual, who either shall have been married to such individual for at least two years immediately preceding his death, or is the mother of issue by such marriage.

“(2) The term ‘child’ means an unmarried child, including a dependent stepchild or an adopted child, under the age of eighteen years, or such unmarried child who because of physical or mental disability is incapable of self-support.

“(3) The term ‘dependent parents’ means the natural parents of a teacher who were receiving one-half or more of their total income from said teacher immediately preceding the death of said teacher.

“(4) The term ‘dependent father’ or ‘dependent mother’ means the natural father or natural mother of a teacher who was receiving one-half or more of his or her total income from said teacher immediately preceding the death of said teacher.

“(5) Questions of dependency and disability arising under this section shall be determined by the Board of Education and its decisions with respect to such matters shall be final and conclusive and shall not be subject to review.”

SEC. 9. Section 10 of said Act is amended (a) by numbering the first, second, and third paragraphs thereof as “SEC. 10 (a), (b), and (c)” respectively; (b) by inserting in the second paragraph thereof after the words “In the event any teacher shall die before retirement” the words “leaving no survivor entitled to annuity benefits under the provisions of this Act”; and (c) by adding the following at the end of said section:

D. C. Code 31-730.
Beneficiaries.

“(d) In the event that—

“(1) a retired teacher shall die without a survivor entitled to benefits by subsection (b) of section 5 or subsection (b) of section 9, or

Ante, pp. 18, 19.

“(2) a retired teacher shall die leaving a survivor or survivors entitled to such benefits and the right to benefits of all such survivors shall terminate before a valid claim therefor shall have been established, or

“(3) the benefits of all persons entitled to benefits based upon the service of a teacher shall terminate, before the aggregate amount of the benefits paid equals the total amount credited to the individual account of such teacher with interest, to date of death or retirement of such teacher, whichever occurs first, the difference shall be paid, upon the establishment of a valid claim therefor, provided the claim be filed with the Auditor of the District of Columbia within three years after the death or retirement of such teacher, to the beneficiary or beneficiaries, if a beneficiary or beneficiaries be designated in writing by the teacher and recorded on his individual account, or, if there be no such beneficiary or beneficiaries designated, then to the duly appointed executor or administrator of the estate of the teacher, or, if the amount payable be less than \$1,000 and no executor or administrator is appointed, to such person or persons as the Auditor, in his judgment, may

determine is or are legally entitled thereto. Any payment made by the Auditor under this section shall be a bar to a recovery by any other person."

Recomputation.

SEC. 10. The annuities of all teachers retired prior to the effective date of this Act shall be recomputed in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of this Act within ninety days after the approval of this Act retroactive to the effective date of this Act, and no recomputation shall be made which will reduce the annuity received by any retired teacher: *Provided*, That the average annual salary during any five consecutive years, specified in section 4 of this Act, upon which the annuity is based shall be within the last ten years of allowable service in the public schools of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the increased amount of the annuity resulting therefrom shall be a straight life annuity without any insurance or death benefits of any kind.

Effective date.

SEC. 11. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the second month following its enactment.

Approved March 6, 1952.

Public Law 275**CHAPTER 96****AN ACT**

March 7, 1952
[S. 1710]

To authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey certain road right-of-way easements in De Kalb and Putnam Counties, Tennessee, to the State of Tennessee.

Tennessee.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized to convey to the State of Tennessee, without reimbursement, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to those certain road right-of-way easements over lands in De Kalb and Putnam Counties, Tennessee, acquired by the United States for use as an access road to the Center Hill Dam and Reservoir, all as set out on sheets 4 to 16, inclusive, of highway drawing dated March 1942, designated as "Right Bank Access Road—Dam Site to Silver Point" on file in the Office, Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army.

Approved March 7, 1952.

Public Law 276**CHAPTER 97****AN ACT**

March 10, 1952
[S. 1411]

To authorize the Postmaster General to issue duplicate checks without requiring bond when such checks of the Post Office Department are lost while in the custody of the United States or lost without fault of owner or holder.

Post Office Department checks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso in section 3646 (e) of the Revised Statutes of the United States (31 U. S. C. 528 (e)) is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That when the Postmaster General is satisfied that such loss, theft, or destruction occurred without fault of the owner or holder or while any check was in the custody or control of the Post Office Department or in the mails, the Postmaster General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a substitute check or warrant upon such affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made by the payee or owner of an original check."

Approved March 10, 1952.

Public Law 277

CHAPTER 98

AN ACT

To authorize the establishment of postal stations and branch post offices at camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard), and at defense or other strategic installations, and for other purposes.

March 10, 1952
[S. 2078]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard), and defense or other strategic installations he may establish postal stations or branch post offices at such camps, posts, stations, or installations notwithstanding the limitations imposed by the third proviso in the Act of June 9, 1896 (39 U. S. C. 160). The authority granted by this section shall terminate five years after the date of enactment of this Act, or any prior date which the Congress by concurrent resolution may designate.

Postal stations at defense installations, etc.

29 Stat. 313.
Termination of authority.

SEC. 2. Section (a) of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for clerical assistance at post offices, branches, or stations serving military and naval personnel, and for other purposes", approved June 15, 1950 (Public Law 552, ch. 252, Eighty-first Congress, second session), is amended to read as follows:

64 Stat. 216.
39 USC 133a.

"(a) Whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving the camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard), and defense or other strategic installations, he is authorized to (1) detail postal employees from main post offices to postal units at such camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard), and defense or other strategic installations, without changing the official station of any such postal employee, and (2), without regard to the Travel Expense Act of 1949, pay each such postal employee an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed."

Detail of postal employees.

63 Stat. 166.
5 USC 835 note.

SEC. 3. This Act shall apply to Guam and the other Territories and possessions of the United States.

Applicability.

Approved March 10, 1952.

Public Law 278

CHAPTER 101

AN ACT

To correct a typographical error in Public Law 204, Eighty-second Congress, relating to assistant superintendents in the Motor Vehicle Service of the Post Office Department.

March 12, 1952
[S. 2458]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 13 (a) of the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress, as amended by section 8 of Public Law 204, Eighty-second Congress), is hereby further amended by changing the heading "Assistant superintendent" in the table therein to read "Assistant superintendents".

59 Stat. 445.
65 Stat. 629.
39 USC 863.

SEC. 2. This Act shall be effective as of July 1, 1951.
Approved March 12, 1952.

Effective date.

Public Law 279

CHAPTER 102

AN ACT

March 12, 1952
[S. 2394]

To repeal the 10 per centum surcharge on postal cards.

Postal cards.

65 Stat. 672.
39 USC 280.

Effective date.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 1 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act to readjust postal rates", approved October 30, 1951 (Public Law 233, Eighty-second Congress), is amended by striking out the colon and the following: "*Provided*, That on all single and double postal cards sold in quantities of fifty or more there shall be an additional charge of 10 per centum".

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act to such Act of October 30, 1951, shall take effect on the tenth day following the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved March 12, 1952.

Public Law 280

CHAPTER 103

AN ACT

March 14, 1952
[S. 664]

To amend section 4 of the Act of May 5, 1870, as amended and codified, entitled "An Act to provide for the creation of corporations in the District of Columbia by general law", and for other purposes.

D.C. corporations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act of May 5, 1870, as amended and codified, entitled "An Act to provide for the creation of corporations in the District of Columbia by general law" (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, sec. 29-216), be amended to read as follows:

"It shall not be lawful for any corporation, except a charitable, educational, or religious corporation incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia or under any Act of Congress, to use its funds to purchase stock in any other corporation."

Approved March 14, 1952.

Public Law 281

CHAPTER 104

AN ACT

March 14, 1952
[S. 1345]

To amend Acts relating to fees payable to the clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

U.S. District
Court, D.C.
Clerk's fee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1363, ch. 854, sec. 1110), and the Act of April 6, 1928 (45 Stat. 410, ch. 325), otherwise known as part of section 11-1509 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia, 1940 edition, are amended by striking from them and, thereby, from section 11-1509 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia the following provisions:

"For receiving, keeping, and disbursing money in pursuance of any statute or order of court, including cash bail or bond or securities authorized by law or order of court to be deposited in lieu of other security, 1 per centum of the amount so received, kept, and disbursed, or of the face value of such bonds or securities."

SEC. 2. From and after the approval of this Act no fee shall be charged or collected by the clerk of the United States District Court for

the District of Columbia for any of the services enumerated in the provision stricken by section 1 hereof, regardless of whether such services were rendered prior to or after the approval of this Act.

Approved March 14, 1952.

Public Law 282

CHAPTER 105

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making additional appropriations for the Legislative Branch and the Motor Carrier Claims Commission for the fiscal year 1952, and for other purposes.

March 14, 1952
[H. J. Res. 396]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, the following sums:

Additional ap-
propriations, 1952.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

The appropriation for salaries of officers and employees of the Senate contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1952, is made available for the employment of additional clerical assistants for each Senator from the State of Minnesota, so that the allowance for administrative and clerical assistants for such Senators will be equal to that allowed other Senators from States having a population of more than three million but less than five million, the population of said State having exceeded three million inhabitants.

65 Stat. 388.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

For an additional amount for "Joint Committee on Atomic Energy", \$15,000.

For an additional amount for "Expenses of inquiries and investigations", \$400,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For an additional amount for expenses of "Special and select committees", \$400,000.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

MOTOR CARRIER CLAIMS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Motor Carrier Claims Commission," \$52,000: *Provided*, That said appropriation shall remain available until December 31, 1952, and the limitation on the amount available for personal services as set forth under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, is repealed.

Repeal.

65 Stat. 744.

Approved March 14, 1952.

Public Law 283

CHAPTER 108

March 20, 1952
[S. 1851]

AN ACT

To assist in preventing aliens from entering or remaining in the United States illegally.

Immigration Act
of 1917, amend-
ment.

Prevention of
illegal entry of
aliens, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of the Immigration Act of 1917 (39 Stat. 880; 8 U. S. C. 144), is hereby amended to read:

"SEC. 8. (a) Any person, including the owner, operator, pilot, master, commanding officer, agent, or consignee of any means of transportation who—

"(1) brings into or lands in the United States, by any means of transportation or otherwise, or attempts, by himself or through another, to bring into or land in the United States, by any means of transportation or otherwise;

"(2) knowing that he is in the United States in violation of law, and knowing or having reasonable grounds to believe that his last entry into the United States occurred less than three years prior thereto, transports, or moves, or attempts to transport or move, within the United States by means of transportation or otherwise, in furtherance of such violation of law;

"(3) willfully or knowingly conceals, harbors, or shields from detection, or attempts to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection, in any place, including any building or any means or transportation; or

"(4) willfully or knowingly encourages or induces, or attempts to encourage or induce, either directly or indirectly, the entry into the United States of any alien, including an alien seaman, not duly admitted by an immigration officer or not lawfully entitled to enter or reside within the United States under the terms of this Act or any other law relating to the immigration or expulsion of aliens, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or both, for each alien in respect to whom any violation of this subsection occurs: *Provided, however,* That for the purposes of this section, employment (including the usual and normal practices incident to employment) shall not be deemed to constitute harboring.

Penalty.

Authority to
make arrests.

"(b) No officer or person shall have authority to make any arrest for a violation of any provision of this section except officers and employees of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service designated by the Attorney General, either individually or as a member of a class, and all other officers whose duty it is to enforce criminal laws."

SEC. 2. The last proviso to the paragraph headed "Bureau of Immigration" in title IV of the Act of February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1049; 8 U. S. C. 110), as amended by the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 865), is hereby further amended so that clause numbered (2) shall read:

Search of ves-
sels, etc.

"(2) within a reasonable distance from any external boundary of the United States, to board and search for aliens any vessel within the territorial waters of the United States and any railway car, aircraft, conveyance, or vehicle, and within a distance of twenty-five miles from any such external boundary to have access to private lands, but not dwellings, for the purpose of patrolling the border to prevent the illegal entry of aliens into the United States, and"

Approved March 20, 1952.

Public Law 284

CHAPTER 109

AN ACT

To authorize the acquisition by exchange of certain properties within Death Valley National Monument, California, and for other purposes.

March 24, 1952
[H.R. 4515]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to grant and convey to Borax Consolidated Limited, perpetual easements for rights-of-way, aggregating not more than twenty acres, for general utility purposes within Death Valley National Monument, California, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may deem desirable, and to accept in exchange therefor the conveyance to the United States of approximately two hundred and thirty acres of land within the exterior boundaries of such National Monument.

Interior Department.
Exchange of lands.

Approved March 24, 1952.

Public Law 285

CHAPTER 110

AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

March 28, 1952
[S. 2697]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 359 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking out subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i). Repeal of these subsections shall not affect rights or obligations arising under marketing-quota or price-support operations with respect to 1951 or prior crops of peanuts.

Peanuts.
55 Stat. 90; 64
Stat. 42.
7 USC 1359.

Approved March 28, 1952.

Public Law 286

CHAPTER 123

AN ACT

To permit educational, religious, or charitable institutions to import textile machines and parts thereof for instructional purposes.

March 29, 1952
[H.R. 1012]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end of title II (the free list) thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

Tariff Act of
1930, amendment.

"PAR. 1817. Any society or institution incorporated or established solely for educational, religious, or charitable purposes may import free of duty any textile machine or machinery, or part thereof, for its own use in the instruction of students and not for sale or for any commercial use, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided,* That free entry hereunder shall be conditioned upon the presentation to the collector of customs of an affidavit of a responsible officer of the importing society or institution that the substantial equivalent of the imported article is not manufactured in the United States."

46 Stat. 672.
19 USC 1201.

Approved March 29, 1952.

Public Law 287

CHAPTER 124

AN ACT

March 31, 1952
[S. 1938]

Granting the consent of Congress to a supplemental compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey concerning the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, and for other purposes.

Pennsylvania
and New Jersey.
Consent of Con-
gress to supple-
mental compact.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the supplemental compact or agreement set forth below, and to each and every term and provision thereof: *Provided,* That nothing therein contained shall be construed to affect, impair, or diminish any right, power, or jurisdiction of the United States or of any court, department, board, bureau, officer, or official of the United States, over or in regard to any navigable waters, or any commerce between the States or with foreign countries, or any bridge, railroad, highway, pier, wharf, or other facility or improvement, or any other person, matter, or thing, forming the subject matter of the aforesaid compact or agreement or otherwise affected by the terms thereof:

Supplemental agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey.

Amending the agreement entitled "Agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey Creating the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission as a Body Corporate and Politic and Defining Its Powers and Duties," as heretofore amended, by extending the jurisdiction and powers of the commission. Whereas, The Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "commission") was created by a compact or agreement entitled "Agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey creating the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission as a body corporate and politic and defining its powers and duties," executed on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by its Governor on the nineteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, pursuant to an act of its General Assembly approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 1352), as last amended by an act of said General Assembly approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 827), and executed on behalf of the State of New Jersey by its Governor on the eighteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, pursuant to an act of its Senate and General Assembly approved June eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (chapter 215, laws of 1934; R. S. (1937) 32:8-1), to which compact or agreement the consent of the Congress of the United States was given by section 9 of an Act of the Congress approved August 30, 1935 (Public No. 411, 74th Congress, 49 Stat. 1051, 1058); and

Whereas, Said compact or agreement was amended by a Supplemental Agreement, executed on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by its Governor on the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven, pursuant to an act of its General Assembly approved June thirteenth, one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 592), and executed on behalf of the State of New Jersey by its Governor on the third day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven, pursuant to an act of its Senate and General Assembly approved June thirteenth, one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven (chapter 283, laws of 1947),

to which Supplemental Agreement the consent of the Congress of the United States was given by an Act of the Congress approved August 4, 1947 (Public No. 355, 80th Congress, 61 Stat. 752); and Whereas, It is necessary to protect the investment made by the commission in the bridge now under construction between the City of Trenton, New Jersey, and the Borough of Morrisville, Pennsylvania, and the investments made by said Commonwealth and said State in the approach highways connected with said bridge, and in order to finance additional bridges over the Delaware River and thereby facilitate the flow of traffic between said Commonwealth and said State; now, therefore,

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey do hereby solemnly covenant and agree, each with the other, as follows:

Paragraph (a) of Article X of the Agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey creating the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission as a body corporate and politic and defining its powers and duties, which was executed on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by its Governor on the nineteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, and was executed on behalf of the State of New Jersey by its Governor on the eighteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, as amended by the Supplemental Agreement which was executed on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by its Governor on the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven, and was executed on behalf of the State of New Jersey by its Governor on the third day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Delaware River
Joint Toll Bridge
Commission.
61 Stat. 754.

(a) The commission may acquire, construct, rehabilitate, improve, maintain, repair and operate bridges for vehicular or pedestrian traffic across the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey at any location north of the boundary line between Bucks County and Philadelphia County in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as extended across the Delaware River to the New Jersey shore of said river. The commission may also, subject to the approval of the State Highway Department of the State of New Jersey and the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, lease such bridges as lessor to, and contract for the operation of such bridges by, one or more public bodies, instrumentalities, commissions, or public agencies.

Construction,
operation, lease,
etc., of bridges.

Whenever any bridge north of the boundary line described above in this paragraph (a), proposed to be acquired by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement, has been constructed pursuant to consent or authorization granted by federal law, the acquisition of such bridge by the commission shall be by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the provisions of such federal law, or the acquisition of such bridge by the commission shall be pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of sections 48:5-22 and 48:5-23 of the Revised Statutes of New Jersey, and for all the purposes of said provisions and sections the commission is hereby appointed as the agency of the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania exercising the rights and powers granted or reserved by said federal law or sections to the State of New Jersey and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jointly or to the State of New Jersey acting in conjunction with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Acquisition of
bridges.

Tacony-Palmyra
Bridge.

The commission shall have authority to so acquire such bridge whether the same be owned, held, operated or maintained by any private person, firm, partnership, company, association or corporation or by any instrumentality, public body, commission, public agency or political subdivision (including any county or municipality) of, or created by or in, the State of New Jersey or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or by any instrumentality, public body, commission or public agency of, or created by or in, a political subdivision (including any county or municipality) of the State of New Jersey or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In addition to other powers conferred upon it, and not in limitation thereof, the commission may acquire all right, title and interest in and to the Tacony-Palmyra Bridge, across the Delaware River at Palmyra, New Jersey, together with any approaches and interests in real property necessary thereto. The acquisition of such bridge, approaches and interests by the commission shall be by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the provisions of the federal law consenting to or authorizing the construction of such bridge and approaches, or the acquisition of such bridge, approaches or interests by the commission shall be pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of sections 48:5-22 and 48:5-23 of the Revised Statutes of New Jersey, and for all the purposes of said provisions and sections the commission is hereby appointed as the agency of the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania exercising the rights and powers granted or reserved by said federal law or sections to the State of New Jersey and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jointly or to the State of New Jersey acting in conjunction with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The commission shall have authority to so acquire such bridge, approaches and interests, whether the same be owned, held, operated or maintained by any private person, firm, partnership, company, association or corporation or by any instrumentality, public body, commission, public agency or political subdivision (including any county or municipality) of, or created by or in, the State of New Jersey or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or by any instrumentality, public body, commission or public agency of, or created by or in, a political subdivision (including any county or municipality) of the State of New Jersey or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The power and authority herein granted to the commission to acquire said Tacony-Palmyra Bridge, approaches and interests shall not be exercised unless and until the Governor of the State of New Jersey and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have filed with the commission their written consents to such acquisition.

"Bridge".

The word "bridge" as used in this Agreement shall include such approach highways and interests in real property necessary thereto in said Commonwealth or said State as may be determined by the commission to be necessary to facilitate the flow of traffic in the vicinity of any such bridge or to connect such bridge with the highway system or other traffic facilities in said Commonwealth or said State; *provided, however*, that the power and authority herein granted to the commission in connection with the approach highways shall not be exercised unless and until the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall have filed with the commission its written approval as to approach highways to be located in said Commonwealth and the State Highway Department of the State of New Jersey

shall have filed with the commission its written approval as to approach highways to be located in said State.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement or any provision of law, state or federal, to the contrary, the commission may combine for financing purposes any bridge or bridges hereafter constructed or acquired by it with any or all of the bridges described or referred to in any trust indenture securing bridge revenue bonds of the commission at the time outstanding, subject to any limitations or restrictions contained in such trust indenture.

Combining of
bridges for financ-
ing purposes.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit or impair any right or power granted or to be granted to the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission or the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, acting alone or in conjunction with each other, to provide for the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of one bridge across the Delaware River south of the City of Trenton in the State of New Jersey; *provided*, that such bridge shall not be constructed within a distance of ten miles, measured along the boundary line between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, from the bridge being constructed across the Delaware River by the commission between the Borough of Morrisville in said Commonwealth and the City of Trenton in said State, so long as there are any outstanding bonds or obligations of the commission for which the tolls, rents, rates, or other revenues, or any part thereof, of said bridge now being constructed shall have been pledged: but such bridge may be constructed at any other location north of the boundary line described above in this paragraph (a). Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to authorize the commission to condemn any such bridge.

Pennsylvania
Turnpike Commis-
sion; New Jersey
Turnpike Author-
ity.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this 12th day of July 1951, ALFRED E. DRISCOLL has affixed his signature hereto as Governor of the State of New Jersey and caused the great seal of the State to be attached thereto.

ALFRED E. DRISCOLL
Governor, State of New Jersey

(Great Seal)

Attest:

LLOYD B. MARSH
Secretary of State

And, on this 17th day of July, 1951, JOHN S. FINE has affixed his signature hereto as Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and caused the great seal of the Commonwealth to be attached thereto.

JOHN S. FINE
Governor, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

(Great Seal)

Attest:

GENE D. SMITH
Secretary of the Commonwealth

SEC. 2. Subject to the provisions of the compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey creating the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, as amended, said commission is hereby authorized to acquire any bridge heretofore constructed under the authority or with the consent of the Congress across the Delaware River. Said commission is hereby authorized to combine for financing purposes any two or more bridges

Authority to ac-
quire bridges.

Tolls.

heretofore or hereafter constructed or acquired by the commission and to fix and charge tolls for the use of such bridges so combined and to pledge such tolls in accordance with the provisions of the said compact or agreement, as amended: *Provided*, That in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of any bridge hereafter constructed or acquired by said commission or any bridges so combined, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide funds sufficient to pay the reasonable costs of maintaining, repairing, and operating such bridge or bridges and their approach facilities under economical management, and to provide funds sufficient to amortize the costs of such bridge or bridges and their approach facilities, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible, under reasonable charges, and said Commission may continue such tolls on all bridges heretofore or hereafter constructed or acquired by the commission until all such costs shall have been amortized; after funds sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge or bridges shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved March 31, 1952.

Public Law 288

CHAPTER 126

AN ACT

April 1, 1952
[H.R. 3847]

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue to School District Numbered 28, Ronan, Montana, a patent in fee to certain Indian land.

Interior Department.
Issuance of land patent, Mont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed, with the consent of the Tribal Council of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, to issue to School District Numbered 28, Ronan, Montana, a patent in fee to certain land situated in Ronan, Montana, and more particularly described as follows: South half northwest quarter southwest quarter southeast quarter, section 36, township 21 north, range 20 west, containing five acres, more or less, of Tribal Agency Reserve Land.

Approved April 1, 1952.

Public Law 289

CHAPTER 127

AN ACT

April 1, 1952
[H.R. 4798]

To amend the Hawaiian Organic Act relating to qualifications of jurors.

Hawaii.
Jurors.

Effective date.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 83 of the Hawaiian Organic Act (31 Stat. 141, 157; 48 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 635) is hereby amended by deleting the word "male".

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect as of the opening day of the term of the circuit courts of the several circuits in the Territory of Hawaii which follows the approval of this Act.

Approved April 1, 1952.

Public Law 290

CHAPTER 128

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for recognition and endorsement of the International Trade Fair and Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in New Orleans, Louisiana.

April 3, 1952
[H.J. Res. 108]

Whereas the national security and prosperity of the United States require the development of improved relations and increased trade with Latin America and the world; and

Whereas international friendship and trade are founded upon the good will and mutual respect of the people of one nation for those of another, and must be based primarily upon extensive popular contact and understanding; and

Whereas the natural expansion of our trade with Latin America and the world, without subsidy or compulsion, will sustain employment and production and improve living standards both in the United States and throughout the world, preventing the infiltration of undemocratic philosophies there while promoting mutual good will, understanding, and confidence, lasting trade connections, and solidarity among all the nations of the world; and

Whereas any constructive long-range program for the development of a balanced foreign trade with the world must provide ample opportunity for the participation of small businesses, together with adequate merchandising facilities for their products and their representatives; and

Whereas there is a compelling need for the establishment of a trade center which will aid in carrying out these objectives and which will provide an opportunity to bring together large numbers of people from throughout the world and give recognition to their respective cultural, scientific, and artistic and industrial achievements; and

Whereas during the past quarter century outstanding statesmen, industrialists, and internationalists have frequently urged the establishment of such a trade center; and

Whereas the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, has been for over two hundred years an international city and the natural gateway to the United States from much of Latin America for over two centuries by virtue of its geographical position and the rail, water, air, and highway connections with all parts of the United States; and

Whereas New Orleans in 1944 established International House which has become a world-famous institution for the promotion of peace, trade, and understanding and in 1947 established the International Trade Mart which has assumed a position of much importance in world trading circles, and particularly in Latin America; and

Whereas New Orleans today is the second port of the United States in dollar values of foreign trade, and in recent years has made very rapid progress in foreign trade and has spent several millions of dollars in developing a foreign trade consciousness in the Mississippi Valley region, and has worked diligently, intelligently, and with results in promoting healthy two-way foreign trade; and

Whereas the city of New Orleans, therefore, is a natural location for further development as an international trade center operated in the national public interest; and

Whereas 1953 is the sesquicentennial anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase, which united the United States and started them on the way to becoming a world power, and this purchase was negotiated and consummated in New Orleans, capital of the Territory, and the business, cultural, social, and intellectual center of the South then and now: Now therefore be it

New Orleans. International Trade Fair, etc.	<i>Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Congress hereby expresses its endorsement of the establishment of an International Trade Fair and Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in New Orleans in 1953 in observance of the Louisiana Purchase anniversary and as a nonprofit enterprise for the development of improved relations and increased trade with other nations. The President is authorized and requested, by proclamation or in such other manner as he may deem proper, to grant recognition to the International Trade Fair and Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in New Orleans, calling upon officials and agencies of the Government to assist and cooperate with such center, and inviting the participation of foreign nations therein.
Proclamation.	
Importation of articles.	SEC. 2. All articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the International Trade Fair and Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center, to be held at New Orleans, Louisiana, from November 30, 1953, to May 31, 1954, inclusive, by the International House, Incorporated, a corporation, or for use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits at the said trade fair, upon which articles there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff, customs duty, fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the said trade fair to sell within the area of the trade fair any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: <i>Provided</i> , That all such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general tariff law: <i>Provided further</i> , That imported articles provided for herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: <i>Provided further</i> , That at any time during or within three months after the close of the trade fair, any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such article shall be remitted: <i>Provided further</i> , That articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said trade fair under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: <i>And provided further</i> , That the International House, Incorporated, a corporation, shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisalment, release or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connec-
Sale of articles.	
Articles with- drawn.	
Marking require- ments.	
Abandonment of articles.	
Articles in cus- toms custody.	
Sole consignee; expenses.	

tion with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by the International House, Incorporated, a corporation, to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1524).

Approved April 3, 1952.

Deposit of receipts.

46 Stat. 741.

Public Law 291

CHAPTER 129

AN ACT

To provide for medical services to non-Indians in Indian hospitals, and for other purposes.

April 3, 1952
[H.R. 1043]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any areas where there are inadequate hospital beds and health facilities available to serve the non-Indian population, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to make available to non-Indians, hospital and health facilities operated by the Indian Bureau which are not being utilized for Indians, at such fees and under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the fees charged will not be less than the per diem cost per patient of operating and maintaining the hospital or the health activity.

Indian hospitals.
Services to non-Indians.

SEC. 2. Whenever the health needs of the Indians can be better met thereby, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to enter into contracts with any State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof, or any appropriate Federal, State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof, or private nonprofit corporation, agency, or institution providing for the transfer by the Indian Bureau of Indian hospitals or other health facilities, including initial operating equipment and supplies. It shall be a condition of each such transfer that all facilities transferred shall be available to meet the health needs of the Indians and that such health needs shall be given priority over those of the non-Indian population. No hospital or health facility that has been constructed or maintained for a specific tribe of Indians, or for a specific group of tribes, shall be transferred to a non-Indian entity or organization under this section unless such action has been approved by the governing body of the tribe, or by the governing bodies of a majority of the tribes, for which such hospital or health facility has been constructed or maintained.

Transfers of
Indian hospitals.

Condition.

Restriction.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to enter into contracts with any physicians duly licensed by any State or Territory to provide medical attention or services to Indians, and to expend under such contract funds appropriated by Congress for medical attention to Indians.

Contracts with
physicians.

SEC. 4. Any contracts entered into pursuant to this Act shall provide that the standards of services to be rendered to Indians shall not be less than the standards established by the Secretary of the Interior; that the same services shall be rendered to Indian patients as is rendered to other patients and that Indian patients shall not be segregated from other patients.

Standards of
services.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to make such other regulations as he deems desirable to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Regulations.

Proceeds.

SEC. 6. Proceeds to be derived under section 1 shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation from which the hospitalization or medical services are provided, and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which the appropriation was made.

Approved April 3, 1952.

Public Law 292

CHAPTER 130

AN ACT

April 3, 1952
[H.R. 3954]

To authorize the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association of Salt Lake City, Utah, to grant and convey to Salt Lake City, Utah, a portion of the lands heretofore granted to such association by the United States.

Salt Lake City,
Utah.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association of Salt Lake City, Utah, is hereby authorized to grant and convey to Salt Lake City, a municipal corporation of the State of Utah, for use for street or highway purposes, a tract of land situated in the southwest corner of the Mount Olivet Cemetery, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association property (said point being one hundred feet north of the original southwest corner of the Fort Douglas Military Reservation, and in the north line of Sunnyside Avenue, Salt Lake City, Utah); running thence north no degrees no minutes twenty-eight seconds east along the west line of the cemetery property three hundred sixty-two and sixty-seven one-hundredths feet; thence southeasterly along a six hundred eighty-nine and fifty one-hundredths feet radius curve to the right, tangent to which bears south sixty-five degrees seven minutes seven seconds east a distance of two hundred eighty and twenty-two one-hundredths feet to a point of reverse curve; thence along a six hundred ten and fifteen one-hundredths feet radius curve to the left, tangent to which bears south forty-one degrees forty-nine minutes fifty-nine seconds east, a distance of four hundred twenty-five and ninety-one one-hundredths feet to a point in the south line of the cemetery property which is the north line of Sunnyside Avenue; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-nine minutes fifty seconds west along said line five hundred ninety-one and fifty-eight one-hundredths feet to point of beginning, containing two and eighteen one-hundredths acres.

Deed of conveyance.

SEC. 2. The deed of conveyance of the tract of land described in the first section hereof shall contain a provision that such tract shall be used for street or highway purposes and that so long as the said Salt Lake City uses the tract of land for such purposes, the reversionary clause set forth in the Act of January 23, 1909 (35 Stat. 589), shall not be operable with respect to that tract.

SEC. 3. This Act shall not alter or affect Mount Olivet Cemetery Association's ownership of, or its rights and privileges with respect to, the remainder of the lands heretofore granted to it by the United States.

Approved April 3, 1952.

Public Law 293

CHAPTER 131

AN ACT

To incorporate the Conference of State Societies, Washington, District of Columbia.

April 3, 1952
[H.R. 4467]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following named persons:

Conference of
State Societies,
D. C.
Incorporation.

Honorable Albert Rains, Gadsden, Alabama; Miss Ruth James, Gadsden, Alabama; Hoyt G. Irving, 512 Hoatson Street, Warren, Arizona; Miss Mary Capps, Nogales, Arizona; Claude M. Hirst, Prescott, Arkansas; Mrs. Gertrude Scott, 1123 Stratford Avenue, South Pasadena, California; Howard W. Scott, Box 122, Palisade, Colorado; Benjamin Sherman, Hartford, Connecticut; Miss Catherine Flynn, Meriden, Connecticut; Honorable J. Caleb Boggs, 1250 Kynlyn Drive, Wilmington, Delaware; Mrs. Ruth F. Henderson, Seaford, Delaware; Charles A. Henderson, Seaford, Delaware; Charles G. Lavin, Jacksonville, Florida; Miss Utha Gray Smith, Orange Court Hotel, Orlando, Florida; Colonel K. N. Parkinson, Blackfoot, Idaho; Honorable Addison T. Smith, Twin Falls, Idaho;

Arnold M. Lederer, 5222 North Christiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois; Miss Charlotte A. Marr, 6327 North Okato Avenue, Chicago, Illinois; Honorable Ralph Harvey, Rural Route 4, Newcastle, Indiana; Honorable Charles A. Halleck, 604 Jefferson Street, Reusselaer, Indiana; Mrs. Esther Costa, Indianapolis, Indiana; Honorable Bourke Blakemore Hickenlooper, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Honorable Ben Franklin Jensen, Exira, Iowa; Honorable Andrew F. Schoeppel, 115 South Rutan Avenue, Wichita, Kansas; Charles H. Helsper, 1199 West Street, Topeka, Kansas; Robert W. Salyers, 1801 South Third Street, Louisville, Kentucky; F. M. Broussard, Lafayette, Louisiana; Paul Jones, Winfield, Louisiana; Honorable Homer E. Capehart, Capehart Farms, Washington, Indiana; Miss Pauline Pino, 2507 Boulevard, Las Vegas, New Mexico;

Honorable Charles P. Nelson, Waterville, Maine; Charles LeRoy Haines, 21 Pine Street, Ellsworth, Maine; Miss Dorothy Bigelow, Easton, Maine; Donald Larabee, Gorham, Maine; Mrs. Winifred H. Grant, Wayside, Maryland; William R. Clay, 3 Pooks Hill Lane, Bethesda, Maryland; Charles F. Sharkey, 31 Thurston Street, Somerville, Massachusetts; Mrs. Leona K. Knight, Bloomfield Hill, Michigan; Miss Hazel Ireman, 922 South State Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Honorable Ruth Thompson, 816 Division Street, White Hall, Michigan; James A. Davis, 2027 Twenty-ninth Avenue, Meridian, Mississippi; Mrs. Donald Osborne Hays, Flora, Mississippi; Paul D. Best, Tunica, Mississippi;

Eric G. Jannson, 5738 Walsh Street, Saint Louis, Missouri; Clarence McCune, 6425 McGee Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri; Lawrence Scheewe, 540 Hillsdale Avenue, Helena, Montana; Miss Molly Clasby, Missoula, Montana; Miss Jessie Stearns, Lincoln, Nebraska; Walter R. Johnson, Omaha, Nebraska; William F. McMennamin, 1131 Ralston Street, Reno, Nevada; Miss Mildred Latham, 29 East First Street, Reno, Nevada; William J. Fleming, 45 North Stenton Street, Atlantic City, New Jersey; Ralph G. Denn, Rio Grande, New Jersey; Arthur Angel, 926 South Pacific, Las Vegas, New Mexico;

Wilfred S. Dowling, 330 West Seventy-sixth Street, New York, New York; Miss Marie T. Dowling, 1882 DeKalb Avenue, Ridgewood, Brooklyn, New York; John K. Slear, 511 North Church Street, Charlotte, North Carolina; Mrs. W. Ney Evans, High Point, North Carolina; Peter Valiar, Winston-Salem, North Carolina; John S. Bartlett,

458 Moreley Avenue, Akron, Ohio; Carl M. Walker, Pierre, South Dakota; Miss Iva Van Horn, Kennebec, South Dakota; William L. Covington, 1510 Gale Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee; D. C. Scott Daniel, Paris, Tennessee; W. M. Burkhalter, McKenzie, Tennessee; Miss Bessie D. Thrasher, 2308 Highland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee; Maurice R. Barnes, Kaysville, Utah; Don Cassidy, Tooele, Utah; Robert W. Barker, 1217 Washington Boulevard, Ogden, Utah; John Y. Merrell, Brigham City, Utah; Miss Dorothy Hurley, Saint Albans, Vermont;

Captain George P. Grove, 3608 North Albemarle Street, Arlington, Virginia; Mrs. Grace Montgomery, 301 Bellview Boulevard, Alexandria, Virginia; Colonel Heber H. Rice, 206 West Eleventh Avenue, Huntington, West Virginia; Willis G. Kemper, 45 Maple Avenue, Morgantown, West Virginia; Honorable Harley M. Kilgore, Beckley, West Virginia; Honorable J. R. Farrington, 3180 Pacific Heights Road, Honolulu, Hawaii; Mrs. Margaret C. Turner, 607 Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, Hawaii; Ray E. Davis, Melbourne, Arkansas; George A. Herman, 11 Crocker Road, Medford, Massachusetts; Kenneth W. Ingwalson, Little Falls, Minnesota; J. F. Caprenter, Crookston, Minnesota; Earl Cox, 17 Alfaretta Avenue, Akron, Ohio; John M. King, 1318 Northwest Ninety-first Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma;

Kenneth N. Hardy, Edmond, Oklahoma; Keith Hall, 808 North Holman Street, Portland, Oregon; Miss Pherne Miller, Eugene, Oregon; Honorable O. E. Teague, Bryan, Texas; L. Tex Easley, 1106 Wesleyan Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas; Honorable William K. Van Pelt, 47 Oak Lawn Avenue, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Walter Haefs, Oshkosh, Wisconsin; H. Mills Astin, 815 East Fifth Street, Casper, Wyoming; Miss Marian Jones, Lingle, Wyoming; Honorable John J. Allen, Junior, Oakland, California; Milo Palmer, Concord, New Hampshire; Miss Victoria E. Dobroska, 78 Temple Street, Nashua, New Hampshire; Major General Floyd L. Parks, Greeneville, South Carolina; Reverend J. Warren Hastings, Seattle, Washington; and other persons who are members of the Conference of State Societies, Washington, District of Columbia, their successors, and persons admitted to membership pursuant to the provisions of this Act, are hereby created and declared to be a body corporate by the name of the "Conference of State Societies, Washington, District of Columbia", and by such name shall be known and have perpetual succession and the powers, limitations, and restrictions contained in this Act.

Purposes.

SEC. 2. The purposes of this corporation shall be to promote friendly and cooperative relations between the various State and Territorial societies in the District of Columbia, and to foster, participate in, and encourage educational, cultural, charitable, civic, and patriotic programs and activities in the District of Columbia and surrounding communities, to act as contact agent with States for carrying out State and National programs.

Powers.

SEC. 3. The corporation shall have the following powers:

- (a) To sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of competent jurisdiction;
- (b) To adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal;
- (c) To choose such officers, managers, and agents as the business of the corporation may require;
- (d) To ordain and establish bylaws and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States of America or of any State in which the corporation operates, for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs;
- (e) To contract and be contracted with;

(f) To take and hold by lease, gift, purchase, grant, devise, or bequest any property, real or personal, necessary for carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation, subject to applicable provisions of law of any State (1) governing the amount or kind of real and personal property which may be held by, or (2) otherwise limiting or controlling the ownership of real and personal property by, a corporation operating in such State;

(g) To transfer or convey real or personal property;

(h) To borrow money for the purposes of the corporation, issue notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and secure the same by mortgage, subject in every case to all applicable provisions of Federal or State law;

(i) To use and display such emblems and badges as it may adopt;

(j) To publish a newspaper, magazine, or other publication consistent with its corporate purposes;

(k) To do any and all acts necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the corporation.

SEC. 4. (a) The headquarters and principal offices of the corporation shall be located in Washington, District of Columbia, but the activities of the corporation shall not be confined to that place, but may be conducted throughout the various States and Territories of the United States.

Headquarters,
etc.

(b) The corporation shall maintain at all times in the District of Columbia a designated agent authorized to accept service of process for the Corporation, such designation to be filed in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Notice to, or service upon, such agent, or mailed to the address of such agent, shall be deemed sufficient notice or service upon the corporation.

Agent to accept
service of process.

SEC. 5. The membership of the corporation shall be made up of the members of the various State and Territorial societies in the District of Columbia. Eligibility for membership in the corporation and the rights and privileges of members shall, except as provided in this Act, be determined according to the regulations and bylaws of the corporation.

Membership.

SEC. 6. The officers of the corporation shall be a president, first vice president, second vice president, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer, assistant treasurer, historian, and such other officers as may be designated by the governing body.

Officers.

SEC. 7. (a) The governing body of the corporation shall be a board of representatives which shall consist of one representative from each State society and Territorial society in the District of Columbia. Such board of representatives shall exercise the powers herein granted to the corporation, and each member of such board shall have one vote upon all matters determined.

Governing body.

(b) The officers shall be elected by such board of representatives at an annual meeting and shall serve for a term of one year.

Election of of-
ficers.

(c) The first board of representatives shall be composed of the following:

Board of repre-
sentatives.

Chairman, Charles LeRoy Haines; first vice chairman, Lawrence Scheewe; second vice chairman, Mrs. Esther Costa; secretary, Miss Bessie D. Thrasher; assistant secretary, Miss Dorothy Bigelow; treasurer, Mrs. Charles Henderson; regional directors, William J. Fleming, chairman; region I, Miss Catherine Flynn; region II, William Clay; region III, John Slear; region IV, James A. Davis; region V, Arnold M. Lederer; region VI, Miss Carlotta Reedy; region VII, Claude M. Hirst; region VIII, Major Robert Joy; region IX, Colonel K. N. Parkinson.

Ray E. Davis, Hoyt G. Irving, Mrs. Gertrude J. Scott, John J. Shaforth, Miss Utah Gray Smith, Ernest W. Ellis, Gertrude L.

Groman, Mrs. Edna Rose Pearson, Mrs. Donald O. Hayes, James H. Pearson, William McMenamin, Wilfred S. Dowling, John S. Bartlett, Mrs. Maurine Howard Abernathy, Carl M. Walker, Don Cassidy, William Garnett Lee, Walter Haefs, Heber H. Rice, Miss Marion Jones, Miss Dorothy Hurley, Charles F. Sharkey, Arthur Angel, Ralph A. Patterson, Miss Hazel Ireman.

Acquisition of certain assets.

SEC. 8. The corporation may acquire any or all of the assets of the existing organization known as the Conference of State Societies, Washington, District of Columbia, upon discharging or providing for the payment and discharge of all its liabilities; and shall promptly file with the Congress full information with respect to such discharge provisions.

Information to Congress.

Distribution of assets.

SEC. 9. No part of the income or assets of the corporation shall inure or be distributable to any member or officer thereof except upon dissolution and final liquidation of the corporation as provided in section 17 of this Act.

Propaganda.

SEC. 10. No part of the activities of the corporation shall consist of carrying on propaganda.

Political contributions.

SEC. 11. The corporation, and its members and officers as such, shall not contribute to or otherwise support or assist any political party or candidate for elective public office.

Acts of officers.

SEC. 12. The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents when acting within the scope of their authority.

Records of account, etc.

SEC. 13. The corporation shall keep current and complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of its members and of the board of representatives or committees having any authority of the board of representatives. It shall keep at its principal office a record of the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member or his agent or attorney for any proper purpose at any reasonable time.

Stock.

SEC. 14. The corporation shall not have or issue any shares of stock, nor declare or pay any dividends.

Loans.

SEC. 15. The corporation shall not make any loans to its officers or members of the board of representatives. Any officer or board of representatives member who votes for or assents to the making of a loan or advance to an officer or board of representatives member, and any officer or board of representatives member who participates in the making of such a loan or advance, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.

Annual audit.

SEC. 16. (a) The financial transactions shall be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with the principles and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the corporation are normally kept. All books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the corporation and necessary to facilitate the audit shall be made available to the person or persons conducting the audit; and full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositors, fiscal agents, and custodians shall be afforded to such person or persons.

Report to Congress.

(b) A report of such audit shall be made by the corporation to the Congress not later than July 15 of each year. The report shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include a verification by the person or persons conducting the audit of statements of (1) assets and liabilities, (2) capital and surplus or deficit, (3) surplus or deficit analysis, (4) income and expense, and (5) sources and application of funds.

SEC. 17. Upon final dissolution or liquidation of the corporation, and after the discharge or satisfaction of all outstanding obligations and liabilities, the remaining assets of the corporation shall be divided equally among the State and Territorial societies in the District of Columbia.

Liquidation.

SEC. 18. The Corporation shall have the exclusive right to use, in carrying out its purposes, the name, "Conference of State Societies, Washington, D. C.," and such seals, emblems, and badges as it may adopt.

Exclusive right to name, etc.

SEC. 19. As a condition precedent to the exercise in any State of any power or privilege granted or conferred by this Act, the corporation shall serve notice upon the secretary of state, or similar officer, of any such State of the name and address of an authorized agent in such State upon whom legal process or demands against the corporation may be served.

Exercise of power, etc.

SEC. 20. As used in this Act the word State includes the District of Columbia.

"State."

SEC. 21. The right to repeal, alter, or amend this Act at any time is hereby expressly reserved.

Reservation of rights.

Approved April 3, 1952.

Public Law 294

CHAPTER 132

AN ACT

To authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to convey a parcel of land to the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

April 3, 1952
[H.R. 5598]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to convey, without monetary consideration, to the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association, Salt Lake City, Utah, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following-described parcel of land in Salt Lake County, Utah:

Veterans' Administration.
Conveyance.

Beginning at the southeast corner of land of the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association granted by Act of Congress, approved January 23, 1909, which likewise is the southwest corner of the United States Veterans' Administration hospital reservation, Salt Lake City, Utah; thence north no degrees eight minutes forty seconds west along the westerly boundary of the Veterans' Administration hospital reservation two thousand eight hundred thirteen and sixty-five one-hundredths feet to a point, which point is the northwest corner of lands described in a deed of easement from the United States of America to the State of Utah for public-highway purposes, dated June 29, 1948, and recorded in land records of Salt Lake County, Utah, October 2, 1948, in book 638, page 68; thence east no degrees no minutes no seconds a distance of ten and six-tenths feet; thence south no degrees eight minutes forty seconds east and parallel to the westerly boundary of the Veterans' Administration hospital reservation two thousand eight hundred thirteen and sixty-five one-hundredths feet to the south boundary of said reservation; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-nine minutes fifty seconds west a distance of ten and six-tenths feet to the point of beginning.

SEC. 2. The deed of conveyance shall provide that the parcel of land so conveyed shall be used only for cemetery purposes and that if the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association ceases to use such parcel for those purposes or attempts to alienate all or any part of such parcel, title thereto shall revert to the United States.

Deed of conveyance.

SEC. 3. The deed of conveyance shall contain such additional terms, reservations, restrictions, and conditions as may be determined by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to be necessary to safeguard the interests of the United States.

Approved April 3, 1952.

Public Law 295

CHAPTER 133

AN ACT

April 3, 1952
[H.R. 5951]

To add certain federally owned land to the Mound City Group National Monument, in the State of Ohio, and for other purposes.

Mound City
Group National
Monument, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described Federal lands, comprising approximately ten and one-half acres of the Veterans' Administration hospital property, Chillicothe, Ohio, are hereby transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior:

Beginning at the intersection of the north boundary line of the Mound City Group National Monument and the east line of Ohio State Highway Numbered 104; thence northerly along the east line of said highway for a distance of three hundred feet; thence easterly and parallel with the north boundary of said monument to the west bank of the Scioto River; thence southerly along the west bank of said river to the north boundary line of said monument; thence westerly along the north boundary line of said monument to the point of beginning.

Hereafter this land shall be a part of the Mound City Group National Monument, subject to all laws and regulations applicable thereto, and subject, also, to the condition that the Veterans' Administration shall retain, for such length of time as required by it, the use of the incinerator and access roads and water pipe leading thereto which are now located upon the said lands, and the use of the present railroad track across the lands.

Approved April 3, 1952.

Public Law 296

CHAPTER 134

AN ACT

April 3, 1952
[H.R. 6242]

To restore certain land to the Territory of Hawaii and to authorize said Territory to exchange the whole or a portion of the same.

Hawaii.
Restoration of
certain land.

48 USC 661.

3 CFR, 1947
Supp., p. 151.

Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that certain parcel of land, together with improvements located thereon, situate in Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, ceded to the United States under Joint Resolution Numbered 55 of July 7, 1898 (30 Stat. 750), and heretofore set aside for military purposes by Executive Order Numbered 2335, dated March 6, 1916, as modified by Executive Order Numbered 9861, dated May 31, 1947, comprising an area of sixty-four thousand six hundred and twenty-five square feet, more or less, is hereby restored to the possession, use, and control of the government of the Territory of Hawaii.

SEC. 2. The Territory of Hawaii, through its Governor and Commissioner of Public Lands, and with the approval of its Board of Public Lands, is hereby authorized to convey the whole or any portion of the land restored under section 1 above, to the Hawaiian Electric Company, Limited, in exchange for land of equal value owned by said

Hawaiian Electric Company, Limited, situate in the City of Honolulu within the area bounded by Bishop, Halekauwila and Alakea Streets and Ala Moana Boulevard.

SEC. 3. The land received in the exchange authorized by section 2 shall, except as otherwise provided, have the same status and be subject to the same laws as the ceded land given in the exchange.

Approved April 3, 1952.

Status of ex-
changed land.

Public Law 297

CHAPTER 149

AN ACT

To authorize the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to establish daylight-saving time in the District.

April 4, 1952
[S. 2667]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance the standard time applicable to the District one hour for the period commencing not earlier than the last Sunday of April 1952 and ending not later than the last Sunday of September 1952. Any such time established by the Commissioners under the authority of this Act shall, during the period of the year for which it is applicable, be the standard time for the District of Columbia.

Approved April 4, 1952.

Daylight saving
time, D.C.

Public Law 298

CHAPTER 159

AN ACT

To provide for certain investigations by the Civil Service Commission in lieu of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and for other purposes.

April 5, 1952
[S. 2077]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 10 (b) (5) (B) (i) and (B) (ii) of the Act of August 1, 1946 (60 Stat. 755), entitled "An Act for the development and control of atomic energy"; section 1 (2) of the Act of May 22, 1947 (61 Stat. 103), entitled "An Act to provide for assistance to Greece and Turkey"; section 1 of the joint resolution of May 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 125), entitled "Joint resolution providing for relief assistance to the people of countries devastated by war"; section 3 (e) of the Act of August 5, 1947 (61 Stat. 780), entitled "An Act to provide for the reincorporation to The Institute of Inter-American Affairs, and for other purposes"; section 1001 of the Act of January 27, 1948 (62 Stat. 6), entitled "An Act to promote the better understanding of the United States among the peoples of the world and to strengthen cooperative international relations"; section 110 (c) of the Act of April 3, 1948 (62 Stat. 137), entitled "An Act to promote world peace and the general welfare, national interest, and foreign policy of the United States through economic, financial, and other measures necessary to the maintenance of conditions abroad in which free institutions may survive and consistent with the maintenance of the strength and stability of the United States"; section 2 of the Act of June 14, 1948 (62 Stat. 441), entitled "Joint resolution providing for membership and participation by the United States in the World Health Organization and authorizing an appropriation therefor"; section 3 of the Act of June 30, 1948 (62 Stat. 1151), entitled "Joint resolution providing for acceptance by the United States of America of the Constitution of the International Labor Organization

Investigations
of personnel, CSC.

42 USC 1810.

22 USC 1401.

22 USC 1411.

22 USC 281b.

22 USC 1434.

22 USC 1508.

22 USC 290a.

22 USC 272b.

Instrument of Amendment, and further authorizing an appropriation for payment of the United States share of the expenses of membership and for expenses of participation by the United States"; subsection (c) of section 15 of the Act of May 10, 1950 (64 Stat. 149), entitled "An Act to promote the progress of science; to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; to secure the national defense; and for other purposes"; section 3 (e) of the Act of August 11, 1950 (64 Stat. 438), entitled "An Act to authorize the District of Columbia government to establish an Office of Civil Defense, and for other purposes"; and section 510 of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, are amended by striking therefrom, wherever they appear, the words "Federal Bureau of Investigation" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Civil Service Commission": *Provided*, That in the event an investigation made pursuant to any of the above statutes as herein amended develops any data reflecting that the individual who is the subject of the investigation is of questionable loyalty, the Civil Service Commission shall refer the matter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the conduct of a full field investigation, the results of which shall be furnished to the Civil Service Commission for its information and appropriate action: *Provided further*, That, if the President deems it to be in the national interest, he may from time to time cause investigations of any group or class which are required by any of the above statutes, to be made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation rather than the Civil Service Commission: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 10 (b) (5) (B) (i) and (ii) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 and section 510 of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended by this Act, a majority of the members of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Director of Mutual Security, or the Secretary of State, as the case may be, shall certify those specific positions which are of a high degree of importance or sensitivity, and upon such certification the investigation and reports required by such provisions or by any other laws amended by the first section of this Act shall, in the case of such positions, be made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation rather than the Civil Service Commission.

SEC. 2. The transfer of investigative functions hereinbefore provided for shall be effectuated during the period commencing with the date of the approval of this Act and terminating one hundred and eighty days thereafter, it being the intent of the Congress that the said transfer be effectuated as expeditiously within that period of time as the Civil Service Commission shall consider the facilities of that Commission adequate to undertake all or any part of the functions herein transferred: *Provided, however*, That investigations pending with the Federal Bureau of Investigation at the expiration of the one hundred and eighty days shall be completed in due course by that Bureau and reports thereof furnished to the Civil Service Commission for its information and appropriate action.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect in any way the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for investigations of espionage, sabotage, or subversive acts.

SEC. 4. In order to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Act, appropriations available to the departments or agencies, on whose account investigations are made pursuant to the statutes amended by section 1 of this Act, shall be available for advances or reimbursements directly to the applicable appropriations of the Civil Service Commission, or of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for the cost of investigations made for such departments or agencies.

Approved April 5, 1952.

42 USC 1874.

D.C. Code 6-1203.

65 Stat. 381.
22 USC 1661.

Investigations
by FBI.

60 Stat. 755.
42 USC 1810.

Completion of
transfer.

Subversive acts.

Appropriations.

Public Law 299

CHAPTER 162

AN ACT

April 8, 1952
[S. 690]

To permit certain lands heretofore conveyed to the city of Canton, South Dakota, for park, recreation, airport, or other public purposes, to be leased by it so long as the income therefrom is used for such purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services be authorized to amend the document of transfer dated October 17, 1946, which conveyed certain lands therein described (including buildings and improvements) to the city of Canton, South Dakota, pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act providing for the conveyance to the city of Canton, South Dakota, of the Canton Insane Asylum, located in Lincoln County, South Dakota" (60 Stat. 998), as may be necessary to permit the city of Canton to lease such lands or any part thereof for private use.

Canton, S. Dak.
Lease of lands.

SEC. 2. Rentals derived by the city of Canton from the lands described in this Act shall be used for park, recreation, airport, or other public purposes; and the transfer provided for by this Act shall be expressly conditioned that if the grantee shall fail or cease to use such rentals for such purposes, title to the lands described in this Act shall revert to the United States.

Use of rentals.

Approved April 8, 1952.

Public Law 300

CHAPTER 163

AN ACT

April 8, 1952
[S. 1184]

To extend the Youth Corrections Act to the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5023, title 18 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

64 Stat. 1089.

"SEC. 5023. (a) Nothing in this chapter shall limit or affect the power of any court to suspend the imposition or execution of any sentence and place a youth offender on probation or be construed in any wise to amend, repeal, or affect the provisions of chapter 231 of this title or the Act of June 25, 1910 (ch. 433, 36 Stat. 864), as amended (ch. 1, title 24, of the D. of C. Code), both relative to probation.

62 Stat. 842.
18 USC 365 1-3656.

"(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed in any wise to amend, repeal, or affect the provisions of chapter 403 of this title (the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act), or limit the jurisdiction of the United States courts in the administration and enforcement of that chapter except that the powers as to parole of juvenile delinquents shall be exercised by the Division.

62 Stat. 857.
18 USC 503 1-5037.

"(c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed in any wise to amend, repeal, or affect the provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of the District of Columbia (ch. 9, title 11, of the D. of C. Code)."

34 Stat. 73.
64 Stat. 1089.

SEC. 2. Section 5024, title 18, of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5024. WHERE APPLICABLE.—This chapter shall apply in the continental United States other than Alaska, and to youth offenders convicted in the District of Columbia of offenses under any law of the United States not applicable exclusively to such District, and to other youth offenders convicted in the District to the extent authorized under section 5025."

64 Stat. 1085.
18 USC 5005-
5024.

SEC. 3 (a) Chapter 402 of title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof, immediately after section 5024, two new sections as follows:

“§ 5025. Applicability to District of Columbia prisoners.

“The District of Columbia is authorized either to provide its own facilities and personnel or to contract with the Director for the treatment and rehabilitation of committed youth offenders convicted of offenses under any law of the United States applicable exclusively to the District. Wherever undergoing treatment such committed youth offenders shall be subject to all the provisions of this chapter as though convicted of offenses not applicable exclusively to the District.

“§ 5026. Parole of other offenders not affected.

“Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as repealing or modifying the duties, power, or authority of the Board of Parole, or of the Board of Parole of the District of Columbia, with respect to the parole of United States prisoners, or prisoners convicted in the District of Columbia, respectively, not held to be committed youth offenders or juvenile delinquents.”

64 Stat. 1089.
18 USC 5005
note.

(b) Section 3 (b) of the Act of September 30, 1950 (ch. 1115, 64 Stat.), relating to the Board of Parole is repealed.

64 Stat. 1085.

SEC. 4. The analysis of chapter 402 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by inserting immediately after and underneath item “Sec. 5024. Where applicable”, two new items as follows:

“Sec. 5025. Applicability to District of Columbia prisoners.

“Sec. 5026. Parole of other offenders not affected.”

Approved April 8, 1952.

Public Law 301

CHAPTER 164

AN ACT

April 8, 1952
[S. 1212]

To amend section 2113 of title 18 of the United States Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (g) of section 2113 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

64 Stat. 394.
“Savings and
loan associa-
tion.”

“(g) As used in this section the term ‘savings and loan association’ means any Federal savings and loan association and any ‘insured institution’ as defined in section 401 of the National Housing Act, as amended.”

Approved April 8, 1952.

April 8, 1952
[S. 2408]

Public Law 302

CHAPTER 165

AN ACT

To amend the Act authorizing the negotiation and ratification of certain contracts with certain Indians of the Sioux Tribe in order to extend the time for negotiation and approval of such contracts.

Sioux Indians.
Settlement con-
tracts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 (a) of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the negotiation and ratification of separate settlement contracts with the Sioux Indians of Cheyenne River Reservation in South Dakota and of Standing Rock Reservation in South Dakota and North Dakota for Indian lands and

rights acquired by the United States for the Oahe Dam and Reservoir, Missouri River development, and for other related purposes", approved September 30, 1950 (64 Stat. 1093), is amended by striking out "eighteen months" and inserting in lieu thereof "twenty-eight months".

Approved April 8, 1952.

Public Law 303

CHAPTER 167

AN ACT

To amend sections 6 and 7 of the War Claims Act of 1948.

April 9, 1952
[S. 1415]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 6 of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1240), is hereby amended by inserting after the words "As used in" the following: "subsection (b) of"; and such section 6 is further amended by adding a new subsection (d) as follows:

War Claims Act
of 1948, amend-
ments.
50 USC app.
2005.

"(d) (1) As used in this subsection the term 'prisoner of war' means any regularly appointed, enrolled, enlisted, or inducted member of the military or naval forces of the United States, who was held a prisoner of war for any period of time subsequent to December 7, 1941, by any government of any nation with which the United States has been at war subsequent to such date.

"Prisoner of
war".

"(2) The Commission is authorized to receive, adjudicate according to law, and to provide for the payment of any claim filed by any prisoner of war for compensation—

Claims.

"(A) for the violations by the enemy government by which he was held as a prisoner of war, or its agents, of such government's obligations under title III, section III, of the Geneva Convention of July 27, 1929, relating to labor of prisoners of war; or

"(B) for inhumane treatment by the enemy government by which he was held, or its agents. The term 'inhumane treatment' as used herein shall include, but not be limited to, violation by such enemy government, or its agents, of one or more of the provisions of articles 2, 3, 7, 10, 12, 13, 21, 22, 54, 56, or 57, of the Geneva Convention of July 27, 1929.

"(3) Compensation shall be allowed to any prisoner of war under this subsection at the rate of \$1.50 per day for each day he was held as a prisoner of war on which he alleges and proves in a manner acceptable to the Commission—

Rate of compen-
sation.

"(A) the violation by such enemy government or its agents of the provisions of title III, section III, of the Geneva Convention of July 27, 1929; or

"(B) any inhumane treatment as defined herein.

Any claim allowed under the provisions of this subsection shall be certified to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment out of the War Claims Fund established by section 13 of this Act. In no event shall the compensation allowed to any prisoner of war under this subsection exceed the sum of \$1.50 with respect to any one day.

50 USC app.
2012.

"(4) Claims pursuant to subsection (d) (2) shall be paid to the person entitled thereto, or to his legal or natural guardian if he has one, and shall, in case of death of the persons who are entitled be payable only to or for the benefit of the following persons:

Payment.

"(A) widow or dependent husband if there is no child or children of the deceased;

"(B) widow or dependent husband and child or children of the deceased, one-half to the widow or dependent husband and

the other half to the child or children of the deceased in equal shares;

“(C) child or children of the deceased (in equal shares) if there is no widow or dependent husband; and

“(D) parents (in equal shares) if there is no widow, dependent husband, or child.”

50 USC app.
2006.

Philippines.
Religious organ-
izations.

SEC. 2. Section 7 of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, is amended by inserting “(a)” after the section number, and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

“(b) That any such religious organization or its personnel functioning in the Philippines and affiliated with a religious organization in the United States, which furnished relief in the Philippines to members of the Armed Forces of the United States or to civilian American citizens in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) shall be compensated from the War Claims Fund, as hereinafter provided, for the loss and damage sustained as a consequence of the war to its schools, colleges, universities, scientific observatories, hospitals, dispensaries, orphanages, and other property or facilities connected with its educational, medical, or welfare work.

“(c) That any such affiliated organization furnishing relief which possessed any interest in, and whose personnel of American citizens substantially composed the administrative staff of, any hospital whose prewar facilities and capacity have not been restored shall be compensated in an amount sufficient to enable such organization to replace the hospital's facilities and capacity equal to that which existed at the time of the outbreak of the war, irrespective of what disposition was made subsequently of the land, buildings, and contents.

Determination of
claims.

“(d) That claims filed pursuant to subsection (b) shall be determined and paid upon the basis of postwar cost of replacement which shall be ascertained by the War Claims Commission. In making such determinations the Commission shall utilize but not be limited to the factual information and evidence contained in the records of the Philippine War Damage Commission; the technical advice of experts in the field; the substantiating evidence submitted by the claimants; and any other technical and legal means by which fair and equitable postwar replacement costs shall be determined.

Investigation
and study.

“(e) The Commission is hereby authorized and directed to proceed at once with the necessary investigation, study, and establishment of procedures in order to determine the replacement costs of the claims to be filed under subsections (b) and (c), using as a basis for beginning such investigation and study the evidence contained in the claims of those religious organizations or their personnel which have already filed and are eligible to be paid under the terms of subsection (a) of this section.

Filing of claims;
adjudication.

“(f) All claims under subsections (b) and (c) must be filed on or before October 1, 1952; and not later than March 31, 1953, the Commission shall adjudicate according to law and provide for the payment of any claim filed pursuant to this section. In any case in which any money is payable as a result of subsections (b) and (c) to a religious organization or its personnel functioning in the Philippines, such money shall be paid upon request of such organization to its affiliate in the United States: *Provided*, That all money thus paid to such affiliated religious organization in the United States shall be used by such affiliate for the purpose of restoring the educational, medical, and welfare facilities described in subsections (b) and (c) and located in the Philippines.

Payments.

“(g) The Commission shall expedite the payments under this section without reducing payment of claims of American civilian inter-

nees and prisoners of war filed before March 31, 1953, pursuant to the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of this Act."

50 USC app.
2004, 2005.

SEC. 3. Claims for compensation under subsection (d) of section 6 of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, must be filed with the War Claims Commission within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Ante, p. 47.
Time limitation.

SEC. 4. Nothing in this Act, or in the amendments made by this Act to the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, shall operate to extend the life of the War Claims Commission for any period of time.

62 Stat. 1240.
50 USC app.
2001 note.

Approved April 9, 1952.

Public Law 304

CHAPTER 168

AN ACT

To amend the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, with respect to payments for the benefit of persons under legal disability.

April 9, 1952
[S. 1669]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (e) of section 5 of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended (50 U. S. C. 2004 (e)), is amended to read as follows:

62 Stat. 1242.
50 USC app.
2004(e).

"(e) Any claim allowed by the Commission under this section shall be certified to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment out of the war claims funds established by section 13 of this Act, and shall be payable by the Secretary of the Treasury to the person entitled thereto; except that where the person entitled to payment is under any legal disability, any part of the amount payable may, in the discretion of the Commission, be paid, for the use of the claimant, to the natural or legal guardian, committee, conservator, or curator of the claimant, or, if there is no such guardian, committee, conservator, or curator, then the Commission may, in its discretion, make payment to any other person, including the spouse of such claimant, whom the Commission may determine is vested with the care of the claimant or his estate for the use and benefit of such claimant or estate; and if such person is a minor, any part of the amount payable may, in the discretion of the Commission, be paid to such minor."

50 USC app.
2012.

Claimants under
legal disability.

SEC. 2. Subsection (c) of section 6 of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended (50 U. S. C. 2005 (c)), is amended by striking out "or to his legal or natural guardian if he has one,"; and such section 6 is further amended by inserting after subsection (c) thereof the following new subsection:

50 USC app.
2005(c).

"(d) Where any person entitled to payment under this section is under any legal disability, payment may be made in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of section 5."

Approved April 9, 1952.

Public Law 305

CHAPTER 169

AN ACT

To further amend section 5136 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, with respect to underwriting and dealing in securities issued by the Central Bank for Cooperatives.

April 9, 1952
[S. 2085]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of paragraph seventh of section 5136 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (12 U. S. C. 24), is hereby amended by inserting "or the

Central Bank for
Cooperatives.
Investment se-
curities.

Central Bank for Cooperatives" after the word "Development"; by inserting "either of said banks" in lieu of the words "said bank"; by inserting "at any one time" after the words "no association shall"; by deleting "at any one time" after the word "exceeding"; and by inserting "with respect to each issuer," after the word "amount"; so that said sentence shall read as follows: "The limitations and restrictions herein contained as to dealing in and underwriting investment securities shall not apply to obligations issued by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or the Central Bank for Cooperatives which are at the time eligible for purchase by a national bank for its own account: *Provided*, That no association shall at any one time hold obligations issued by either of said banks as a result of underwriting, dealing, or purchasing for its own account (and for this purpose obligations as to which it is under commitment shall be deemed to be held by it) in a total amount, with respect to each issuer, exceeding 10 per centum of its capital stock actually paid in and unimpaired and 10 per centum of its unimpaired surplus fund."

Approved April 9, 1952.

Public Law 306

CHAPTER 170

AN ACT

April 9, 1952
[S. 2266]

To authorize and validate payments of periodic pay increases for temporary indefinite employees of the Department of the Navy within the period of March 17, 1947, to July 1, 1948.

Navy Department.
Certain pay increases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) all persons who were awarded administrative pay increases as temporary indefinite ungraded employees of the Department of the Navy within the period March 17, 1947, to July 1, 1948, through administrative error, are hereby relieved of all liability to repay to the United States the amounts of such unauthorized pay increases.

Refunds.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the persons described in subsection (a) such amounts as have been paid by them, or deducted from their salaries, on account of overpayments of compensation occasioned by such unauthorized pay increases.

Credit in accounts.

(c) All disbursing officers, or other responsible officers, who made or authorized the pay increases to the persons described in subsection (a) are relieved of all liability for any such overpayments and their accounts shall be credited with the amounts erroneously overpaid.

Approved April 9, 1952.

Public Law 307

CHAPTER 171

AN ACT

April 9, 1952
[S. 2549]

To provide relief for the sheep-raising industry by making special quota immigration visas available to certain alien sheepherders.

Alien sheepherders.
Immigration visas.

39 Stat. 875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for a period of one year after the effective date of this Act, in any case in which the Attorney General, under the authority of the fourth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917 (U. S. C., title 8, sec. 136), grants permission for the importation of a skilled sheepherder into the United States and the investigation of the application for such importation discloses that—

(1) the employment offered such skilled shepherd is permanent; and

(2) no immigration quota number of the country of which such alien shepherd is a national is then available, a special immigration visa may be issued to such alien shepherd as provided in this Act: *Provided*, That such alien shepherd is otherwise admissible into the United States for permanent residence.

SEC. 2. The Attorney General shall certify to the Secretary of State the name and address of every skilled shepherd for which an application for importation under the fourth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917 has been approved. If a quota number is not then available for such alien shepherd, the proper consular officer may issue a special quota immigration visa to such alien shepherd. Upon the issuance of such visa the proper quota-control officer shall deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available: *Provided*, That not more than 50 per centum of any quota shall be deducted under the provisions of this Act in any given fiscal year.

SEC. 3. (a) There shall not be issued more than five hundred special quota immigration visas under this Act.

(b) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as increasing the immigration quota of any country or of altering the requirements for admission of aliens into the United States.

Approved April 9, 1952.

Certification by
Attorney General.

Quota deduction.

Restrictions.

Public Law 308

CHAPTER 172

AN ACT

To restore to seventy pounds and one hundred inches in girth and length combined the maximum weight and size limitations for appliances, or parts thereof, for the blind sent through the mails.

April 9, 1952
[S. 2677]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in the case of reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof, and of Braille writers and other appliances for the blind, or parts thereof, when mailed under the provisions of the fourth and fifth paragraphs of the Act of October 14, 1941, as amended (Public Law 270, Seventy-seventh Congress; 39 U. S. C., sec. 331), the maximum limit in weight shall be seventy pounds and the maximum limit of size shall be one hundred inches in girth and length combined.

Postal service.
Appliances for
blind.

55 Stat. 737.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect ten days after the date of its enactment.

Effective date.

Approved April 9, 1952.

Public Law 309

CHAPTER 173

JOINT RESOLUTION

To permit the Federal National Mortgage Association to make commitments to purchase certain mortgages.

April 9, 1952
[S.J. Res. 140]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subparagraph (G) of section 301 (a) (1) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out of the proviso: "commitments made by the association on or after the effective date of this proviso and prior to December 31, 1951, which do not exceed \$200,000,000 outstand-

64 Stat. 57; 65
Stat. 315.
12 USC 1716.

65 Stat. 699.
12 USC 1716-1.

63 Stat. 570.
12 USC 1748-
1748h.

ing at any one time, if such commitments” and inserting in lieu thereof: “(i) commitments made pursuant to Public Law 243, Eighty-second Congress, or (ii) commitments made by the association on or after September 1, 1951, which do not exceed \$252,000,000 outstanding at any one time, if applications for such commitments were received by the association prior to December 28, 1951, or, in the case of title VIII mortgages, if the Federal Housing Commissioner issued his commitment to insure prior to December 31, 1951, but subsequent to December 27, 1951, and if such commitments of the association”.

Approved April 9, 1952.

Public Law 310

CHAPTER 174

JOINT RESOLUTION

April 9, 1952
[S.J. Res. 147]

Designating April 9, 1952, as Bataan Day.

Whereas April 9 of this year marks the tenth anniversary of the end of the epic struggle of American and Filipino forces on Bataan; and Whereas this common sacrifice more solidly forged the traditional friendship of the United States and the Philippines and between the peoples of the two countries; and

Whereas Bataan symbolizes the spirit which moves men of different races and different creeds to fight shoulder to shoulder for their freedom; and

Whereas the rallying of the people of the Philippines to the side of the United States and the other United Nations in the current struggle in Korea is a further expression of American-Filipino unity; and

Whereas the people of the Philippines have demonstrated to all other nations in the Asian sphere the fact that mutual friendship and mutual security are common goals and the role of the United States in Asia is that of a friend of peoples, regardless of race; and

Whereas President Elpidio Quirino has designated April 9 as Bataan Day in the Philippines: Therefore be it

Bataan Day.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That April 9, the tenth anniversary of the fall of Bataan, should be observed as Bataan Day and that the Congress recommends that on that day the flags of the United States and the Republic of the Philippines be flown, and that encouragement be given to the holding of appropriate services in schools and churches and in other gatherings.

Approved April 9, 1952.

Public Law 311

CHAPTER 175

AN ACT

April 9, 1952
[H. R. 1216]

To authorize the President to convey and assign all equipment contained in or appertaining to the United States Army Provisional Philippine Scout Hospital at Fort McKinley, Philippines, to the Republic of the Philippines and to assist by grants-in-aid the Republic of the Philippines in providing medical care and treatment for certain Philippine Scouts hospitalized therein.

Philippines.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized, subject to such terms as may be prescribed in an agreement between the United States of America and the Republic of the Philippines, to convey and assign, without cost to the Republic of the

Philippines, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all equipment contained in or appertaining to the hospital formerly known as the United States Army Provisional Philippine Scout Hospital located at Fort McKinley, Philippine Islands, which hospital heretofore was transferred to the Republic of the Philippines pursuant to authorization contained in Public Law 381, Seventy-eighth Congress (58 Stat. 626), for the use of the Republic of the Philippines in providing medical care, treatment, and hospitalization to (a) persons who on the effective date of this Act are Philippine Scouts under treatment in such hospital, until such persons shall be discharged therefrom, and (b) such other persons as shall be determined by the Republic of the Philippines: *Provided*, That such agreement shall include appropriate provision that—

48 USC 1243 and note.

Agreement provisions.

(1) persons who on the effective date of this Act are Philippine Scouts undergoing treatment at such hospital shall, until discharge therefrom, have priority of medical care, treatment, and hospitalization over all other individuals; and

(2) such hospital shall continue to be operated for the purpose of providing medical care, treatment, and hospitalization to such persons until their discharge therefrom unless the Republic of the Philippines elects to provide such medical care, treatment, and hospitalization in other hospitals.

Grants-in-aid.

SEC. 2. The President is authorized, subject to the provisions of this Act, for a period of not to exceed five years, to furnish aid in the form of grants to reimburse the Republic of the Philippines for moneys expended incident to the medical care, treatment, and hospitalization of persons who on the effective date of this Act are Philippine Scouts under treatment at the United States Army Provisional Philippine Scout Hospital, until they are discharged from hospitalization pursuant to section 1.

SEC. 3. The President may from time to time prescribe such rules and regulations, and impose such conditions and limitations on the grant of financial aid, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act; and he may delegate in whole or in part the authority conferred upon him by this Act to any officer or officers of the United States.

Rules and regulations.

Delegation of authority.

SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Appropriation.

Approved April 9, 1952.

Public Law 312

CHAPTER 187

AN ACT

April 11, 1952
[H. R. 2737]

To authorize the reimbursement of certain naval attachés, observers, and other officers for certain expenses incurred while on authorized missions in foreign countries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the proviso in section 1 of the Act of July 18, 1947, under the headings, "BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS" and "PAY AND SUBSISTENCE OF NAVAL PERSONNEL" (61 Stat. 386), Navy and Marine Corps personnel shall be entitled to reimbursement for amounts expended by them prior to March 2, 1948, for hiring and maintaining permanent household staffs or for hiring servants for specific occasions of official entertainment, while in the performance of their duties in foreign countries as attachés, observers, or on any other authorized missions

Naval personnel.
Reimbursement
for certain expenses.

Validation of
payments.

65 Stat. 423.

60 Stat. 808.
5 USC 73b.

in connection with Naval Intelligence: *Provided*, That any payments which have heretofore been made for such purposes are hereby expressly validated. All payments made under the provisions of this Act shall be made from, and all payments validated under such provisions shall be charged to, the amount appropriated by the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1952, to the Department of the Navy for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, as authorized by section 6 of the Act of August 2, 1946.

Approved April 11, 1952.

Public Law 313

CHAPTER 204

JOINT RESOLUTION

April 14, 1952
[H. J. Res. 423]

To continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions until June 1, 1952.

Whereas the existing state of war with Japan is the last declared state of war to which the United States is a party and the termination thereof and of the national emergencies proclaimed in 1939 and 1941 would render certain statutory provisions inoperative; and

Whereas some of these statutory provisions are needed to insure the national security and the capacity of the United States to support the United Nations in its efforts to establish and maintain world peace; and

Whereas, in view of the impending termination of this state of war, it is desirable to extend these needed statutory provisions immediately until June 1, 1952, to permit further consideration of a more extended continuation: Now, therefore, be it

Emergency Powers Interim Continuation Act.

50 USC app. note
prec. 1.

Continuance of
certain statutory
provisions.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the termination hereafter of the war with Japan declared December 8, 1941 (55 Stat. 795), and of the national emergencies proclaimed by the President on September 8, 1939 (Proc. 2352, 54 Stat. 2643), and on May 27, 1941 (Proc. 2487, 55 Stat. 1647), and notwithstanding any proclamation of peace with respect to such war—

(a) Except insofar as they otherwise have further effectiveness the following statutory provisions and the authorizations conferred and liabilities imposed thereby shall remain in full force and effect to and including June 1, 1952, notwithstanding any other terminal date or provision of law with respect to such statutory provisions and notwithstanding any limitation, by reference to war or national emergency, of the time during or for which authorizations or liabilities thereunder may be exercised or imposed; and acts or events of the kind giving rise to legal consequences under any of those provisions when performed or occurring during the existing state of war shall give rise to the same legal consequences when they are performed or occur during the period above provided for.

(1) Act of December 17, 1942 (ch. 739, sec. 1, 56 Stat. 1053), as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1201).

(2) That portion of section 5 (m) of the Act of May 18, 1933 (ch. 32, 48 Stat. 62; 16 U. S. C. 831d (m)), authorizing the sale of products of the Tennessee Valley Authority to allies of the United States; and the term "allies", as used therein, shall include nations associated with the United States in defense activities.

(3) Act of March 27, 1942 (ch. 199, secs. 1301–1304, 56 Stat. 185–186; 50 U. S. C. App. 643, 643a, 643b, 643c).

(4) Act of July 7, 1943 (ch. 192, sec. 11, 57 Stat. 382; 44 U. S. C. 376).

(5) Act of June 22, 1944 (ch. 268, sec. 102, 58 Stat. 285), as amended (38 U. S. C. 693b).

(6) Act of June 24, 1948 (ch. 625, sec. 4 (d), 62 Stat. 607), as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 454 (d)).

(7) Act of July 2, 1940 (ch. 508, sec. 1 (a) and 1 (b), 54 Stat. 712, 713), as extended by sections 13 and 16 of the Act of June 5, 1942 (ch. 340, 56 Stat. 317; 50 U. S. C. App. 773, 1171 (a), 1171 (b)); and the authority thereby granted to the Secretary of the Army is hereby conferred on the Secretary of the Navy, to be exercised by him on behalf of the Department of the Navy, using naval appropriations for the purpose.

(8) Act of June 5, 1942 (ch. 340, secs. 1, 7, and 11, 56 Stat. 314, 316, 317; 50 U. S. C. App. 761, 767, 771).

(9) Act of July 1, 1944 (ch. 373, secs. 212, 213, and 216, 58 Stat. 689-691; 42 U. S. C. 213, 214, and 217).

(10) Act of January 2, 1942 (ch. 645, sec. 7), as added by the Act of April 22, 1943 (ch. 67, sec. 7, 57 Stat. 67; 31 U. S. C. 224i).

(11) Act of March 7, 1942 (ch. 166, secs. 1-12, 14, 15, 56 Stat. 143-147), as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1001-1012, 1014, 1015), and as extended by section 4 (e) of the Act of June 24, 1948 (ch. 625, 62 Stat. 608; 50 U. S. C. App. 454 (e)). Said Act of March 7, 1942, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows and as so amended is extended in accordance with said section 4 (e) of the Act of June 24, 1948: Section 2 (50 U. S. C. App. 1002) is amended by deleting "interned in a neutral country, captured by an enemy" and inserting in lieu thereof "interned for reasons arising out of any armed conflict in which Armed Forces of the United States are engaged, captured as a result of any such armed conflict". Section 6 (50 U. S. C. App. 1006) is amended by deleting "an enemy or is interned in a neutral country" and inserting in lieu thereof "a hostile force or interned for reasons arising out of any armed conflict in which Armed Forces of the United States are engaged". Section 9 (50 U. S. C. App. 1009) is amended by deleting "in the lands of an enemy" and inserting in lieu thereof "in the hands of a hostile force". Section 12 (50 U. S. C. App. 1012) is amended by deleting "interned in a neutral country, or captured by the enemy" and inserting in lieu thereof "interned for reasons arising out of such operations, or captured as a result of such operations". Section 14 (50 U. S. C. App. 1014) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. The provisions of this Act, applicable to persons captured by armed forces against which Armed Forces of the United States are engaged in armed conflict, shall also apply to any person beleaguered or besieged by hostile armed forces."

(12) Act of December 4, 1942 (ch. 674, secs. 2, 3, and 4, 56 Stat. 1039; 10 U. S. C. 904b, 904c, 904d).

(13) Act of October 26, 1942 (ch. 624, 56 Stat. 987; 50 U. S. C. App. 836).

(14) Act of December 18, 1942 (ch. 765, 56 Stat. 1057; 10 U. S. C. 906 and note, 907 and note).

(15) Act of September 16, 1942 (ch. 561, secs. 1-3, 56 Stat. 753), as amended (50 U. S. C. 301-303).

(16) Act of June 25, 1942 (ch. 447, 56 Stat. 390-391; 50 U. S. C. App. 781-785).

(17) Act of October 14, 1940 (ch. 862, 54 Stat. 1125), as amended, secs. 1, 202, 301, 401, 402, and 501 (42 U. S. C. 1521, 1532, 1541, 1561, 1562, 1571). In view of the continuing existence of acute housing needs occasioned by World War II, the emergency declared by the President on September 8, 1939, shall, for the purpose of continuing

Missing Persons
Act, amendments.

55 Stat. 362; 56
Stat. 212; 59 Stat.
260.
54 Stat. 2643.
50 USC app. note
prec. 1.

the use of property held under said Act of October 14, 1940, continue to exist until and including June 1, 1952.

(18) Act of December 2, 1942 (ch. 668, titles I and II, 56 Stat. 1028), as amended (42 U. S. C. 1701–1706, 1711–1717). The following terms, as used therein, and the terms “allies” and “war effort”, as used in the statutory provisions referred to in section 101 (a) (1) thereof (42 U. S. C. 1701 (a) (1)), shall be construed as follows: The term “enemy” shall include any nation, government, or force engaged in armed conflict with (i) the armed forces of the United States or any ally or (ii) persons covered by said titles I and II. The term “allies” shall include any nation, government, or force associated with the United States in defense activities. The terms “national war effort” and “war effort” shall include national defense. The term “war activities” shall include activities directly related to military operations.

(19) The paragraph designated “(2)” which was inserted into the Act of March 3, 1909 (ch. 255, 35 Stat. 753), by the Act of April 9, 1943 (ch. 39, 57 Stat. 60; 34 U. S. C. 533).

(20) Act of October 25, 1943 (ch. 276, 57 Stat. 575), as amended by section 2 of the Act of April 9, 1946 (ch. 121, 60 Stat. 87; 38 U. S. C. 11a note).

(21) Act of December 23, 1944 (ch. 716, 58 Stat. 921; 50 U. S. C. App. 1705 and note, 1706, 1707).

(22) Act of July 28, 1945 (ch. 328, sec. 5 (b), 59 Stat. 505; 5 U. S. C. 801); and the term “enemy” as used therein shall include any nation, government, or force engaged in armed conflict with (i) the Armed Forces of the United States or of any nation, government, or force associated with the United States in defense activities or (ii) persons covered by said statutory provision.

(23) Act of June 27, 1942 (ch. 453, 56 Stat. 461; 50 U. S. C. App. 801, 802).

(24) Act of December 22, 1942 (ch. 803, 56 Stat. 1071; 48 U. S. C. 510 note).

(25) Act of October 17, 1942 (ch. 615, secs. 1–4, 56 Stat. 796; 36 U. S. C. 179–182).

(26) Act of October 17, 1940 (ch. 888, sec. 512, 54 Stat. 1190), as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 572); and this provision shall be applicable also to citizens of the United States who serve on or before July 1, 1952, with the forces of any nation that is participating with the United States in any armed conflict in which the United States may be engaged.

(27) Act of July 15, 1949 (ch. 338, title V, sec. 507, 63 Stat. 436; 42 U. S. C. 1477).

(28) Act of October 14, 1940 (ch. 862, title V, sec. 503), as added by the Act of June 23, 1945 (ch. 192, 59 Stat. 260; 42 U. S. C. 1573).

(29) Act of September 27, 1944 (ch. 421, 58 Stat. 747), as amended (43 U. S. C. 279–284).

(30) Act of December 21, 1928 (ch. 42, sec. 9, 45 Stat. 1063), as amended (43 U. S. C. 617h).

(31) Act of July 22, 1937 (ch. 517, sec. 1, 50 Stat. 522), as amended (7 U. S. C. 1001).

(32) Act of April 24, 1912 (ch. 90, secs. 1 and 2, 37 Stat. 90, 91), as amended (36 U. S. C. 10, 11).

(33) The eighth paragraph (designated “Military traffic in time of war”) of section 6 of the Act of February 4, 1887, chapter 104, as that section was amended by section 2 of the Act of June 29, 1906 (ch. 3591, 34 Stat. 586; 10 U. S. C. 1362 and 49 U. S. C. 6 (8)).

(34) The first complete sentence (designated “Transportation of troops, and so forth, exclusive control of systems in time of war”) at

the top of page 645 of 39 Stat. in the Act of August 29, 1916 (ch. 418, sec. 1; 10 U. S. C. 1361); and the President may exercise his authority thereunder through such officers or agencies as he may designate.

(35) Act of February 4, 1887 (ch. 104, sec. 1 (15)), as enacted by Act of February 28, 1920 (ch. 91, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 456, 476; 49 U. S. C. 1 (15)).

(36) Act of February 4, 1887 (ch. 104, sec. 420), as added by Act of May 16, 1942 (ch. 318, sec. 1, 56 Stat. 284, 298; 49 U. S. C. 1020).

(37) Act of June 6, 1941 (ch. 174, 55 Stat. 242-245), as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1271-1275).

(38) Act of December 3, 1942 (ch. 670, sec. 2, 56 Stat. 1038; 33 U. S. C. 855a).

(39) Title 18, United States Code, sections 794, 2153, 2154, and 2388. 62 Stat. 737, 799, 811.

(40) Act of May 22, 1918 (ch. 81, 40 Stat. 559), as amended by the Act of June 21, 1941 (ch. 210, 55 Stat. 252, 253; 22 U. S. C. 223-226b).

(41) Act of October 31, 1942 (ch. 634, 56 Stat. 1013; 35 U. S. C. 89 and note and 90-96); and the terms "prosecution of the war" and "conditions of wartime production", as used therein, shall include, respectively, prosecution of defense activities and conditions of production during the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950.

(42) Title 28, United States Code, section 2680 (j). 62 Stat. 984.

(43) Act of July 1, 1944 (ch. 373, sec. 211 (c), 58 Stat. 688), as amended (42 U. S. C. 212 (c)).

(b) The following statutory provisions which are normally operative in time of peace shall not become operative upon the termination of the state of war with Japan but rather (in addition to being inoperative, in accordance with their terms, in time of war) shall continue to be inoperative until and including June 1, 1952, any other provision of law with respect thereto to the contrary notwithstanding:

Continuance of
certain inoperative
provisions.

(1) Those portions of section 37 of the Act of June 3, 1916 (ch. 134, 39 Stat. 189), as amended (10 U. S. C. 353), which restrict the appointment of Reserve officers in time of peace.

(2) The second sentence of section 40b of the Act of June 3, 1916, as added by section 33 of the Act of June 4, 1920 (ch. 227, 41 Stat. 777), as amended (10 U. S. C. 386).

(3) Act of August 4, 1942 (ch. 547, sec. 10, 56 Stat. 738; 34 U. S. C. 850i).

(4) Act of June 28, 1944 (ch. 306, sec. 2, 58 Stat. 624), as amended (10 U. S. C. 1214; 34 U. S. C. 555b).

(5) Act of March 3, 1893 (ch. 212, 27 Stat. 717; 34 U. S. C. 196).

(6) Act of June 16, 1890 (ch. 426, sec. 4, 26 Stat. 158; 10 U. S. C. 651).

(7) Joint resolution of November 4, 1939 (ch. 2, sec. 7, 54 Stat. 8; 22 U. S. C. 447 (a)-(d)).

(c) The President is hereby authorized to continue in effect until and including June 1, 1952, all appointments under the provisions of sections 37 and 38 of the Act of June 3, 1916 (ch. 134, 39 Stat. 189, 190), and section 127a of said Act as added by the Act of June 4, 1920 (ch. 227 (41 Stat. 785)), as amended (10 U. S. C. 358, 32 U. S. C. 19, 10 U. S. C. 513); section 515 (e) of the Act of August 7, 1947 (ch. 512, 61 Stat. 907; 10 U. S. C. 506d (e)); and section 3 of the Act of August 21, 1941 (ch. 384, 55 Stat. 652), as amended (10 U. S. C. 591a), which are in effect on the date of the approval of this Act as officers and warrant officers of the Army of the United States and as officers and warrant officers of the United States Air Force, in-

cluding appointments as officers and warrant officers in the Organized Reserve Corps, the Air Force Reserve, the National Guard of the United States, and the Air National Guard of the United States, any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Date of termination of war for certain claims purposes.

(d) For the purpose of section 1 of the Act of May 29, 1945 (ch. 135, 59 Stat. 225), as amended (31 U. S. C. 222c), and for the purpose of section 2 of the Act of December 28, 1945 (ch. 597, 59 Stat. 662; 31 U. S. C. 222e), the date of the termination of a time of war and the establishment of peace shall be June 1, 1952, notwithstanding any other termination of war or establishment of peace.

(e) For the purpose of section 1 of the Act of July 3, 1943 (ch. 189, 57 Stat. 372), as amended (31 U. S. C. 223b), and for the purpose of section 1 of the Act of December 28, 1945 (ch. 597, 59 Stat. 662; 31 U. S. C. 223d), the date of the termination of a time of war and the establishment of peace shall, with respect to accidents or incidents occurring after June 23, 1950, be June 1, 1952, notwithstanding any other termination of war or establishment of peace.

Authority of Secretary of Air Force.

SEC. 2. Authority now conferred upon the Secretary of the Air Force under the statutory provisions cited in this Act is hereby extended to the same extent as the authority of the Secretary of the Army thereunder.

Real-estate actions.
65 Stat. 365.
40 USC 551.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal or modify section 601 of Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress, first session, relative to coming into agreement with the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives with respect to real-estate actions by or for the use of the military departments or the Federal Civil Defense Administration.

Separability.

SEC. 4. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this Act, or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Seizure of privately owned plants.

SEC. 5. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to authorize seizure by the Government, under authority of any Act herein extended, of any privately owned plants or facilities which are not public utilities.

Short title.

SEC. 6. This Act may be cited as the "Emergency Powers Interim Continuation Act".

Approved April 14, 1952.

Public Law 314

CHAPTER 205

April 15, 1952
[H. J. Res. 350]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide an extension of time for the authorization for certain projects for local flood protection in the Tennessee River Basin.

Tennessee River.
Flood protection projects.

33 USC 701c
note, 701f note.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the second proviso in section 2 of the Act entitled, "An Act authorizing the construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes", approved August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 638), the authorization in section 3 of such Act of projects for local flood protection on the Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Rossville, Georgia, shall expire on December 31, 1953, unless local interests shall before such date furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army that the required local cooperation in such projects will be furnished.

Approved April 15, 1952.

Public Law 315

CHAPTER 206

AN ACT

To amend subsection (a) of section 1107 of the District of Columbia Code of 1901, as amended by section 2 of the Act of December 20, 1944 (D. C. Code, sec. 15-403 (a)), and to amend section 467 of the District of Columbia Code of 1901 (D. C. Code, sec. 16-323).

April 15, 1952
[S. 1368]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 1107 of the District of Columbia code of 1901, as amended by section 2 of the Act of December 20, 1944 (D. C. Code, sec. 15-403 (a)), is amended to read as follows:

D. C. Code,
amendment.
58 Stat. 818.

“(a) The earnings, salary, insurance, annuities, or pension or retirement payments, not otherwise exempted, not to exceed \$200 each month, of any person residing in the District of Columbia, or of any person who earns the major portions of his or her livelihood in the District of Columbia, regardless of place of residence, who provides the principal support of a family, for two months next preceding the issuing of any writ or process against him, from any court or officer of and in said District shall be exempt from attachment, levy, seizure, or sale upon such process, and the same shall not be seized, levied on, taken, reached, or sold by attachment, execution, or any other process or proceedings of any court, judge, or other officer of and in said District: *Provided, however,* That where husband and wife are living together, the aggregate of the earnings, salaries, insurance, annuities, and pension or retirement payments of the husband and wife shall be the amount which shall be determinative of the exemption of either in cases arising ex contractu.”

Exemption of
certain payments
from attachment,
etc.

Approved April 15, 1952.

Public Law 316

CHAPTER 207

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to transfer to the Department of the Navy certain land and improvements at Pass Christian, Mississippi.

April 15, 1952
[H. R. 3995]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Department of the Navy, without reimbursement, a parcel of land containing twenty-three and five-tenths acres, more or less, together with all improvements thereon and personal property relating thereto, located at Pass Christian, Mississippi, and known as the former United States Merchant Marine Cadet School.

Pass Christian,
Miss.
Transfer of land.

Approved April 15, 1952.

Public Law 317

CHAPTER 208

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the city of Macon, Georgia, a parcel of land in the said city of Macon, containing two acres, more or less.

April 15, 1952
[H. R. 4444]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to convey to the city of Macon, Georgia, without charge therefor, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a certain parcel of land containing

Macon, Ga.
Conveyance.

two acres, more or less, situated in said city of Macon, Bibb County, Georgia, metes and bounds description of which is on file in the Navy Department, said parcel being a part of a tract of two hundred sixty-six and forty-nine one-hundredths acres, more or less, title to which was acquired by judgment on declaration of taking filed on April 15, 1941, in condemnation proceedings Numbered 116 civil in the District Court of the United States for the Macon Division of the Middle District of Georgia, the said city of Macon having accepted the sum of \$1 as compensation for said tract, subject to the condition that if it is not used for the manufacture or assembly of ordnance or for other military or naval purposes for twenty-four consecutive months it shall revert to the city of Macon or its assigns, said parcel not having at any time since its acquisition been used for any of said purposes.

Approved April 15, 1952.

Public Law 318

CHAPTER 209

AN ACT

April 15, 1952
[H. R. 4796]

To retrocede to the State of North Carolina concurrent jurisdiction over a highway at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Fort Bragg, N.C.
Highway.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the State of North Carolina a retrocession of jurisdiction over the area within the Fort Bragg Military Reservation utilized by the State of North Carolina for Highway Numbered 87, the general location of which is shown on map designated: War Department, O. C. E., Construction Division, Real Estate, Fort Bragg Military Reservation, approved June 3, 1944, drawing numbered 569-6, on file in the Office, Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, to the extent that all laws of the State, as well as all laws of the United States, shall be applicable thereon and the United States and the State shall exercise concurrent jurisdiction thereover.

SEC. 2. The retrocession of jurisdiction provided for in section 1 of this Act shall take effect upon acceptance thereof by the legislature of the State of North Carolina.

Approved April 15, 1952.

Public Law 319

CHAPTER 210

AN ACT

April 15, 1952
[H. R. 4965]

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to sell and convey to Sam Arvanitis and George Arvanitis a parcel of land consisting of one-quarter acre, more or less, situated at the naval ammunition and net depot, Seal Beach, California.

Seal Beach,
Calif.
Sale of land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to sell, at a price not less than its fair market value and on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may deem proper, and convey to Sam Arvanitis and George Arvanitis a parcel of land consisting of one-quarter acre, more or less, situated at the naval ammunition and net depot, Seal Beach, California, adjacent to other lands owned by the said Sam Arvanitis and George Arvanitis, a description of which by metes and bounds is on file in the Navy Department.

Approved April 15, 1952.

Public Law 320

CHAPTER 211

AN ACT

To authorize the exchange of certain lands located within, and in the vicinity of, the Federal Communications Commission's primary monitoring station, Portland, Oregon.

April 15, 1952
[H. R. 5369]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Communications Commission, be, and is hereby, authorized, under such terms and conditions as it may prescribe—

(a) To convey to the State of Oregon all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to two tracts of land located within the boundaries of the Federal Communications Commission's primary monitoring station in Portland, Oregon, which tracts are described as follows:

(1) A parcel of land lying in the northeast quarter of section 25, township 1 north, range 2 east, Willamette meridian, Multnomah County, Oregon, and being a portion of the following-described property: That tract of land which was conveyed by that certain deed to the United States of America, recorded in book 608, page 261, of Multnomah County Records of Deeds. The said parcel being described as follows:

Federal Communications Commission, Portland, Ore.
Exchange of lands.

Beginning at the intersection of the north and south center line of section 25 and the south line of the right-of-way of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company; thence easterly along said right-of-way line to the east line of said property; thence south along said east line one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to a line parallel to and one hundred feet southerly of the center line of the T. H. Banfield Expressway; thence westerly parallel to and one hundred feet southerly of said highway center line, eight hundred and eighty-four feet, more or less, to the north and south center line of section 25; thence north one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the point of beginning. The center line of the T. H. Banfield Expressway being described as follows: Beginning at engineer's station 487+47.03, said station being approximately five hundred and twenty feet north and two hundred feet west of the center of section 25; thence on a 5,729.58-foot radius curve left (the long chord of which bears south eighty-four degrees twenty-seven minutes twenty-three seconds east) six hundred thirty-two and ninety-seven one-hundredths feet; thence on a spiral curve left (the long chord of which bears south eighty-eight degrees fifty-seven minutes seventeen seconds east) four hundred feet; thence south eighty-nine degrees thirty-seven minutes seventeen seconds east two hundred and twenty feet to station 500+00; said center line crossing the west and east lines of said parcel approximately at stations 489+63 and 498+47, respectively. The parcel of land to which this description applies contains three and ten one-hundredths acres.

(2) A parcel of land lying in lot 4, block 1, of Springwater Acreage, situated in section 25, township 1 north, range 2 east, Willamette meridian, Multnomah County, Oregon. The said parcel being the west forty feet of the north half of said lot 4, described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said lot 4 (twenty feet east of the center line of Northeast One Hundred and Forty-eighth Avenue); thence east forty feet along the north line; thence south, parallel to the center line of Northeast One Hundred and Forty-eighth Avenue two hundred five and five-tenths feet; thence west 40 feet to the east line of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Avenue; thence north along said east line to the point of beginning. The parcel of land to which this description applies contains nineteen one-hundredths acre; and

(b) To accept in exchange therefor for the United States of America all right, title, and interest of the State of Oregon in and to a parcel of land lying in lot 5, block 1, Springwater Acreage, in section 25, township 1 north, range 2 east, Willamette meridian, Multnomah County, Oregon, and being that portion of said lot 5 lying west of the north and south center line of section 25, lying east of a line parallel to and sixty feet east of the center line of Northeast One Hundred and Forty-eighth Avenue and lying south of the southerly right-of-way line of the T. H. Banfield Expressway which right-of-way line is parallel to and one hundred feet southerly of the center line of said highway; said parcel being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the south line of said lot 5 and the north and south center line of section 25; thence north along the north and south center line of section 25, ninety feet, more or less, to the southerly right-of-way line of said highway; thence westerly on said right-of-way line as follows: On a 5,829.58-foot radius curve left (the long chord of which bears north eighty-two degrees twenty-four minutes fifteen seconds west) two hundred twenty-six and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet, on a spiral curve left (the long chord of which bears north seventy-nine degrees fifty-seven minutes thirty seconds west) four hundred three and forty-nine one-hundredths feet, and north seventy-nine degrees seventeen minutes thirty seconds west three hundred forty-six and seventeen one-hundredths feet to a line which is parallel to and sixty feet easterly of the center line of Northeast One Hundred and Forty-eighth Avenue; thence south parallel to said center line of Northeast One Hundred and Forty-eighth Avenue two hundred and thirty-nine feet, more or less to the south line of lot 5; thence east along said south line to the point of beginning; containing three and fifty-four one-hundredths acres.

Approved April 15, 1952.

Public Law 321

CHAPTER 213

AN ACT

April 17, 1952
[H. R. 4897]

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to surrender and convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts certain rights of access in and to Chelsea Street in the city of Boston, and for other purposes.

Massachusetts.
Access to Chelsea St., Boston.

Condition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to surrender and convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, without cost to the Commonwealth except as hereinafter provided, all rights of access in and to Chelsea Street in the city of Boston, Charlestown District, Massachusetts, which the United States of America may have or possess by virtue of its ownership of an abutting parcel of land on which the building known as Boston Naval Shipyard Garage Building 204 is located: *Provided,* That such conveyance shall not be executed until the Mystic River Bridge Authority, a body politic and corporate created under chapter 562 of the acts of 1946 of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, shall have conveyed to the United States of America, without cost to the United States and subject only to such reservations as the Secretary of the Navy may approve, a parcel of land contiguous to and on the west side of said Garage Building 204 and containing approximately seven thousand one hundred and three square feet, on which substitute facilities shall be provided by the United States of America through the Secretary of the Navy to furnish access to Henley Street in said

city of Boston, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts shall have paid the United States the cost of such substitute facilities including the cost of constructing a ramp to the second-floor level of said Garage Building 204 and of any alterations to said garage building necessary in connection therewith. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into such preliminary contract or agreement as may be necessary and appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

Approved April 17, 1952.

Public Law 322

CHAPTER 214

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Credit Union Act.

April 17, 1952
[S. 2447]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 5 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U. S. C. sec. 1755) is hereby amended to read as follows: "Not later than January 31 of each calendar year, each Federal credit union shall pay to the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, for the preceding calendar year, a supervision fee in accordance with a graduated scale prescribed by regulation on the basis of assets as of December 31 of such preceding year, but such fee shall in no event be less than \$10 nor (subject to such minimum) more than the amounts specified in the following table: *Provided, however*, That no such annual fee shall be payable by such an organization with respect to the year in which its charter is issued or the year in which final distribution is made in liquidation of the credit union or the charter is otherwise canceled.

Federal Credit
Union Act, amend-
ment.
48 Stat. 1216.

"Total assets	Maximum fee
\$500,000 or less-----	30 cents per \$1,000.
Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000.	\$150, plus 25 cents per \$1,000 in excess of \$500,000.
Over \$1,000,000 and not over \$2,000,000.	\$275, plus 20 cents per \$1,000 in excess of \$1,000,000.
Over \$2,000,000 and not over \$5,000,000.	\$475, plus 15 cents per \$1,000 in excess of \$2,000,000.
Over \$5,000,000-----	\$925, plus 10 cents per \$1,000 in excess of \$5,000,000."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by section 1 of this Act shall apply to supervision fees payable with respect to the calendar year 1952 and subsequent calendar years.

Approved April 17, 1952.

Applicability.

Public Law 323

CHAPTER 215

JOINT RESOLUTION

To designate the lake to be formed by the waters impounded by the Wolf Creek Dam in the State of Kentucky as Lake Cumberland.

April 17, 1952
[H. J. Res. 359]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lake to be formed by the waters impounded by the Wolf Creek Dam in the State of Kentucky shall hereafter be known as Lake Cumberland, and any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such lake is designated or referred to shall be held to refer to such lake under and by the name of Lake Cumberland.

Approved April 17, 1952.

Lake Cumber-
land, Ky.

Public Law 324

CHAPTER 216

JOINT RESOLUTION

April 17, 1952
[H. J. Res. 382]

To provide for setting aside an appropriate day as a National Day of Prayer.

National Day of
Prayer.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President shall set aside and proclaim a suitable day each year, other than a Sunday, as a National Day of Prayer, on which the people of the United States may turn to God in prayer and meditation at churches, in groups, and as individuals.

Approved April 17, 1952.

Public Law 325

CHAPTER 218

AN ACT

April 18, 1952
[H. R. 5893]

To make additional funds available to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs for direct home and farmhouse loans to eligible veterans, under title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended.

Servicemen's
Readjustment Act
of 1944, amend-
ment.
64 Stat. 76.
38 USC 694m.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 513 of of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 is amended by adding the following subsection (d):

"(d) For the purposes of further augmenting the revolving fund established in subsection (a) hereof the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed between the effective date of this subsection and July 1, 1952, to make available to the Administrator such additional sums not in excess of \$25,000,000 as the Administrator may request, and is authorized and directed to advance from time to time thereafter until June 30, 1953, such additional sums as the Administrator may request, provided that the aggregate so advanced in any one quarter annual period shall not exceed the sum of \$25,000,000 less that amount which had been returned to the revolving fund during the preceding quarter annual period from the sale of loans pursuant to section 512 (d) of this title. Except for the limitation on the sums authorized in subsection (a) hereof, this subsection shall be subject to the other provisions of this section and of this title."

Approved April 18, 1952.

Public Law 326

CHAPTER 241

JOINT RESOLUTION

April 24, 1952
[H. J. Res. 427]

Making additional appropriations for disaster relief for the fiscal year 1952, and for other purposes.

Disaster relief.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, the following sum:

DISASTER RELIEF

64 Stat. 1111.
42 USC 1855g.

For an additional amount for "Disaster relief", \$25,000,000, to be expended without regard to the limitation in section 8 of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 875).

Approved April 24, 1952.

Public Law 327

CHAPTER 242

JOINT RESOLUTION

To give the Secretary of Commerce the authority to extend further certain charters of vessels to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines, and for other purposes.

April 30, 1952
[S. J. Res. 144]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of existing law, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to extend further and continue the present charters of vessels to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines, which charters were made and entered into under the terms of section 306 (a) of the Act of April 30, 1946 (Public Law 370, Seventy-ninth Congress), and were authorized to be extended under the provisions of the joint resolution approved April 28, 1951 (Public Law 25, Eighty-second Congress). Such charters may be further extended for such periods of time and under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may, from time to time, determine to be required in the interest of the economy of the Philippines, but any such charter shall contain a provision requiring that the vessel shall be operated only in the inter-island commerce in the Philippines. No such vessel shall be continued under charter, as authorized herein, beyond the completion of the first voyage terminating after June 30, 1953.

Philippines.
Charters of ves-
sels.

60 Stat. 137.
50 USC 1786.

65 Stat. 39.

Approved April 30, 1952.

Public Law 328

CHAPTER 244

AN ACT

To provide for boundary adjustments of the Badlands National Monument, in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

May 7, 1952
[H. R. 3540]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to establish a more appropriate boundary for the Badlands National Monument and to consolidate Federal land ownership therein, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is authorized to adjust and redefine the exterior boundaries of the national monument by appropriate reductions or additions of land: *Provided*, That the total acreage of the national monument, as revised pursuant to this Act, shall not exceed its present area of approximately one hundred fifty-four thousand one hundred and nineteen acres.

Badlands Na-
tional Monument,
S. Dak.

SEC. 2. The revision of boundaries of the national monument, as authorized in sections 1 and 5 of this Act, shall be accomplished by the issuance, by the Secretary of the Interior, of an appropriate order, or orders, such order or orders to be effective upon publication in the Federal Register: *Provided*, That federally owned land under the administrative jurisdiction of any other department or agency of the Federal Government shall be included within the monument only with the approval of the head of such department or agency.

Revision of
boundaries.

SEC. 3. Administrative jurisdiction over all Federal lands eliminated from the monument, by the issuance of an order or orders of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and the related provisions of title IV thereof: *Provided*, That all of such lands formerly set apart and reserved from the public domain shall be subject to the mining and minerals-leasing laws: *And pro-*

Transfer of juris-
diction.

50 Stat. 525.
7 USC 1010-1029.

vided further, That any disposition of any such lands formerly set apart and reserved from the public domain shall be evidenced by patents issued by the Secretary of the Interior.

Exchanges of
land.

33 USC 733 and
note.

7 USC 1011(c).

SEC. 4. In order that exchanges of land may be effectuated for the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion and in accordance with the provisions of section 355 of the Revised Statutes, to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to any land or interests in land within the exterior boundaries of the Badlands National Monument as revised pursuant to this Act, and, in exchange therefor, with the approval and concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior may patent lands of approximately equal value which were formerly set apart and reserved from the public domain within the Badlands Fall River soil conservation project, SD-LU-1. In effectuating such exchanges, in lieu of conveyances by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture may convey lands of approximately equal value within said project which have been acquired heretofore by the United States. All such exchanges shall, in all other respects, be considered as exchanges under the provisions of section 32c, title III, of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and shall otherwise be in accordance with provisions of said Act, except that, upon acceptance of title to any lands so acquired by the United States under this section, such lands and any other lands acquired otherwise by the United States within the monument boundaries shall be a part of that area. In consummating land exchanges hereunder upon an equitable basis, patents and instruments of conveyance may be issued, and property may be accepted, by the United States, subject to such reservations as may be necessary or in the public interest.

Approved May 7, 1952.

Public Law 329

CHAPTER 245

May 8, 1952
[H. R. 6101]

AN ACT

To extend the provisions of the Federal Credit Union Act, as amended, to the Virgin Islands.

60 Stat. 745.
12 USC 1772.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 22 of the Federal Credit Union Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 22. The provisions of this Act shall be extended to and include the Panama Canal Zone and the Virgin Islands."

Approved May 8, 1952.

Public Law 330

CHAPTER 246

May 8, 1952
[H. R. 5609]

AN ACT

To amend section 1716 of title 18, United States Code, to permit the transmission of poisons in the mails to persons or concerns having scientific use therefor, and for other purposes.

Title 18, U.S.
Code, amendment.
62 Stat. 781.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1716 of title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting after the paragraph reading:

"The transmission in the mails of poisonous drugs and medicines may be limited by the Postmaster General to shipments of such articles

from the manufacturer thereof or dealer therein to licensed physicians, surgeons, dentists, pharmacists, druggists, cosmetologists, barbers, and veterinarians, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe."

a new paragraph to read as follows:

"The transmission in the mails of poisons for scientific use, and which are not outwardly dangerous or of their own force dangerous or injurious to life, health, or property, may be limited by the Postmaster General to shipments of such articles between the manufacturers thereof, dealers therein, bona fide research or experimental scientific laboratories, and such other persons who are employees of the Federal, a State, or local government, whose official duties are comprised, in whole or in part, of the use of such poisons, and who are designated by the head of the agency in which they are employed to receive or send such articles, under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe."

Poisons.

Approved May 8, 1952.

Public Law 331

CHAPTER 247

AN ACT

To amend the Act of September 25, 1950, so as to provide that the liability of the town of Mills, Wyoming, to furnish sewerage service under such Act shall not extend to future construction by the United States.

May 8, 1952
[H. R. 5698]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to transfer to the town of Mills, Wyoming, a sewerage system located in such town", approved September 25, 1950, is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end thereof a colon and the following: "*Provided*, That the liability of the town to furnish sewerage service to the United States hereunder shall be limited to the continued use by the United States of that specific capacity in the sewerage system which is in use on the date of enactment of this proviso, and the liability of the town shall not extend beyond the useful life of the existing sewage-disposal facilities. The town of Mills and the Secretary of the Interior shall mutually agree to standards of maintenance for the sewerage facilities transferred to the town in keeping with recognized standards generally employed for maintenance of similar facilities."

Mills, Wyo.
Sewerage system.

64 Stat. 1031.

Approved May 8, 1952.

Public Law 332

CHAPTER 248

AN ACT

To increase the salary of the Administrator of Rent Control for the District of Columbia.

May 8, 1952
[H. R. 6805]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third sentence of section 6 of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act of 1951 (Public Law 63, Eighty-second Congress) is amended by striking out "salary at the rate of \$11,200 per annum" and inserting in lieu thereof "salary at the rate of \$12,000 per annum".

65 Stat. 103.

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act to the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act of 1951 shall take effect as of July 1, 1951.

Approved May 8, 1952.

Public Law 333

CHAPTER 253

AN ACT

May 9, 1952
[S. 2160]

To authorize the Attorney General to admit persons committed by State courts to Federal penal and correctional institutions when facilities are available.

Title 18, U.S.
Code, amendment.
64 Stat. 1090.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 401 of title 18 of the United States Code is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof, immediately after section 5002, a new section as follows:

“§ 5003. Custody of State offenders.

“(a) The Attorney General, when the Director shall certify that proper and adequate treatment facilities and personnel are available, is hereby authorized to contract with the proper officials of a State or Territory for the custody, care, subsistence, education, treatment, and training of persons convicted of criminal offenses in the courts of such State or Territory: *Provided*, That any such contract shall provide for reimbursing the United States in full for all costs or other expenses involved.

“(b) Funds received under such contract may be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation or appropriations from which the payments for such service were originally made.

“(c) Unless otherwise specifically provided in the contract, a person committed to the Attorney General hereunder shall be subject to all the provisions of law and regulations applicable to persons committed for violations of laws of the United States not inconsistent with the sentence imposed.”

SEC. 2. The analysis of chapter 401 of said title 18 of the United States Code is amended by inserting at the end of such analysis a new item, “5003. Custody of State offenders.”

Approved May 9, 1952.

Public Law 334

CHAPTER 261

AN ACT

May 13, 1952
[S. 1650]

To provide for the release of the right, title, and interest of the United States in a certain tract or parcel of land conditionally granted by it to the city of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia.

Savannah, Ga.
Conveyance.

42 Stat. 1450.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to convey, relinquish, and release to the city of Savannah, Chatham County, State of Georgia, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a certain tract or parcel of land conditionally granted to such city under the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the sale of real property no longer required for military purposes”, approved March 4, 1923. Such land is situated in such city and is more particularly described as follows:

All of the land known as Fort Jackson (formerly Fort Oglethorpe), Georgia, being the property conveyed to Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, and his successors in office, by deed dated May 16, 1808, from Nichol Turnbull, recorded in the clerk's office of Chatham County, in book BB, folio 162, May 17, 1808, said property being described therein as follows: “All that wharf lot known by the number 12 situate in New Deptford, formerly known by the name of Five Fathom Hole on the Savannah River, east of the city of Savannah, containing two hundred feet front on said river, three

hundred and forty-five feet running nearly a southeast course from the front to the back line adjoining a lane of twenty-five feet which divides the aforesaid lot from lot 11, two hundred feet on the said back line and on the northeast side of said lot adjoining lot number 13 and two hundred and ninety-two feet from the aforesaid back line to low water mark; bounded southeastwardly by land of the said Nichol Turnbull, northeastwardly by lot number 13 and southwestwardly by the aforesaid lane of twenty-five feet dividing the aforesaid lot number 12 from lot number 11 and northwestwardly by Savannah River, which said lot number 12 is designated on a general plan of the same by the remains of Mail-fort, as will more fully appear reference being had to the said general plan on record in the surveyor general's office of the State of Georgia, taken and laid off by the county surveyor the 9th day of May 1798, as will further appear by reference to a plat of record in the office of the clerk of superior court, Chatham County, Georgia, bearing the legend, 'Fort Jackson Military Reservation, photostatic copy of map on file with the National Archives and Records Service, Washington, District of Columbia, RG 77. Records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers. Fortifications Map File, map: Dr. 189, Ga. 5-5.'"

Approved May 13, 1952.

Public Law 335

CHAPTER 262

AN ACT

May 13, 1952
[S. 2223]

To authorize and direct the Administrator of General Services to transfer to the Department of the Navy the Government-owned magnesium foundry at Teterboro, New Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to transfer to the Department of the Navy, without reimbursement or exchange of funds, the facility at Teterboro, New Jersey, known as the Government-owned magnesium foundry, comprising Plans 8 and 132.

Approved May 13, 1952.

Public Law 336

CHAPTER 263

AN ACT

May 13, 1952
[H. R. 4199]

To authorize the transfer of certain lands of the Blue Ridge Parkway from the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, when in his judgment the public interest will be served thereby, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, upon concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture, to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture for national forest purposes lands or interests in lands acquired for or in connection with the Blue Ridge Parkway. Lands transferred under this Act shall become national forest lands subject to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands acquired pursuant to the Weeks Law of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended.

Approved May 13, 1952.

Blue Ridge Parkway.

16 USC 480, 500,
513-519, 521, 552,
563.

Public Law 337

CHAPTER 264

May 13, 1952
[H. R. 2608]

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Credit Union Act.

51 Stat. 4.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 7 (d) of section 7 of the Federal Credit Union Act, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1757), be amended to read as follows: "or in shares or accounts of Federal savings and loan associations and in shares or accounts of any other institution, the accounts of which are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation".

Approved May 13, 1952.

Public Law 338

CHAPTER 265

May 13, 1952
[H. R. 3830]

AN ACT

To authorize the construction and equipment of a geomagnetic station for the Department of Commerce.

Department of
Commerce.
Geomagnetic
station.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be constructed and equipped for the Department of Commerce a geomagnetic station together with necessary utilities, instruments, and appurtenances under a limit of cost of \$1,575,000: *Provided,* That such limit of cost may be exceeded or shall be reduced by an amount equal to the percentage increase or decrease, if any, in construction costs generally dating from January 1, 1951, as determined by the General Services Administrator.

SEC. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act: *Provided,* That such sums as appropriated, except such part thereof as may be necessary for the incidental expenses of the Department of Commerce, shall be transferred to the General Services Administration.

Approved May 13, 1952.

Public Law 339

CHAPTER 266

May 13, 1952
[H. R. 4337]

AN ACT

To authorize certain land and other property transactions.

General Serv-
ices Administra-
tion.
Certain property
transactions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is authorized to transfer to the Department of the Navy, without reimbursement, custody and control over the following property: (a) Nine hundred and thirty-four one-thousandths of an acre of land with improvements consisting of one building and appurtenant facilities, known as Plancor 631-A, and located at 500 West Thirty-sixth Street, Chicago, Illinois; (b) thirteen and five-tenths acres of land with improvements consisting of six buildings and appurtenant facilities, known as the remaining portion of former Maritime Commission barracks at Kaiser-Swan Island Shipyard and located at Portland, Oregon; and (c) fifteen acres of land with improvements consisting of seven buildings, one outfitting pier and

appurtenant facilities, known as a portion of former Walsh-Kaiser Shipyard, and located at Providence, Rhode Island.

SEC. 2. The Administrator of General Services is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States of America, at a cost not exceeding \$1, the conveyance by the Port of Portland, Oregon, of a building known as the Child Care Center Building and located on land leased from the Port of Portland, at Portland, Oregon, and to transfer without reimbursement the custody and control over such building to the Department of the Navy.

SEC. 3. The Administrator of General Services is authorized to convey, without cost and on behalf of Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to the United States of America, one and eighteen one-hundredths acres of land, known as the remaining portion of the former Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Plant, Plancor 1644, located at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and to transfer custody and control thereof to the Department of the Navy without reimbursement.

SEC. 4. The transfers and acceptance of conveyances authorized by sections 1, 2, and 3 hereof shall not include any inventories of raw material or work in progress.

Approved May 13, 1952.

Public Law 340

CHAPTER 267

AN ACT

Granting the consent and approval of Congress to the participation of certain Provinces of the Dominion of Canada in the Northeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact, and for other purposes.

May 13, 1952
[H. R. 4764]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to the participation in the Northeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact in the manner provided in, and as a party to, such compact of any Province of the Dominion of Canada which is contiguous to any State which is a party to such compact, heretofore approved by the Act entitled "An Act granting the consent and approval of Congress to an interstate forest fire protection compact", approved June 25, 1949 (63 Stat. 271).

Canada.
Forest Fire Pro-
tection Compact.
Consent of Con-
gress.

SEC. 2. In order to assist in carrying out the terms of such compact, and notwithstanding any other provisions of law—

(a) the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, may prescribe such procedures as he shall deem necessary for the purposes of such compact for the entry to the United States of articles of any kind. He may also prescribe regulations which permit, for such purposes, the return to United States customs territory of any articles temporarily exported, and the importation for temporary storage or use of any other articles, without entry and without the payment of any duty or tax imposed upon or by reason of importation;

(b) the head of any Federal agency, other than the Treasury Department, exercising by law any authority with respect to imports or exports of any kind, may make such special rules and regulations relating to the exercise of such authority as he shall deem necessary for the purposes of such compact; and

(c) the Attorney General, in the case of the immigration laws, and the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service with the approval of the Federal Security Administrator in the case of the

public health laws, may make such special rules and regulations as they shall deem necessary for the temporary entry of persons to the United States for the purposes of such compact.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved May 13, 1952.

Public Law 341

CHAPTER 268

May 13, 1952
[H. R. 5652]

AN ACT

To authorize the construction of a dam and dike to prevent the flow of tidal waters into North Slough, Coos County, Oregon.

Oregon.
Dam and dike.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to the State of Oregon, acting through its highway department, to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a dam and dike for preventing the flow of tidal waters into North Slough in Coos County, in township 24 south, range 13 west, Willamette meridian.

SEC. 2. Work shall not be commenced on such dam and dike until the plans therefor, including plans for all accessory works, are submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of the Army, who may impose such conditions and stipulations as they deem necessary for the protection of the United States.

SEC. 3. The authority granted by this Act shall terminate if the actual construction of the dam and dike hereby authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved May 13, 1952.

Public Law 342

CHAPTER 289

May 15, 1952
[S. 1365]

AN ACT

To assist Federal prisoners in their rehabilitation.

Title 18, U.S.
Code, amendment.
62 Stat. 856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 315 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by adding the following new section:

“§ 4284. Advances for rehabilitation.

“(a) The Attorney General, under such regulations as he prescribes, acting for himself or through such officers and employees as he designates, may use so much of the trust funds designated as ‘Commissary Funds, Federal Prisons’ (31 U. S. C. 725s (22)), as may be surplus to other needs of the trust, to provide advances to prisoners at the time of their release, as an aid to their rehabilitation.

“(b) An advance made hereunder shall in no instance exceed \$150 except with the specific approval of the Attorney General, and shall in every case be secured by the personal note of the prisoner conditioned to make repayment monthly when employed, or otherwise possessed of funds, with interest at a rate not to exceed 6 per centum per annum and subject to an agreement on the part of the prisoner that the funds so advanced shall be expended only for the purposes designated in the loan agreement. Repayments of principal and

48 Stat. 1234.

interest shall be credited to the trust fund from which the advance was made. Any unpaid principal or interest on said note shall be considered as a debt due the United States.”

SEC. 2. The Attorney General may accept gifts or bequests of money for credit to the “Commissary Funds, Federal Prisons”, which gifts or bequests, for the purpose of Federal income, State, and gift taxes, shall be deemed to be gifts or bequests to or for the use of the United States.

SEC. 3. The analysis of chapter 315 of title 18, United States Code, immediately preceding section 4281, is amended by adding the following new item:

“4284. Advances for rehabilitation.”

Approved May 15, 1952.

Gifts.
Post, p. 479.

Public Law 343

CHAPTER 290

AN ACT

To amend the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

May 15, 1952
[S. 2639]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, as amended, is amended by substituting for the table appearing in subsection (a) thereof the following:

“Column I Total compensation	Column II Daily benefit rate
\$300 to \$474.99-----	\$3. 00
\$475 to \$749.99-----	3. 50
\$750 to \$999.99-----	4. 00
\$1,000 to \$1,299.99-----	4. 50
\$1,300 to \$1,599.99-----	5. 00
\$1,600 to \$1,999.99-----	5. 50
\$2,000 to \$2,499.99-----	6. 00
\$2,500 to \$2,999.99-----	6. 50
\$3,000 to \$3,499.99-----	7. 00
\$3,500 and over-----	7. 50”

SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, as amended, is amended by striking out “not less than \$150” and inserting in lieu thereof “not less than \$300”.

SEC. 3. The amendments made by this Act shall become effective with respect to benefit years beginning on and after July 1, 1952.

Approved May 15, 1952.

52 Stat. 1096.
45 USC 352.

45 USC 353.

Effective date.

Public Law 344

CHAPTER 301

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the President of the United States to proclaim the seven-day period beginning May 18, 1952, as Olympic Week.

May 16, 1952
[H. J. Res. 445]

Whereas the XVth Olympic Games of the modern era will be held at Helsinki, Finland, from July 19 through August 3, 1952; and Whereas these games will afford an opportunity of bringing together young men and young women, representing more than seventy nations, of many races, creeds, and stations in life and possessing various habits and customs, all bound by the universal appeal of friendly athletic competition, governed by rules of sportsmanship dedicated to the principle that the important thing is for each and

every participant to do his very best to win in a manner that will reflect credit upon himself or herself, and the country represented; and

Whereas the peoples of the world in these trying times require above all else occasions for friendship and understanding, and among the most telling things which influence the opinions of people of other countries are the acts of individuals and not those of governments; and

Whereas experiences afforded by the Olympic Games make a unique contribution to common understanding and mutual respect among all peoples; and

Whereas previous Olympic Games have proved that competitors and spectators alike have been imbued with the Olympic ideals of friendship, chivalry, and comradeship and impressed with the fact that accomplishment is reward in itself; and

Whereas the United States Olympic Association, in accordance with the provisions of its Federal charter, is presently engaged in selecting individuals and teams to represent the United States in the games at Helsinki and making arrangements for their equipment, transportation, feeding, housing, and competition; and

Whereas, the United States Olympic Association, an organization not for pecuniary profit or gain, its activities being wholly supported by the public, is now making an appeal for the sum of \$850,000, necessary to equip, transport, feed, house, and present in competition over four hundred amateur athletes from all classes of our society and all parts of our country to represent the United States in the 1952 Olympic Games: Therefore, be it

Olympic Week.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the seven-day period beginning May 18, 1952, as Olympic Week and urging all citizens of our country to contribute as generously as possible to insure that the United States will be fully and adequately represented in the XVth Olympic Games.

Approved May 16, 1952.

Public Law 345

CHAPTER 306

AN ACT

May 17, 1952
[S. 1798]

Granting the consent of Congress to a compact entered into by the States of Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico relating to the waters of the Canadian River.

Canadian River
Compact.
Consent of Con-
gress.
43 USC 600 c
note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress is hereby given to the compact authorized by the Act of April 29, 1950 (64 Stat. 93), signed by the commissioners for the States of Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on December 6, 1950, and thereafter ratified and approved by the legislatures of the States of Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico, which compact reads as follows:

“CANADIAN RIVER COMPACT

“The State of New Mexico, the State of Texas, and the State of Oklahoma, acting through their Commissioners, John H. Bliss for the State of New Mexico, E. V. Spence for the State of Texas, and Clarence Burch for the State of Oklahoma, after negotiations participated in by

Berkeley Johnson, appointed by the President as the representative of the United States of America, have agreed respecting Canadian River as follows:

“ARTICLE I

“The major purposes of this Compact are to promote interstate comity; to remove causes of present and future controversy; to make secure and protect present developments within the States; and to provide for the construction of additional works for the conservation of the waters of Canadian River.

“ARTICLE II

“As used in this Compact:

“(a) the term ‘Canadian River’ means the tributary of Arkansas River which rises in northeastern New Mexico and flows in an easterly direction through New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma and includes North Canadian River and all other tributaries of said Canadian River.

“(b) The term ‘North Canadian River’ means that major tributary of Canadian River officially known as North Canadian River from its source to its junction with Canadian River and includes all tributaries of North Canadian River.

“(c) The term ‘Commission’ means the agency created by this Compact for the administration thereof.

“(d) The term ‘conservation storage’ means that portion of the capacity of reservoirs available for the storage of water for subsequent release for domestic, municipal, irrigation and industrial uses, or any of them, and it excludes any portion of the capacity of reservoirs allocated solely to flood control, power production and sediment control, or any of them.

“ARTICLE III

“All rights to any of the waters of Canadian River which have been perfected by beneficial use are hereby recognized and affirmed.

“ARTICLE IV

“(a) New Mexico shall have free and unrestricted use of all waters originating in the drainage basin of Canadian River above Conchas Dam.

“(b) New Mexico shall have free and unrestricted use of all waters originating in the drainage basin of Canadian River in New Mexico below Conchas Dam, provided that the amount of conservation storage in New Mexico available for impounding these waters which originate in the drainage basin of Canadian River below Conchas Dam shall be limited to an aggregate of 200,000 acre-feet.

“(c) The right of New Mexico to provide conservation storage in the drainage basin of North Canadian River shall be limited to the storage of such water as at the time may be unappropriated under the laws of New Mexico and of Oklahoma.

“ARTICLE V

“Texas shall have free and unrestricted use of all waters of Canadian River in Texas, subject to the limitations upon storage of water set forth below:

“(a) The right of Texas to impound any of the waters of North Canadian River shall be limited to storage on tributaries of said River in Texas for municipal uses, for household and domestic uses, livestock watering, and the irrigation of lands which are cultivated solely for the purpose of providing food and feed for the householders and domestic livestock actually living or kept on the property.

“(b) Until more than 300,000 acre feet of conservation storage shall be provided in Oklahoma, exclusive of reservoirs in the drainage basin of North Canadian River and exclusive of reservoirs in the drainage basin of Canadian River east of the 97th meridian, the right of Texas to retain water in conservation storage, exclusive of waters of North Canadian River, shall be limited to 500,000 acre feet; thereafter the right of Texas to impound and retain such waters in storage shall be limited to an aggregate quantity equal to 200,000 acre feet plus whatever amount of water shall be at the same time in conservation storage in reservoirs in the drainage basin of Canadian River in Oklahoma, exclusive of reservoirs in the drainage basin of North Canadian River and exclusive of reservoirs east of the 97th meridian; and for the purpose of determining the amount of water in conservation storage, the maximum quantity of water in storage following each flood or series of floods shall be used; provided, that the right of Texas to retain and use any quantity of water previously impounded shall not be reduced by any subsequent application of the provisions of this paragraph (b).

“(c) Should Texas for any reason impound any amount of water greater than the aggregate quantity specified in paragraph (b) of this Article, such excess shall be retained in storage until under the provisions of said paragraph Texas shall become entitled to its use; provided, that, in event of spill from conservation storage, any such excess shall be reduced by the amount of such spill from the most easterly reservoir on Canadian River in Texas; provided further, that all such excess quantities in storage shall be reduced monthly to compensate for reservoir losses in proportion to the total amount of water in the reservoir or reservoirs in which such excess water is being held; and provided further that on demand by the Commissioner for Oklahoma the remainder of any such excess quantity of water in storage shall be released into the channel of Canadian River at the greatest rate practicable.

“ARTICLE VI

“Oklahoma shall have free and unrestricted use of all waters of Canadian River in Oklahoma.

“ARTICLE VII

“The Commission may permit New Mexico to impound more water than the amount set forth in Article IV and may permit Texas to impound more water than the amount set forth in Article V; provided, that no State shall thereby be deprived of water needed for beneficial use; provided further that each such permission shall be for a limited period not exceeding twelve months; and provided further that no State or user of water within any State shall thereby acquire any right to the continued use of any such quantity of water so permitted to be impounded.

“ARTICLE VIII

“Each State shall furnish to the Commission at intervals designated by the Commission accurate records of the quantities of water stored in reservoirs pertinent to the administration of this Compact.

“ARTICLE IX

Canadian River
Commission.

“(a) There is hereby created an interstate administrative agency to be known as the ‘Canadian River Commission.’ The Commission shall be composed of three Commissioners, one from each of the signatory States, designated or appointed in accordance with the laws of each

such State, and if designated by the President an additional Commissioner representing the United States. The President is hereby requested to designate such a Commissioner. If so designated, the Commissioner representing the United States shall be the presiding officer of the Commission, but shall not have the right to vote in any of the deliberations of the Commission. All members of the Commission must be present to constitute a quorum. A unanimous vote of the Commissioners for the three signatory States shall be necessary to all actions taken by the Commission.

U. S. representative.

“(b) The salaries and personal expenses of each Commissioner shall be paid by the government which he represents. All other expenses which are incurred by the Commission incident to the administration of this Compact and which are not paid by the United States shall be borne equally by the three States and be paid by the Commission out of a revolving fund hereby created to be known as the ‘Canadian River Revolving Fund.’ Such fund shall be initiated and maintained by equal payments of each State into the fund in such amounts as will be necessary for administration of this Compact. Disbursements shall be made from said fund in such manner as may be authorized by the Commission. Said fund shall not be subject to the audit and accounting procedures of the States. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be audited by a qualified independent public accountant at regular intervals and the report of the audit shall be included in and become a part of the annual report of the Commission.

“(c) The Commission may:

“(1) Employ such engineering, legal, clerical and other personnel as in its judgment may be necessary for the performance of its functions under this Compact;

“(2) Enter into contracts with appropriate Federal agencies for the collection, correlation, and presentation of factual data, for the maintenance of records, and for the preparation of reports;

Contracts.

“(3) Perform all functions required of it by this Compact and do all things necessary, proper, or convenient in the performance of its duties hereunder, independently or in cooperation with appropriate governmental agencies.

“(d) The Commission shall:

“(1) Cause to be established, maintained and operated such stream and other gaging stations and evaporation stations as may from time to time be necessary for proper administration of the Compact, independently or in cooperation with appropriate governmental agencies;

“(2) Make and transmit to the Governors of the signatory States on or before the last day of March of each year, a report covering the activities of the Commission for the preceding year;

Report.

“(3) Make available to the Governor of any signatory State, on his request, any information within its possession at any time, and shall always provide access to its records by the Governors of the States, or their representatives, or by authorized representatives of the United States.

“ARTICLE X

“Nothing in this Compact shall be construed as:

“(a) affecting the obligations of the United States to the Indian Tribes;

“(b) Subjecting any property of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, to taxation by any State or subdivision thereof, or

creating any obligation on the part of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, by reason of the acquisition, construction or operation of any property or works of whatever kind, to make any payment to any State or political subdivision thereof, state agency, municipality or entity whatsoever, in reimbursement for the loss of taxes;

“(c) Subjecting any property of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, to the laws of any State to an extent other than the extent to which such laws would apply without regard to this Compact;

“(d) Applying to, or interfering with, the right or power of any signatory State to regulate within its boundaries the appropriation, use and control of water, not inconsistent with its obligations under this Compact;

“(e) Establishing any general principle or precedent applicable to other interstate streams.

“ARTICLE XI

“This Compact shall become binding and obligatory when it shall have been ratified by the Legislature of each State and approved by the Congress of the United States. Notice of ratification by the Legislature of each State shall be given by the Governor of that State to the Governors of the other States and to the President of the United States. The President is hereby requested to give notice to the Governor of each State of approval by the Congress of the United States.

Notice of approval.

Deposit of originals.

“IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Commissioners have executed four counterparts hereof, each of which shall be and constitute an original, one of which shall be deposited in the archives of the Department of State of the United States, and one of which shall be forwarded to the Governor of each State.

“DONE at the City of Santa Fe, State of New Mexico, this 6th day of December, 1950.

“[s] John H. Bliss
JOHN H. BLISS

Commissioner for the State of New Mexico

“[s] E. V. Spence
E. V. SPENCE

Commissioner for the State of Texas

“[s] Clarence Burch
CLARENCE BURCH

Commissioner for the State of Oklahoma

“APPROVED:

“[s] Berkeley Johnson
BERKELEY JOHNSON

Representative of the United States of America”

Rights reserved.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal section 1 of this Act is expressly reserved. This reservation shall not be construed to prevent the vesting of rights to the use of water pursuant to applicable law and no alteration, amendment, or repeal of section 1 of this Act shall be held to affect rights so vested.

Approved May 17, 1952.

Public Law 346

CHAPTER 310

AN ACT

To increase certain pay and allowances for members of the uniformed services,
and for other purposes.

May 19, 1952
[H.R. 5715]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the table contained in section 201 (a) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 is amended to read as follows:

Career Compensation Act of 1949, amendments.
63 Stat. 805.
37 USC 232.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS													
Pay grade	Under 2	Over 2	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 22	Over 26	Over 30
O-8...	\$963.30	\$963.30	\$963.30	\$963.30	\$963.30	\$963.30	\$963.30	\$963.30	\$963.30	\$963.30	\$963.30	\$963.30	\$962.94
O-7...	800.28	800.28	800.28	800.28	800.28	800.28	800.28	800.28	800.28	800.28	800.28	829.92	859.56
O-6...	592.80	592.80	592.80	592.80	592.80	592.80	592.80	592.80	592.80	607.62	637.26	666.90	726.18
O-5...	474.24	474.24	474.24	474.24	474.24	474.24	489.06	503.88	518.70	548.34	577.98	607.62	607.62
O-4...	400.14	400.14	400.14	400.14	414.96	429.78	444.60	459.42	474.24	503.88	518.70	533.52	533.52
O-3...	326.04	326.04	340.86	355.68	370.50	385.32	400.14	414.96	429.78	444.60	459.42	459.42	459.42
O-2...	259.36	274.18	289.00	303.82	318.64	333.46	348.28	363.10	363.10	363.10	363.10	363.10	363.10
O-1...	222.30	237.12	251.94	266.76	281.58	296.40	311.22	326.04	326.04	326.04	326.04	326.04	326.04

WARRANT OFFICERS													
Pay grade	Under 2	Over 2	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 22	Over 26	Over 30
W-4...	\$332.90	\$332.90	\$332.90	\$348.04	\$363.17	\$378.30	\$393.43	\$408.56	\$423.70	\$438.83	\$453.96	\$469.09	\$484.22
W-3...	302.64	302.64	302.64	310.21	317.77	325.34	332.90	340.48	348.04	363.17	378.30	393.43	408.56
W-2...	264.82	264.82	264.82	264.82	272.38	279.95	287.51	295.08	302.64	317.77	332.90	348.04	363.17
W-1...	219.42	219.42	219.42	226.98	234.55	242.11	249.68	257.24	264.82	279.95	295.08	310.21	310.21

ENLISTED PERSONS													
Pay grade	Under 2	Over 2	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 22	Over 26	Over 30
E-7.....	\$206.39	\$206.39	\$214.03	\$221.68	\$229.32	\$236.96	\$244.61	\$252.25	\$259.90	\$275.18	\$290.47	\$305.76	\$305.76
E-6.....	175.81	175.81	183.46	191.10	198.74	206.39	214.03	221.68	229.32	244.61	259.90	259.90	259.90
E-5.....	145.24	152.88	160.52	168.17	175.81	183.46	191.10	198.74	206.39	221.68	236.96	236.96	236.96
E-4.....	122.30	129.95	137.59	145.24	152.88	160.52	168.17	175.81	183.46	198.74	198.74	198.74	198.74
E-3.....	99.37	107.02	114.66	122.30	129.95	137.59	145.24	152.88	152.88	152.88	152.88	152.88	152.88
E-2.....	85.80	93.60	101.40	109.20	117.00	124.80	124.80	124.80	124.80	124.80	124.80	124.80	124.80
E-1.....	83.20	91.00	98.80	98.80	98.80	98.80	98.80	98.80	98.80	98.80	98.80	98.80	98.80
(Over 4 months)													
E-1.....	78.00												
(Under 4 months)													

(b) That portion of the table contained in section 302 (f) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, which prescribes monthly rates of basic allowances for quarters for commissioned officers and warrant officers is amended to read as follows :

37 USC 252.

Pay grade	With dependents	Without dependents	Pay grade	With dependents	Without dependents
O-8.....		\$171.00	O-2.....	\$94.20	\$77.10
O-7.....		171.00	O-1.....	85.50	68.40
O-6.....		136.80	W-4.....	119.70	94.20
O-5.....		136.80	W-3.....	102.60	85.50
O-4.....		119.70	W-2.....	94.20	77.10
O-3.....		102.60	W-1.....	85.50	68.40

(c) For the duration of section 3 of the Dependents Assistance Act of 1950, that portion of the table contained in section 302 (f) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, which prescribes basic

64 Stat. 795.
50 USC app.
2203.

allowances for quarters for enlisted members is amended to read as follows:

Pay grade	Not over 2 dependents	Over 2 dependents
E-7.....	\$77.10	\$96.90
E-6.....	77.10	96.90
E-5.....	77.10	96.90
E-4.....	77.10	96.90

Pay grade	1 dependent	2 dependents	Over 2 dependents
E-3.....	\$51.30	\$77.10	\$96.90
E-2.....	51.30	77.10	96.90
E-1.....	51.30	77.10	96.90

37 USC 251.

(d) The basic allowance for subsistence as provided in section 301 (e) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, except the amount payable to enlisted persons when permission to mess separately is granted, is hereby increased by 14 per centum.

37 USC 308; 34
USC 850c; 10 USC
303-304b.

(e) The rates of pay prescribed in sections 508, 527, and 528 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, are hereby increased by 4 per centum.

50 USC app.
2203.
37 USC 252.

(f) For the duration of section 3 of the Dependents Assistance Act of 1950, the basic allowance for quarters as provided in subsection 302 (g) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, is hereby increased by 14 per centum.

37 USC 232.

SEC. 2. (a) Members and former members of the uniformed services entitled to receive retired pay, retirement pay, retainer pay, or equivalent pay computed on the rates prescribed in section 201 (a) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 shall be entitled to have such pay computed on the rates as prescribed by this Act.

(b) Members or former members who are entitled to receive retired pay, retirement pay, retainer pay, or equivalent pay under laws in effect prior to October 1, 1949, shall be entitled to an increase of 4 per centum of such retired pay, retirement pay, retainer pay, or equivalent pay.

37 USC 309.

SEC. 3. Section 509 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 is amended to read as follows:

“ASSIMILATION TO PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES

37 USC 232-254.

“SEC. 509. The provisions of titles II and III of this Act shall apply equally to those persons serving, not as members of any of the uniformed services, but whose pay or allowances, or both, under existing law or regulation promulgated pursuant to law are assimilated to the pay and allowances of commissioned officers, warrant officers, or enlisted persons of any rank or grade of any of the uniformed services.”

37 USC 282.

37 USC 311.

SEC. 4. The Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, is further amended by inserting in section 412 after the words “members of the uniformed services” and in the third proviso to section 511 after the words “former member of the uniformed services”, the words “service as a cadet or midshipman in the case of those members appointed to the United States Military Academy prior to August 24, 1912, or to the United States Naval Academy prior to March 4, 1913, if such service was creditable for longevity pay purposes at the time of retirement”. This section shall be effective as of October 1, 1949. Appropriations currently available for pay and allowances of members of the uni-

Appropriations.

formed services shall be available for retroactive payments authorized under this Act.

SEC. 5. Except as otherwise specifically provided, the provisions of this Act shall be effective on the first day of the month in which this Act is enacted.

Approved May 19, 1952.

Effective date.

Public Law 347

CHAPTER 314

AN ACT

To retrocede to the State of Illinois jurisdiction over one hundred fifty-four and two-tenths acres of land used in connection with the Chain of Rocks Canal, Madison County, Illinois.

May 21, 1952
[H.R. 1949]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States hereby retrocedes to the State of Illinois jurisdiction over the following described land:

Illinois.
Retrocession of
jurisdiction.

All that parcel of land, comprising approximately one hundred fifty-four and two-tenths acres, acquired by the United States for use in connection with the Granite City Engineer Depot over which jurisdiction was ceded to the United States by the Act of the General Assembly of Illinois approved June 30, 1923 (Laws of Illinois, 1923, page 628), as amended by the Act of the General Assembly of Illinois approved July 17, 1941 (Laws of Illinois, 1941, page 1302), and over which jurisdiction was accepted by communication dated April 16, 1943, addressed to the Governor of the State of Illinois, signed by the Secretary of War, and received in the office of the Governor on April 19, 1943, and which parcel of land, now used in connection with the Chain of Rocks Canal, is as shown on map designated as GC-1 and dated May 15, 1947, on file in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army.

SEC. 2. The retrocession of jurisdiction provided for in section 1 of this Act shall take effect upon acceptance thereof by the State of Illinois.

Approved May 21, 1952.

Public Law 348

CHAPTER 315

AN ACT

To make certain increases in the annuities of annuitants under the Foreign Service retirement and disability system.

May 21, 1952
[H.R. 3401]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any Foreign Service officer who has retired before November 13, 1950, on annuity under the provisions of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 140), as amended, or under the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 999), and who does not come within the purview of section 2 of this Act shall have his annuity increased on the first day of the second month following the month in which this Act is enacted or on the date such annuity commences, whichever is later, in accordance with the following scale:

Foreign Service.
Annuities.

22 USC 801 note.

(a) By 25 per centum or \$300, whichever is the lesser, if retirement took place before November 13, 1946;

(b) By 20 per centum or \$240, whichever is the lesser, if retirement took place on or after November 13, 1946, and before November 13, 1947;

(c) By 15 per centum or \$180, whichever is the lesser, if retirement took place on or after November 13, 1947, and before November 13, 1948;

(d) By 10 per centum or \$120, whichever is the lesser, if retirement took place on or after November 13, 1948, and before November 13, 1949; and

(e) By 5 per centum or \$60, whichever is the lesser, if retirement took place on or after November 13, 1949, and before November 13, 1950: *Provided*, That in no case shall an annuity increased under this Act exceed the largest annuity payable under section 821 (a) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946.

22 USC 1076.

22 USC 812.
22 USC 1076 and
note.

Effective date.

SEC. 2. Any Foreign Service officer who has retired before November 13, 1950, and who has elected or may elect to receive a reduced annuity under the provisions of section 18 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 144), as amended, or the provisions of sections 821 and 1112 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1020, 1035), and any widow or other beneficiary of such officer who is receiving or who shall receive a survivorship annuity, shall have the amount of such annuity increased in an amount equal to the percentage differential between the full annuity which the officer would have received prior to the passage of this Act if he had elected to take a full annuity and the amount of the increased full annuity provided for in the first section of this Act. The increase in annuities provided for in this section shall be effective on the first day of the second month following the month in which this Act is enacted or on the effective date such annuities commence, whichever date is later.

Approved May 21, 1952.

Public Law 349

CHAPTER 316

AN ACT

May 21, 1952
[H. R. 4902]

To permit the importation free of duty of racing shells to be used in connection with preparations for the 1952 Olympic Games.

Racing shells.
46 Stat. 630.
19 USC 1001,
par. 412.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the duty imposed by paragraph 412 of section 1 of the Tariff Act of 1930 shall not apply with respect to any racing shell—

(1) which is entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after December 31, 1951, for the purpose of enabling any athletic team or association in the United States to prepare for competition in the 1952 Olympic Games (including any competition to determine representatives of the United States in the 1952 Olympic Games); and

(2) with respect to which the person so entering or withdrawing has filed with the collector of customs a statement under oath that such entry or withdrawal was for a purpose set forth in clause (1) of this section.

SEC. 2. In the case of any racing shell entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after December 31, 1951, and before the date of the enactment of this Act, the first section of this Act shall apply, but only if the statement required by clause (2) of the first section of this Act is filed within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act. If the liquidation of the entry or withdrawal has become final under section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930, such entry or withdrawal may be reliquidated and the appropriate refund of duty may be made.

19 USC 1514.

Approved May 21, 1952.

Public Law 350

CHAPTER 317

AN ACT

To make provision for suitable accommodations for the Bureau of Customs and certain other Government services at El Paso, Texas, and for other purposes.

May 21, 1952
[H. R. 6863]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) when the owners of tracts of land (more or less described in subsection (b)) situated in the city and county of El Paso and the State of Texas, having a frontage on South Santa Fe Street of five hundred and ninety feet, a width of two hundred and seventy-four feet, and containing approximately three and seventy-one one-hundredths acres (hereinafter referred to as the "owners") have agreed to erect upon such premises, or upon an equivalent area which has been approved by the Administrator of General Services, a building or buildings of such design, plan, and specifications as may be approved by the Administrator of General Services as suitable for the use of the Bureau of Customs, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Public Health Service, and the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, the Administrator of General Services is authorized, subject to an appropriation therefor, to enter into one or more leases at a fair annual rental for the use of such building or buildings and such premises, or such parts thereof as are necessary, for a term of twenty years after such building or buildings are ready for occupancy.

El Paso, Tex.
Lease of property.

(b) Such tracts of land in the city and county of El Paso are described more or less as follows:

TRACT 1

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of block 21 in Campbell Addition to the city of El Paso, Texas, and in the westerly line of South El Paso Street one hundred and sixty feet southerly from the northeast corner of the said block 21;

Thence southerly along the easterly line of block 21 and the westerly line of South El Paso Street seventy-three and eight-tenths feet to the northerly line of right-of-way of the E. P. & S. W. Railroad;

Thence westerly, parallel with and twenty-five feet from the center line of the said right-of-way one hundred fifty and twenty-seven one-hundredths feet more or less to the north-south center line of a closed alley in block 21;

Thence northerly along the said alley center line thirty and seven-tenths feet more or less to a point four feet southerly from the south line of lot 5 projected;

Thence easterly along a line four feet southerly from and parallel with the south line of the said lot 5, one hundred and forty-four feet to the point of beginning;

Being parts of lots 2, 3, and 4, in the block 21 afore-mentioned, and easterly one-half of closed alley adjacent to the afore-mentioned property.

TRACT 2

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of South Santa Fe Street and the southerly line of the right-of-way of the E. P. & S. W. Railroad, which point is sixty-six and eighty-two one-hundredths feet northerly from the southwest corner of block 21 of the Campbell Addition to the city of El Paso, Texas;

Thence easterly along a line twenty-five feet southerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the E. P. & S. W. Railroad two hundred eighty-nine and six-tenths feet more or less to a

point in the westerly line of South El Paso Street, which point is forty-four and four one-hundredths feet northerly from the northeast corner of block 17 of the Campbell Addition;

Thence southerly along the west line of South El Paso Street and the east line of block 17, Campbell Addition, projected three hundred four and four one-hundredths feet to the southeast corner of said block 17;

Thence westerly two hundred and seventy-four feet along the southerly line of block 17 to the southwest corner of the said block and the easterly line of South Santa Fe Street;

Thence northerly along the westerly line of block 17 projected and the easterly line of South Santa Fe Street three hundred ninety-six and eighty-two one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning;

Being all of block 17, part of what was formerly Eleventh Street between blocks 17 and 21, and that part of block 21 lying south of the right-of-way of the E. P. & S. W. Railroad.

TRACT 3

Beginning at a point in the west line of South El Paso Street and the east line of block 21, Campbell Addition projected twenty-five and ninety-six one-hundredths feet southerly from the southeast corner of the said block 21;

Thence westerly at an angle of seventy-three degrees twenty-six minutes with the east line of block 21, one hundred fifty and forty-four one-hundredths feet to the P. C., thence westerly along a curve to the right one hundred thirty-nine and eighteen one-hundredths feet more or less to a point on the east line of South Santa Fe Street and the west line of block 21 sixty-six and eighty-two one-hundredths feet northerly from the southwest corner of said block 21;

Thence northerly along the west line of block 21 and the east line of South Santa Fe Street fifty-six and forty-four one-hundredths feet to a point one hundred thirty-six and seventy-four one-hundredths feet southerly from the northwest corner of said block 21;

Thence easterly along a curve to the left one hundred fifty-four and forty-six one-hundredths feet more or less to the P. C., thence easterly along the tangent one hundred thirty-five and fifty-six one-hundredths feet to a point on the west line of South El Paso Street twenty-six and two-tenths feet northerly from the southeast corner of said block 21;

Thence southerly along the west line of South El Paso Street fifty-two and sixteen one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning;

Being a strip of land fifty feet wide in block 21, Campbell Addition, and in a part of Eleventh Street which has been closed.

TRACT 4

Beginning at the northeast corner of block 21 of the Campbell Addition to the city of El Paso, Texas, which is also the southwesterly corner of the intersection of West Tenth and South El Paso Streets;

Thence southerly along the easterly line of the said block 21 and the westerly line of South El Paso Street one hundred and sixty feet to a point four feet south of the south line of lot 5 in the said block 21;

Thence westerly four feet from and parallel with the south line of the said lot 5, one hundred and forty-four feet to a point in the north-south center line of an alley which has been closed;

Thence northerly along the said center line one hundred and sixty feet to a point in the northerly line of block 21 and the southerly line of West Tenth Street;

Thence easterly along the northerly line of block 21, one hundred and forty-four feet to the point of beginning;

Being lots 5-10, inclusive, and the northerly four feet of lot 4, and half of the alley adjoining the said lots in the block 21 afore-mentioned.

TRACT 5

Beginning at the northwest corner of block 21, Campbell Addition of the city of El Paso, Texas, which is at the southeast corner of the intersection of South Santa Fe and West Tenth Streets;

Thence easterly along the northerly line of the said block 21 and the southerly line of West Tenth Street, one hundred and thirty feet to the north-south center line of a closed alley in the said block 21;

Thence southerly along the north-south center line of the closed alley in block 21, one hundred ninety and seven-tenths feet more or less to the northerly line of a fifty-foot right-of-way of the E. P. & S. W. R. R.;

Thence westerly along a curve to the right twenty-five feet from and parallel to the center line of the said right-of-way one hundred thirty-nine and seventy-five one-hundredths feet more or less to a point in the easterly line of South Santa Fe Street, which is one hundred thirty-six and seventy-four one-hundredths feet southerly from the northwest corner of block 21;

Thence northerly along the westerly line of block 21 and the easterly line of South Santa Fe Street one hundred thirty-six and seventy-four one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, being lots 11-15 and part of lots 16, 17, and 18, and one-half of the alley adjoining the said lots in the block 21 aforementioned.

SEC. 2. The Act entitled "An Act to make provision for suitable quarters for certain Government services at El Paso, Texas, and for other purposes", approved June 19, 1934, as amended, is hereby repealed.

48 Stat. 1119.

SEC. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Appropriation.

Approved May 21, 1952.

Public Law 351

CHAPTER 318

JOINT RESOLUTION

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Washington State-Far East International Trade Fair, Seattle, Washington, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

May 21, 1952
[H. J. Res. 422]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Washington State-Far East International Trade Fair, to be held at Seattle, Washington, from September 6 to September 14, 1952, inclusive, by the Washington State-Far East International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, or for use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits at the said trade fair, upon which articles there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff, customs duty, fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the said trade fair to sell within the area of the trade fair any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the

Seattle, Wash.
Trade Fair.
Importation of
articles.

Sale.

Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general tariff law: *Provided further*, That imported articles provided for herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: *Provided further*, That at any time during or within three months after the close of the trade fair, any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such article shall be remitted: *Provided further*, That articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said trade fair under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That the Washington State-Far East International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisalment, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by the Washington State-Far East International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1524).

Approved May 21, 1952.

46 Stat. 741.

Marking requirements.

Abandonment.

Customs custody.

Sole consignee; expenses.

Deposit of receipts.

Public Law 352

CHAPTER 319

May 21, 1952
[H. R. 5998]

AN ACT

To amend the excise tax on photographic apparatus.

55 Stat. 716.
65 Stat. 535.
26 USC 3406.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the second sentence of section 3406 (a) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by section 486 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951 is further amended by adding after the comma following the words "to X-ray film" the following: "to unperforated microfilm."

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall be effective as of November 1, 1951.

Approved May 21, 1952.

Public Law 353

CHAPTER 320

AN ACT

To amend the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code which relate to machine guns and short-barrelled firearms, so as to impose a tax on the making of sawed-off shotguns and to extend such provisions to Alaska and Hawaii, and for other purposes.

May 21, 1952
[H. R. 7189]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Internal Revenue
Code, amendment.

IMPOSITION OF TAX ON THE MAKING OF CERTAIN FIREARMS

SECTION 1. Subchapter B of chapter 25 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

53 Stat., 291,
26 USC 2720-
2733.

"SEC. 2734. TAX ON MAKING FIREARMS.

"(a) **RATE.**—There shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the making in the United States of any firearm (whether by manufacture, putting together, alteration, any combination thereof, or otherwise) a tax at that rate provided in section 2720 (a) which would apply to any transfer of the firearm so made.

"(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The tax imposed by subsection (a) shall not apply to the making of a firearm—

"(1) by any person who is engaged within the United States in the business of manufacturing firearms;

"(2) from another firearm with respect to which a tax has been paid, prior to such making, under either section 2720 (a) or under subsection (a) of this section; or

"(3) for the use of (A) the United States Government, any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or (B) any peace officer or any Federal officer designated by regulations of the Secretary.

Any person who makes a firearm in respect of which the tax imposed by subsection (a) does not apply by reason of the preceding sentence shall make such report in respect thereof as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe.

"(c) **BY WHOM PAID; WHEN PAID.**—The tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be paid by the person making the firearm. Such tax shall be paid in advance of the making of the firearm.

"(d) **HOW PAID.**—Payment of the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be represented by appropriate stamps to be provided by the Secretary.

"(e) **DECLARATION.**—It shall be unlawful for any person subject to the tax imposed by subsection (a) to make a firearm unless, prior to such making, he has declared in writing his intention to make a firearm, has affixed the stamp described in subsection (d) to the original of such declaration, and has filed such original and a copy thereof. The declaration required by the preceding sentence shall be filed at such place, and shall be in such form and contain such information, as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe. The original of the declaration, with the stamp affixed, shall be returned to the person making the declaration. If the person making the declaration is an individual, there shall be included as part of the declaration the fingerprints and a photograph of such individual."

EXTENSION OF FIREARMS TAXES TO ALASKA AND HAWAII

SEC. 2. (a) Section 2720 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by striking out "continental United States" and inserting in lieu thereof "United States".

Repeal.

(b) Section 2733 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code (defining the term "continental United States") is hereby repealed.

(c) Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of section 2733 of the Internal Revenue Code are hereby amended by striking out "continental United States" in each such paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof "United States".

TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

SEC. 3. (a) Section 2723 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(c) DOCUMENTS TO ACCOMPANY TRANSFERS.—No person shall transfer a firearm unless such person, in addition to complying with subsection (b), transfers therewith (in compliance with such regulations as may be prescribed under this subchapter for proof of payment of all taxes on such firearm)—

"(1) for each prior transfer of such firearm which was subject to the tax imposed by section 2720 (a), the stamp-affixed order provided in this section, and

"(2) for any making of such firearm which was subject to the tax imposed by section 2734 (a), the stamp-affixed declaration provided in section 2734."

(b) Section 2726 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(a) POSSESSING FIREARMS UNLAWFULLY TRANSFERRED OR MADE.—It shall be unlawful for any person to receive or possess any firearm which has at any time been transferred in violation of section 2720, 2721 (b), 2722, 2723, 2727, or 2731 of this subchapter, or which has at any time been made in violation of section 2734 of this subchapter."

(c) Section 2730 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by striking out "transferred" and inserting in lieu thereof "transferred or made".

(d) Section 2731 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by striking out "section 2720 (a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "sections 2720 (a) and 2734 (a)".

53 Stat. 393.
26 USC 3261.

(e) Section 3261 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by striking out the proviso and by adding at the end of such section 3261 (b) the following new sentence: "No person shall be required to register under this subsection with respect to a firearm which such person acquired by transfer or importation or which such person made, if provisions of subchapter B of chapter 25 applied to such transfer, importation, or making, as the case may be, and if the provisions which applied thereto were complied with."

Repeal.

(f) Section 3261 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby repealed.

26 USC 3263.

(g) Section 3263 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by inserting "or a stamp-affixed declaration as provided in section 2734" after "section 2723".

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 4. (a) The effective date of the amendments made by this Act shall be the first day of the fourth month following the month in which this Act is enacted.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), registration under section 3261 of the Internal Revenue Code which is required by reason of the amendments made by this Act shall commence on the first day of the second month following the month in which this Act is enacted.

(c) Nothing in subchapter B of chapter 25 of the Internal Revenue Code or of part VIII of subchapter A of chapter 27 of the Internal

Revenue Code, as amended by this Act, shall impose any liability (whether criminal or otherwise) in respect of any act or failure to act occurring before the effective date specified in subsection (a), unless such liability would have existed in respect of such act or failure to act under the provisions of such subchapter B and part VIII as they existed on the day prior to the effective date specified in subsection (a).

53 Stat. 393.
26 USC 3260-3266.

(d) In the case of any person who is liable for a tax under any provision of section 3260 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code solely by reason of the amendments made by this Act and who (prior to the effective date of these amendments) commenced the activity which makes him subject to tax under such provision, such tax shall be reckoned proportionately from the beginning of the effective date of these amendments to and including the thirtieth day of June following; and such tax shall be due on, and payable on or before, the last day of the fourth month after the month in which this Act is enacted.

Approved May 21, 1952.

Public Law 354

CHAPTER 321

AN ACT

To amend the Act approved August 4, 1919, as amended, providing additional aid for the American Printing House for the Blind.

May 22, 1952
[H. R. 1499]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act providing additional aid for the American Printing House for the Blind", approved August 4, 1919, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

American Printing House for the Blind.

41 Stat. 272.
20 USC 101.

"That for the purpose of enabling the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually to it, in addition to the permanent appropriation of \$10,000 made in the Act entitled 'An Act to promote the education of the blind', approved March 3, 1879, as amended, the sum not to exceed \$250,000; which sum shall be expended in accordance with the requirements of said Act to promote the education of the blind."

20 Stat. 468.

Approved May 22, 1952.

Public Law 355

CHAPTER 322

AN ACT

To amend section 2800 (a) (5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

May 22, 1952
[H. R. 5282]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2800 (a) (5) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by deleting the period at the end thereof and adding the following: "or to vodka produced from pure spirits in the manner authorized at registered distilleries."

Vodka.

53 Stat. 298.
26 USC 2800.

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved May 22, 1952.

Public Law 356

CHAPTER 323

AN ACT

May 23, 1952
[H. R. 4394]

To provide certain increases in the monthly rates of compensation and pension payable to veterans and their dependents, and for other purposes.

Veterans.
Compensation
and pensions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all monthly rates of compensation payable under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration for disability rated 10 per centum to 49 per centum are hereby increased by 5 per centum, and for disability rated 50 per centum to 100 per centum are hereby increased by 15 per centum: *Provided,* That such increases shall not apply to special awards and allowances, dependency allowances, or subsistence allowances.

38 USC note foll.
ch. 12.

SEC. 2. (a) Paragraph I (f), part III, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(f) The amount of pension payable under the terms of part III shall be \$63 monthly, except—

"(1) that where an otherwise eligible person shall have been rated permanent and total and in receipt of pension for a continuous period of ten years or reaches the age of sixty-five years, the amount of pension shall be \$75 monthly; and

"(2) that where an otherwise eligible person is or hereafter becomes, on account of age or physical or mental disabilities, helpless or blind or so nearly helpless or blind as to need or require the regular aid and attendance of another person, the amount of pension shall be \$129 monthly."

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply to veterans of both World War I and World War II.

38 USC note foll.
ch. 12.

SEC. 3. Paragraph IV of part I of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"IV. The surviving widow, child or children, and dependent mother or father of any deceased person who died as the result of injury or disease incurred in or aggravated by active military or naval service as provided in part I, paragraph I, hereof, shall be entitled to receive compensation at the monthly rates specified next below.

"Widow but no child, \$75; widow with one child, \$121 (with \$29 for each additional child); no widow but one child, \$67; no widow but two children, \$94 (equally divided); no widow but three children, \$122 (equally divided) (with \$23 for each additional child; total amount to be equally divided); dependent mother or father, \$60 (or both), \$35 each."

48 Stat. 1281.
38 USC 504.

SEC. 4. Section 2 of Public Law Numbered 484, Seventy-third Congress, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That the monthly rates of pension shall be as follows: Widow but no child, \$48; widow and one child, \$60 (with \$7.20 for each additional child); no widow but one child, \$26; no widow but two children, \$39 (equally divided); no widow but three children, \$52 (equally divided) with \$7.20 for each additional child (the total amount to be equally divided)."

SEC. 5. (a) All monthly rates of pension payable to veterans of the Spanish-American War, including the Boxer Rebellion and the Philippine Insurrection, and dependents of such veterans which are payable under laws reenacted by the Act of August 13, 1935 (49 Stat. 614; 38 U. S. C. 368, 369), or under Acts amendatory or supplemental to such laws, are hereby increased by 7½ per centum.

(b) All monthly rates of pension payable to veterans of the Civil War and dependents of such veterans which are payable under any public laws administered by the Veterans' Administration are hereby increased by 7½ per centum.

SEC. 6. (a) The minimum monthly rate of pension payable to veterans of the Indian wars under the Act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1361), as amended (38 U. S. C. 381), or the Act of August 25, 1937 (50 Stat. 786), as amended (38 U. S. C. 381-1), shall be \$96.75 unless such veteran is now or hereafter becomes on account of age or physical or mental disabilities, helpless or blind, or so nearly helpless or blind as to need or require the regular aid and attendance of another person, in which event the monthly rate shall be \$129.

(b) All monthly rates of pension payable to dependents of veterans of the Indian wars which are payable under any public laws administered by the Veterans' Administration are hereby increased by 7½ per centum.

SEC. 7. The increased rates authorized by this Act shall be effective from the first day of the second calendar month following the date of approval of this Act.

Approved May 23, 1952.

Effective date.

Public Law 357

CHAPTER 324

AN ACT

To increase the annual income limitations governing the payment of pension to certain veterans and their dependents.

May 23, 1952
[H. R. 4387]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph II (a), part III, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Veterans' pensions.
38 USC note foll.
ch. 12.

"II. (a) Payment of pension provided by part III shall not be made to any unmarried person whose annual income exceeds \$1,400 or to any married person or any person with minor children whose annual income exceeds \$2,700."

Income limitations.

SEC. 2. The first sentence of section 1 (c) of the Act of June 28, 1934, as added by section 1 of the Act of July 19, 1939 (53 Stat. 1068), and as amended (38 U. S. C. 503 (c)), is further amended to read as follows: "Payment of pension under the provisions of this Act shall not be made to any widow without child, or to a child, whose annual income exceeds \$1,400, or to a widow with a child or children whose annual income exceeds \$2,700."

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar month after its enactment. Pension shall not be paid for any period prior to the effective date of this Act to any person whose eligibility for pension is established solely by virtue of this Act.

Effective date.

Approved May 23, 1952.

Public Law 358

CHAPTER 325

AN ACT

To provide for the acquisition of a site for the new Federal building in Newnan, Georgia, adjoining the existing Federal building there as an economy measure before land value has increased as a result of land improvement.

May 23, 1952
[H. R. 4551]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the General Services Administrator be authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a plot of land one hundred and forty-five feet long and eighty-eight feet wide situated at the southwest corner of Spring Street and Perry Street, and immediately east

Newnan, Ga.
Acquisition of
land.

of and adjoining the present post office site in the city of Newnan, Georgia, for use as a site for the erection of a new Federal building. Such plot of land is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point where the south line of Spring Street intersects with the west line of Perry Street; thence westerly along the south line of Spring Street eighty-eight feet to the northeast corner of the present Post Office lot; thence southerly along the east line of said Post Office lot one hundred and forty-five feet to a point; thence easterly and parallel with the south line of Spring Street eighty-eight feet to the west line of Perry Street; thence northerly along the west line of Perry Street one hundred and forty-five feet to the place of beginning.

Approved May 23, 1952.

Public Law 359

CHAPTER 327

May 23, 1952
[S. 2322]

AN ACT

Prohibiting the manufacture or use of the character "Smokey Bear" by unauthorized persons.

"Smokey Bear."
62 Stat. 731.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 33 of title 18 of the United States Code be amended by adding a new section to be known as section 711, as follows:

"§ 711. 'Smokey Bear' character or name

"Whoever, except as authorized under rules and regulations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture after consultation with the Association of State Foresters and the Advertising Council, knowingly manufactures, reproduces, or uses the character 'Smokey Bear', originated by the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Association of State Foresters and the Advertising Council for use in public information concerning the prevention of forest fires, or any facsimile thereof, or the name 'Smokey Bear' as a trade name or in such manner as suggests the character 'Smokey Bear' shall be fined not more than \$250 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

"The Secretary of Agriculture may specially authorize the manufacture, reproduction, or use of the character 'Smokey Bear' for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days, expiring no later than one year after the enactment hereof, by any person who, because of plans or commitments made prior to the enactment of this Act, would suffer substantial loss if denied such authorization."

SEC. 2. The analysis of chapter 33 immediately preceding section 701 of title 18 is amended by adding at the end thereof:

"Sec. 711. 'Smokey Bear' character or name."

Deposit of fees.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture shall deposit into a special account to be available for furthering the nation-wide forest-fire prevention campaign all fees collected under regulations promulgated by him relating to "Smokey Bear" under the provisions of section 711 of title 18.

Approved May 23, 1952.

Public Law 360

CHAPTER 328

AN ACT

May 23, 1952
[S. 2521]

To revive and reenact section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes", approved December 22, 1944.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes", approved December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 890; 33 U. S. C. 708), is hereby revived and reenacted.

Army.
Sale of surplus
waters.

(b) Numbered paragraph (59) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to amend or repeal certain Government property laws, and for other purposes", approved October 31, 1951 (Public Law 247, Eighty-second Congress), is hereby repealed.

65 Stat. 703.

Approved May 23, 1952.

Public Law 361

CHAPTER 329

AN ACT

May 23, 1952
[H. R. 7230]

To amend the Internal Revenue Code, so as to make nontaxable certain stock transfers made by insurance companies to secure the performance of obligations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 1802 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by inserting after the third proviso thereof a colon and the following new proviso: "*Provided further*, That the tax shall not be imposed upon any delivery or transfer to a trustee or public officer, made pursuant to Federal or State law to secure the performance of an obligation, or upon a redelivery or retransfer of such shares or certificates to the transferor, if such delivery, transfer, redelivery, or retransfer is accompanied by a certificate setting forth the facts".

Internal Revenue
Code, amendments.
53 Stat. 196.
26 USC 1802.

(b) Section 3481 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by inserting after the third proviso thereof the following new proviso: "*Provided further*, That the tax shall not be imposed upon any delivery or transfer to a trustee or public officer, made pursuant to Federal or State law to secure the performance of an obligation, or upon a redelivery or retransfer of such instruments to the transferor, if such delivery, transfer, redelivery, or retransfer is accompanied by a certificate setting forth the facts".

53 Stat. 424.
26 USC 3481.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the day following the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved May 23, 1952.

Public Law 362

CHAPTER 332

AN ACT

May 26, 1952
[S. 1403]

To authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer to the Department of the Navy certain property at Shumaker, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to transfer, without

Shumaker, Ark.
Transfer of land.

exchange of funds, to the custody and control of the Navy Department a parcel of land, with any improvements thereon, at the United States Naval Ammunition Depot, Shumaker, in Calhoun County, Arkansas, containing one hundred and eighteen acres, more or less, being the same parcel of land described in a revocable permit from the War Food Administration to the Navy Department dated June 23, 1945, and which is now occupied and used as an integral part of the said ammunition depot.

Approved May 26, 1952.

Public Law 363

CHAPTER 333

AN ACT

May 26, 1952
[S. 3100]

To authorize the Secretary of Defense to lend certain Army, Navy, and Air Force equipment, and provide certain services to the Boy Scouts of America for use at the Third National Jamboree for the Boy Scouts, and for other purposes.

Boy Scouts of
America.

39 Stat. 227,
36 USC 21-29.

Equipment.

Bond.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to lend to the Boy Scouts of America, a corporation created under the Act of June 15, 1916, for the use and accommodation of the approximately fifty thousand Scouts and officials who are to attend the Third National Jamboree of the Boy Scouts to be held during the period beginning in June 1953, and ending in July 1953 at Irvine Ranch, Irvine, Orange County, California, such tents, cots, blankets, commissary equipment, flags, refrigerators, and other equipment and services as may be necessary or useful.

(b) Such equipment is authorized to be delivered at such time prior to the holding of such jamboree, and to be returned at such time after the close of such jamboree, as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of Defense and the National Council, Boy Scouts of America. No expense shall be incurred by the United States Government for the delivery, return, rehabilitation, or replacement of such equipment.

(c) The Secretary of Defense, before delivering such property, shall take from the Boy Scouts of America a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of such property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved May 26, 1952.

Public Law 364

CHAPTER 334

AN ACT

May 26, 1952
[H. R. 4949]

To amend the Act of February 10, 1920, so as to provide for free blank ammunition for veterans' organizations for use in connection with the funeral ceremonies of deceased veterans, and for other ceremonial purposes.

Veterans' organ-
izations.
Loan of Army
rifles, etc.

41 Stat. 403.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to loan Army rifles to posts of the American Legion", approved February 10, 1920, as amended (50 U. S. C., sec. 62), is hereby amended to read as follows: "That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized, under rules, limitations, and regulations to be prescribed by him, to loan obsolete or condemned Army rifles, slings, and cartridge belts to posts or camps of national veterans' organizations recognized by the Veterans' Administration, for use by them in connection with the funeral ceremonies of deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines, and for other post or camp ceremonial

purposes; and to issue and deliver to such posts and camps, free of charge but, except where supplied for use in ceremonies at national cemeteries, without expense to the United States for packing, handling, and transportation, blank ammunition in suitable amounts for such rifles: *Provided, however,* That not to exceed ten such rifles shall be issued to any one post or camp."

Approved May 26, 1952.

Public Law 365

CHAPTER 335

AN ACT

To amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended.

May 26, 1952
[S. 2569]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 (a) as amended, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, is amended (a) by striking out "January 1, 1953" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1955", and (b) by striking out "December 31, 1952" and inserting in lieu thereof "December 31, 1954".

49 Stat. 1149; 64
Stat. 978.
16 USC 590h.

Approved May 26, 1952.

Public Law 366

CHAPTER 337

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 4, 1897, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", as amended, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to sell without advertisement national forest timber in amounts not exceeding \$2,000 in appraised value.

May 27, 1952
[S. 1517]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June 4, 1897, as amended by the Act of June 6, 1900, and by section 3 of the Act of March 3, 1925 (16 U. S. C. 476), is hereby amended by striking out the words "in value five hundred dollars" and substituting in lieu thereof "\$2,000 in appraised value".

30 Stat. 35; 43
Stat. 1132.

Approved May 27, 1952.

Public Law 367

CHAPTER 338

AN ACT

To amend the provision in the Act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1235, 1253) authorizing the granting of easements for rights-of-way for electrical transmission, telephone, and telegraph lines and poles.

May 27, 1952
[S. 1630]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth paragraph under the subheading "Improvement of the National Forests" under the heading "Forest Service" of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve" (36 Stat. 1253, 43 U. S. C. 961) is amended to read as follows:

"That the head of the department having jurisdiction over the lands be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered, under general regulations to be fixed by him, to grant an easement for rights-of-way, for

Public lands.
Rights-of-way
for electrical
poles and lines,
etc.

a period not exceeding fifty years from the date of the issuance of such grant, over, across, and upon the public lands, national forests, and reservations of the United States for electrical poles and lines for the transmission and distribution of electrical power, and for poles and lines for communication purposes, and for radio, television, and other forms of communication transmitting, relay, and receiving structures and facilities, to the extent of two hundred feet on each side of the center line of such lines and poles and not to exceed four hundred feet by four hundred feet for radio, television, and other forms of communication transmitting, relay, and receiving structures and facilities, to any citizen, association, or corporation of the United States, where it is intended by such to exercise the right-of-way herein granted for any one or more of the purposes herein named: *Provided*, That such right-of-way shall be allowed within or through any national park, national forest, military, Indian, or any other reservation only upon the approval of the chief officer of the department under whose supervision or control such reservation falls, and upon a finding by him that the same is not incompatible with the public interest: *Provided further*, That all or any part of such right-of-way may be forfeited and annulled by declaration of the head of the department having jurisdiction over the lands for nonuse for a period of two years or for abandonment."

Approved May 27, 1952.

Public Law 368

CHAPTER 339

JOINT RESOLUTION

May 28, 1952
[S. J. Res. 156]

To continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions until June 15, 1952.

Ante, p. 54.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions until June 1, 1952", approved April 14, 1952 (Public Law 313, Eighty-second Congress), is amended by striking out "June 1, 1952" wherever it appears in such joint resolution and inserting in lieu thereof "June 15, 1952".

Approved May 28, 1952.

Public Law 369

CHAPTER 361

AN ACT

June 3, 1952
[S. 1342]

To amend Acts relating to garagekeepers and liverymen's liens and the enforcement thereof in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

D. C. liverymen
and garagekeepers.
Liens.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

LIEN OF LIVERYMEN

SECTION 1. That it shall be lawful for all persons keeping or boarding any animals at livery within the District, under any agreement with the owner thereof, to detain such animals until all charges under such agreement for the care, keep, or board of such animals shall have been paid: *Provided, however*, That before enforcing the lien hereby given notice in writing shall be given to such owner in person or by registered mail at his last-known place of residence of the amount of such charges and the intention to detain such animal or animals until such charges shall be paid.

LIEN FOR STORAGE, REPAIRS, AND SUPPLIES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

SEC. 2. All persons storing, repairing, or furnishing supplies of or concerning motor vehicles including trailers shall have a lien for their agreed or reasonable charges for such storage, repairs, and supplies when such charges are incurred by an owner or conditional vendee or chattel mortgagor (including a grantor of deed of trust in lieu of mortgage) of such motor vehicle, and may detain such motor vehicle at any time they may have lawful possession thereof. Such lien shall have priority over all other liens or rights in or to the vehicle except as hereinafter limited with respect to claims for storage. Before enforcing such lien, notice in writing shall be given to the title holder, all lien holders shown by the certificate of title or registry of the vehicle, and any other persons known to claimant who have any interest in or lien upon the vehicle. Such notice shall be delivered personally or sent by registered mail to the last-known address of the person to whom given, shall state that a lien is claimed for the charges therein set forth or thereto attached, and shall demand payment thereof. There shall be incorporated in or attached to said notice a statement of particulars of the charge or charges for which a lien is claimed, to which may be added a claim for storage of the vehicle from the date of said notice to the date of payment or sale, which amount shall be set forth at a daily or weekly rate which shall not be in excess of charges prevailing at the time for similar storage, and shall not be in excess of \$3 per day or \$21 per week, which additional charge shall in no event cover a period in excess of ninety days.

ENFORCEMENT OF LIEN BY SALE

SEC. 3. If the amount due and for which a lien is given by section 1 or 2 hereof is not paid by the end of thirty days after the giving of notice, then the party entitled to such lien may proceed to sell the property so subject to lien at public auction, after giving notice once a week for three successive weeks in some daily newspaper published in the District. Said advertisement shall set forth the date, time, and place of sale, which shall not be less than fifteen days from date of the first publication of such notice, that the purpose of the sale is to satisfy a lien, the amount for which said lien is claimed, including storage to date of sale if allowable, the names of all interested parties, and a description of the chattel, including, in the case of vehicles, the make, type, year and model number, serial number and engine number, if any, and State or District license number and year.

Any person selling such property in order to satisfy a fraudulent, excessive, or unreasonable lien shall be guilty of a conversion of such property and liable to the owner in damages therefor.

APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS OF SALE

SEC. 4. The proceeds of such sale shall be applied, first, to the expenses of such sales and the discharge of such lien; second, to payment of other liens, if any, in the order of their priority; and, third, to the owner of the property.

LIMITATION ON LIEN FOR STORAGE

SEC. 5. To the extent that any lien provided for in this chapter is based on a claim for storage of a motor vehicle in excess of \$150, such lien shall be, as to such excess, inferior to the lien of a conditional vendor or chattel mortgagee (as defined in section 2) claiming under an instrument recorded on a date earlier than the period to which such charges are attributable.

REPEALER AND SAVINGS CLAUSE

SEC. 6. Section 1262 of the Act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1388), as amended, is hereby repealed and sections 1263 and 1264 of said Act are hereby made inapplicable to liens provided for in sections 1 and 2 hereof: *Provided, however*, That any liens heretofore acquired under the provisions of said section 1262, as amended, shall be unaffected by the repeal of said section and may be enforced either in the manner provided in said sections 1263 and 1264 or in the manner provided herein.

Approved June 3, 1952.

Public Law 370

CHAPTER 362

AN ACT

June 3, 1952
[S. 2786]

To amend section 106 (c) of the Housing Act of 1949.

63 Stat. 418.
42 USC 1456.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 106 (c) of the Housing Act of 1949 is hereby amended by striking out the word "and" at the end of paragraph (6); by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (7) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word "and"; and by adding the following new paragraph:

"(8) make advance or progress payments on account of any capital grant contracted to be made pursuant to this title, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, or any other provisions of this title."

31 USC 529.

Approved June 3, 1952.

Public Law 371

CHAPTER 363

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 4, 1952
[H. J. Res. 454]

Making additional appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Defense for the fiscal year 1952, and for other purposes.

Additional appropriations, 1952.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, the following sums:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

CONSERVATION AND USE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND RESOURCES

63 Stat. 43.
12 USC 1148a-1-
1148a-3.

52 Stat. 34.

For an additional amount for "Conservation and use of agricultural land resources", \$14,500,000, to remain available until December 31, 1953, to enable the Secretary to carry out flood assistance and rehabilitation, including the furnishing of services, materials, and payments for conservation and land restoration measures, in agricultural areas damaged by excessive rains, run-off, and floodwaters, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as disaster areas under Public Law 38, approved April 6, 1949: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be expended without regard to the adjustments required under section 8 (e) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U. S. C. 590h) and may be distributed among States and individual farmers without regard to other provisions of law: *Provided further*,

That restrictions contained in appropriations limiting the amounts which may be used for administrative expenses, are hereby waived to the extent necessary to meet the cost of administering the farm land restoration and rehabilitation program authorized herein.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$5,500,000, to remain available until December 31, 1953, for emergency restoration of channel capacity in tributary stream channels and waterways, and related measures, affecting more than individual farms, in agricultural areas damaged by excessive rains, run-off, and floodwaters, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as disaster areas under Public Law 38, approved April 6, 1949.

63 Stat. 43.
12 USC 1148a-1 -
1148a-3.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL

FLOOD CONTROL, GENERAL (EMERGENCY FUND)

For an additional amount for "Flood control, general (emergency fund)", \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended.
Approved June 4, 1952.

Public Law 372

CHAPTER 364

AN ACT

To designate a Floyd B. Olson Memorial Triangle in the District of Columbia, and to authorize the erection of a memorial plaque in such triangle.

June 4, 1952
[S. 1533]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the triangle bounded by Connecticut Avenue, Q Street, and Twentieth Street in the District of Columbia is hereby designated the Floyd B. Olson Memorial Triangle in memory of the late Floyd B. Olson, former Governor of the State of Minnesota, and the surveyor of the District of Columbia is directed to enter such designation on the records of his office.

Floyd B. Olson
Memorial Triangle,
D. C.

SEC. 2. Authority is granted to any association or committee organized for the purpose of erecting a memorial plaque in memory of Floyd B. Olson to erect such a plaque in such triangle. The plan and design of such plaque shall be subject to the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts, and unless its erection is begun within five years from the date of the enactment of this Act, the authorization hereby granted is revoked.

SEC. 3. Such plaque shall be erected without expense to the Government of the United States, or to the District of Columbia.

Approved June 4, 1952.

Public Law 373

CHAPTER 365

June 4, 1952
[S. 2735]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the recording and releasing of liens by entries on certificates of title for motor vehicles and trailers, and for other purposes", approved July 2, 1940, as amended.

Liens on motor
vehicles.

D. C. Code 40-
704.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the recording and releasing of liens by entries on certificates of title for motor vehicles and trailers, and for other purposes", approved July 2, 1940, as amended (54 Stat. 736; title 40, ch. 7, D. C. Code, 1940 edition), is amended by inserting after the word "engine" a comma and the words "serial or identification".

SEC. 2. Section 8 of said Act is amended by inserting after the word "engine" a comma and the words "serial or identification".

SEC. 3. Section 13 of said Act is amended by inserting after the word "engine" a comma and the words "serial or identification".

Approved June 4, 1952.

Public Law 374

CHAPTER 366

June 4, 1952
[H. R. 6811]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a tax on motor-vehicle fuels sold within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved April 23, 1924, as amended, and for other purposes.

District of Co-
lumbia.
Motor-vehicle
fuel tax.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a tax on motor-vehicle fuels sold within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved April 23, 1924 (43 Stat. 106; title 47, ch. 19, D. C. Code, 1940 edition), as amended, is amended by striking the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5".

SEC. 2. Section 14 of said Act is amended by striking the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5".

Repeal.

SEC. 3. Article III of the Act entitled, "An Act to provide revenue for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved July 16, 1947 (61 Stat. 328, 359; sec. 47-1901b, D. C. Code, 1940 edition, Supp. VII), as amended, is hereby repealed.

Effective date.

SEC. 4. This Act shall become effective on the first day of the first month following its enactment, but not prior to July 1, 1952.

Approved June 4, 1952.

Public Law 375

CHAPTER 369

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes.

June 5, 1952
[H. R. 6947]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes, namely.

Third Supple-
mental Appropria-
tion Act, 1952.

CHAPTER I

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

For payment to Marjorie C. Wherry, widow of Kenneth S. Wherry, late a Senator from the State of Nebraska, \$12,500.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Effective April 15, 1952, the appropriation for salaries of officers and employees of the Senate contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1952 is made available for the compensation of one camera man, Joint Recording Facility, at the basic rate of \$3,600 per annum.

65 Stat. 388.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Folding documents: For an additional amount for folding speeches and pamphlets at a gross rate not exceeding \$2 per thousand, \$10,000.

Senate restaurants: For an additional amount for Senate kitchens and restaurants, \$25,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Helen D. Whitaker, widow of John A. Whitaker, late a Representative from the State of Kentucky, \$12,500: *Provided*, That the foregoing death gratuity payment, and any other death gratuity payment at any time specifically appropriated by this or any other Act or at any time made out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives or of the Senate, shall be held to have been a gift.

For payment to Barbara Y. Schwabe, widow of George B. Schwabe, late a Representative from the State of Oklahoma, \$12,500.

For payment to Lyla H. Murray, widow of Reid F. Murray, late a Representative from the State of Wisconsin, \$12,500.

For payment to Anna M. Byrne, and Elizabeth B. Turkenkoph, sisters of William T. Byrne, late a Representative from the State of New York, one-half to each, \$12,500.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Office of the Doorkeeper

For an additional amount for "Office of the Doorkeeper", \$38,895.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

For an additional amount, salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of executive agencies, \$35,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

For payment to Walter B. Huber, contestant, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Huber versus Ayres as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$2,000.

For payment to William H. Ayres, contestee, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Huber versus Ayres as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$2,000.

For payment to W. Kingsland Macy, contestant, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Macy versus Greenwood as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$2,000.

For payment to Ernest Greenwood, contestee, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Macy versus Greenwood as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$2,000.

For payment to Maurice S. Osser, contestant, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Osser versus Scott as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$2,000.

For payment to Hardie Scott, contestee, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Osser versus Scott as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$2,000.

Stationery (Revolving Fund)

For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)", first session of the Eighty-second Congress, \$500, to remain available until expended.

Special and Select Committees

For an additional amount for expenses of "Special and select committees", \$75,000.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Buildings: For an additional amount, not to exceed \$300, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Capitol Buildings".

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

65 Stat. 401.

The limitation under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for printing, binding, and distributing the Federal Register, is increased from "\$480,000" to "\$650,000".

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For an additional amount for "Fees and expenses of witnesses", \$100,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, CLAIMS OF PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry", \$12,500,000.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$4,000,000; and the limitation under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$30,159,900" to "\$33,117,250": *Provided*, That appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1952 shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed forty passenger motor vehicles in addition to those heretofore provided, and for purchase or construction of buildings and adjunct facilities for detention of aliens.

65 Stat. 584.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount for "Support of United States prisoners", \$750,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

ESTABLISHMENT OF AIR NAVIGATION FACILITIES

The limitation under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$4,965,300" to "\$5,950,000".

65 Stat. 587.

CLAIMS, FEDERAL AIRPORT ACT

For an additional amount for "Claims, Federal Airport Act", \$701,170, to remain available until June 30, 1953, as follows: Municipal Airport, Dothan, Alabama, \$50,901; Municipal Airport, Tucson, Arizona, \$25,544; Yuma County Airport, Yuma, Arizona, \$3,114; Delano-Kern County Airport, Delano, California, \$403; Palm Springs Airport, Palm Springs, California, \$29,979; Municipal Airport, Colorado Springs, Colorado, \$108,757; Municipal Airport, Statesboro, Georgia, \$46,398; Henry Tift Myers Airport, Tifton, Georgia, \$93,931; Municipal Airport, Valdosta, Georgia, \$85,069; Hammond Airport, Hammond, Louisiana, \$24,538; Lafayette Airport, Lafayette, Louisiana, \$44,368; Municipal Airport, Glasgow, Montana, \$36,487; Municipal Airport, Omaha, Nebraska, \$44,440; Municipal Airport, Bismarck, North Dakota, \$13,924; Clatsop Airport, Astoria, Oregon, \$8,915; Municipal Airport, Roanoke, Virginia, \$63,161; Walla Walla City-County Airport, Walla Walla, Washington, \$21,241.

60 Stat. 170.
49 USC 1101
note.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

For an additional amount for "Federal-aid highways", to remain available until expended, \$69,500,000, which sum is composed of \$14,491,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1950, and \$55,009,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1951.

CHAPTER III
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$450,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, PUBLIC MONEYS

For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses, public moneys", \$25,000.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$20,000,000.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$225,000: *Provided*, That appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1952, shall be available for paying wage increases from the date of approval by the Treasury Department.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

POSTAL OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "Postal operations", \$10,000,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF MAILS

For an additional amount for "Transportation of mails", fiscal year 1951, \$61,578,000.

For an additional amount for "Transportation of mails", \$100,000,000.

CLAIMS

For an additional amount for "Claims", \$250,000.

CHAPTER IV

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$988,000; and the limitation under this head in the Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$4,200,000" to "\$5,746,000": *Provided*, That the limitation in the appropriation granted the Department of Labor in the

joint resolution of August 16, 1951 (Public Law 113), on the duration of temporary employment of Mexican nationals, is repealed.

65 Stat. 190.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND

For an additional amount for "Employee's compensation fund", \$2,200,000.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE

The amount authorized to be expended from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, for "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance", by the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1952, is increased from "\$58,000,000" to "\$60,100,000".

65 Stat. 219.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

SURPLUS PROPERTY DISPOSAL

For an additional amount for "Surplus property disposal", \$40,000.

DEFENSE COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Defense community facilities and services", Federal Security Agency, \$4,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1953; and the amount of the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, defense community facilities and services", granted in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, shall be available until June 30, 1953, for necessary expenses of the Federal Security Agency in connection with its functions under the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

65 Stat. 763.

65 Stat. 293.
42 USC 1591
note.
60 Stat. 810.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD (TRUST FUND)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Railroad Retirement Board (trust fund)", \$1,600,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement account; and the limitation under this head in the Railroad Retirement Board Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$3,799,724" to "\$5,259,000".

65 Stat. 222.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", for fighting forest fires, \$3,250,000.

SMOKE JUMPER FACILITIES

65 Stat. 609. For expenses necessary for the establishment of facilities for forest fire control operations pursuant to the Act of October 24, 1951 (Public Law 198), \$700,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the amount made available herein shall be the full cost of the acquisition of land and construction of facilities: *Provided further*, That hereafter the authorization granted in section 3 of said Act to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes shall not be exercised.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$3,500,000.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

65 Stat. 250. For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance", \$240,000; and the limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased from "\$3,983,862" to "\$4,264,862".

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

65 Stat. 251. For an additional amount for "Management of lands and resources", \$250,000; and the restrictions contained within the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, limiting the amounts which may be expended from appropriations to the Bureau of Land Management for personal services, are hereby waived to the extent necessary to meet the cost of fire suppression.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

65 Stat. 252. For an additional amount for "Resources management", \$175,000; and the restrictions contained within the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, limiting the amounts which may be expended from appropriations to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for personal services, are hereby waived to the extent necessary to meet the cost of fire suppression.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

65 Stat. 255.
65 Stat. 742. The limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, as amended by the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$38,570,172" to "\$42,976,462".

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

The limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$10,446,575" to "\$11,454,000".

65 Stat. 259.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

The limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$4,193,747" to "\$4,543,900".

65 Stat. 260.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

The limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$2,493,000" to "\$2,844,700".

65 Stat. 263.

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

For an additional amount for "Administration of Territories", \$163,000; and the limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$811,865" to "\$879,200".

65 Stat. 262.

CHAPTER VII

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Investigations: For the establishment of a revolving fund which shall be available to the Civil Service Commission without fiscal year limitation for financing investigations, the costs of which are required or authorized by Public Law 298, Eighty-second Congress, or any other law to be borne by appropriations or funds of other Government departments and agencies, \$4,000,000: *Provided*, That said fund shall be reimbursed from available funds of such departments and agencies for investigations made for them at rates estimated by the Commission to be adequate to recover expenses of operation, including provision for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment purchased by the fund: *Provided further*, That any surplus accruing to the fund in any fiscal year shall be paid into the general fund of the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts during the ensuing fiscal year: *Provided further*, That any such surplus may be applied first to restore any impairment of the capital of the fund by reason of variations between the rates charged for work or services and the amount subsequently determined by the Commission to be the cost of performing such work or services.

Ante, p. 43.

COMMISSION ON RENOVATION OF THE EXECUTIVE MANSION

For an additional amount for "Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion", \$20,000.

DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION

For an additional amount for "Displaced Persons Commission", \$3,074,500; and appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1952 shall remain available until August 31, 1952.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

65 Stat. 273. For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$313,000; and the limitation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for travel, is increased from "\$240,000" to "\$252,000".

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL SUPPLY AND RECORDS BUILDING

44 Stat. 630. For the acquisition of a site in or near Kansas City, Kansas, or Kansas City, Missouri, and the construction thereon of a building for use as a supply and records center, including related equipment, approaches, ramps, roadways, railroad spurs, and other appurtenant facilities, pursuant to the provisions of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, as amended (40 U. S. C. 341), \$4,400,000, to remain available until expended.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

DEFENSE COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Defense community facilities and services", \$9,375,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be used for the construction of any project unless funds are available for the completion of such project.

DEFENSE HOUSING

For an additional amount for "Defense housing", \$12,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be used for the construction of any project unless funds are available for the completion of such project.

ALASKA HOUSING

For an additional amount for "Alaska housing", \$1,125,000, to remain available until expended.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For an additional amount for "Annual contributions", \$3,600,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF PROPERTIES

For an additional amount for "Maintenance and operation of properties", \$3,000.

RENEGOTIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$100,000.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$2,955,000; and the limitations under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for expenses of National Administration, Planning, Training, and Records Management is increased from "\$1,856,000" to "\$2,042,000", and on the amount available for expenses of State Administration, Planning, Training, and Records Servicing is increased from "\$6,454,000" to "\$7,350,000": *Provided*, That effective as of the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951, and within ninety days from the date of enactment of this Act, the rate of compensation of any employee of a local board or appeal board may be increased pursuant to the authority contained in section 10 of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended: *Provided further*, That such increases may be made retroactively effective on the same basis as if they had been authorized by Public Law 201, approved October 24, 1951.

65 Stat. 745.

52 Stat. 618; 65
Stat. 75.
50 USC app. 460.

65 Stat. 612.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

For an additional amount for "Compensation and pensions", \$60,000,000, to remain available until expended.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For an additional amount for "Readjustment benefits", \$148,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE

For an additional amount for "National service life insurance", \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SERVICEMEN'S INDEMNITIES

For an additional amount for "Servicemen's indemnities", \$2,300,000, to remain available until expended.

SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS INSURANCE FUND

65 Stat. 36. For the "Service-disabled veterans insurance fund", authorized by section 620 of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended (38 U. S. C. 821), \$250,000, to remain available until expended.

VETERANS SPECIAL TERM INSURANCE FUND

65 Stat. 37. For the "Veterans special term insurance fund", authorized by section 621 of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended (38 U. S. C. 822 (a)), \$250,000, to remain available until expended.

AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER CONVEYANCES FOR DISABLED VETERANS

65 Stat. 574.
38 USC 252 a-252e. To enable the Administrator to provide, or assist in providing, automobiles or other conveyances for disabled veterans, as authorized by the Act of October 20, 1951 (Public Law 187), \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MARITIME ACTIVITIES

OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES

65 Stat. 284. The last proviso under the head "Operating-differential subsidies", in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, is amended to read as follows: "*Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for obligation, nor any obligation made, for the payment of an operating-differential subsidy for any number of voyages, during the current fiscal year, in excess of fourteen hundred, of which sixty shall be for new operators, which number shall include the number of voyages under contracts hereafter awarded."

MARITIME TRAINING

65 Stat. 285. For an additional amount for "Maritime training", \$43,500, and the limitation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$2,236,500" to "\$2,263,500".

CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control

Flood control, general (emergency fund)

For an additional amount for "Flood control, general (emergency fund)", \$5,750,000, to be derived by transfer from "Flood control, general" and to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER IX

FOREIGN AID

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

After the termination of the occupation government in Japan, there may be transferred, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to appropriations of the Department of State for the purposes thereof in the areas for which the funds were appropriated during fiscal year 1952, such unobligated balances of the appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1952, and such property related thereto, as may be determined to be necessary, and any limitations in said appropriations to the Department of State are hereby waived to the extent necessary to accomplish the purposes of such transfers.

CHAPTER X

EMERGENCY AGENCIES

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$200,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses", Office of Defense Mobilization.

SMALL DEFENSE PLANTS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the Small Defense Plants Administration, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$825,000.

CHAPTER XI

INCREASED PAY COSTS

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1952, for increased pay costs authorized by Public Laws 201 and 204, approved October 24, 1951, and Public Law 207, approved October 25, 1951, and comparable pay increases granted by administrative action pursuant to law, as follows:

65 Stat. 612, 622,
636.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Senate:

"Salaries, officers and employees", \$782,896;

Contingent expenses of the Senate:

"Senate policy committees", \$9,910;

"Joint Committee on the Economic Report", \$7,690;

"Joint Committee on Atomic Energy", \$12,925;

"Joint Committee on Printing", \$2,792;

"Vice President's automobile", \$355;
 "Automobile for the President pro tempore", \$355;
 "Automobile for majority and minority leaders", \$710;
 "Reporting Senate proceedings", \$10,253;
 "Furniture", cleaning and so forth, \$290;
 "Inquiries and investigations", \$92,120;
 "Folding documents", \$2,890;
 "Miscellaneous items", \$15,060;
 House of Representatives:
 "Salaries, officers and employees", \$150,000;
 "Clerk hire, Members and Delegates", \$500,000;
 Contingent expenses of the House:
 "Furniture", \$8,850;
 "Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation", \$7,475;
 "Office of the Coordinator of Information", \$5,630;
 "Folding documents", \$5,250;
 "Revision of laws", \$800;
 "Speaker's automobile", \$485;
 "Office of Legislative Counsel", \$16,065, of which \$7,600 shall be
 disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and \$8,465 by the Clerk of
 the House of Representatives;
 Capitol police: "Capitol Police Board", \$1,795;
 "Education of Senate and House pages", \$2,940;
 Architect of the Capitol:
 Office of the Architect of the Capitol: "Salaries", \$8,100;
 Capitol Buildings and Grounds:
 "Capitol Buildings", \$39,000;
 "Capitol Grounds", \$18,100;
 "Legislative garage", \$2,400;
 "Senate Office Building", \$55,400;
 "House Office Buildings", \$78,000;
 "Capitol Power Plant", \$35,400;
 Library buildings and grounds: "Structural and mechanical
 care", \$16,700;
 Botanic Garden: "Salaries and expenses", \$14,700;
 Library of Congress:
 "Salaries, Library proper", \$293,634;
 Copyright office: "Salaries", \$73,000;
 Legislative reference service: "Salaries and expenses", \$66,300;
 Distribution of catalog cards: "Salaries and expenses", \$55,359;
 Union catalogs: "Salaries and expenses", \$1,230;
 Library buildings: "Salaries and expenses", \$74,860;
 Government Printing Office, Office of Superintendent of Documents:
 "Salaries and expenses", \$117,120;

THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States:
 "Salaries", \$52,000;
 "Care of the building and grounds", \$11,800;
 Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: "Salaries and expenses",
 \$7,000;
 Customs Court: "Salaries and expenses", \$23,835;
 Court of Claims: "Salaries and expenses", \$7,000;
 Other courts and services:
 "Salaries of clerks of courts", \$398,000;
 "Probation system", \$197,000;
 "Salaries of criers", \$51,000;

“Miscellaneous salaries”, \$239,900;
 “Salaries of court reporters”, \$94,400;
 “Administrative Office of the United States Courts”, \$40,300;
 “Expenses of referees”, \$15,000;

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

“Executive Mansion and grounds”, \$20,000;
 Bureau of the Budget: “Salaries and expenses”, \$246,000;
 Council of Economic Advisers: “Salaries and expenses”, \$17,800;
 National Security Resources Board: “Salaries and expenses”, \$30,000;

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Civil Service Commission: “Salaries and expenses”, \$1,000,000;
 Economic Stabilization Agency: “Salaries and expenses”, \$5,000,000;
 “Export-Import Bank of Washington” (increase of \$70,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for administrative expenses);

Federal Civil Defense Administration: “Operations”, \$365,000;

Federal Communications Commission: “Salaries and expenses”, \$488,900;

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: “Salaries and expenses”, \$203,775;

Federal Power Commission: “Flood-control surveys”, \$14,000;

Federal Trade Commission: “Salaries and expenses”, \$274,000;

General Accounting Office: “Salaries”, \$1,500,000;

Indian Claims Commission: “Salaries and expenses”, \$3,900;

Interstate Commerce Commission:

“General expenses”, \$719,000;

“Railroad safety”, \$60,000;

“Locomotive inspection”, \$45,000;

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics: “Salaries and expenses”, \$1,400,000;

National Labor Relations Board: “Salaries and expenses”, \$432,250;

National Mediation Board: “Salaries and expenses”, \$20,900; and the amount made available under the head “Salaries and expenses, National Railroad Adjustment Board”, in the National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1952, for compensation and expenses of referees is decreased from “\$250,000” to “\$231,000”;

Securities and Exchange Commission: “Salaries and expenses”, \$435,000;

Smithsonian Institution:

“Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution”, \$162,000;

“Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art”, \$90,000;

Tariff Commission: “Salaries and expenses”, \$87,000;

The Tax Court of the United States: “Salaries and expenses”, \$42,000;

Veterans’ Administration: “Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services”, \$32,254,000;

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Columbia Institution for the Deaf: “Salaries and expenses”, \$26,600, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Promotion and further development of vocational education”, Office of Education;

Food and Drug Administration: “Salaries and expenses”, \$343,300;

Freedmen’s Hospital: “Salaries and expenses”, \$193,800;

Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", \$260,300, of which \$216,100 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Promotion and further development of vocational education", Office of Education;

Office of Education: "Salaries and expenses", \$202,300, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Promotion and further development of vocational education", Office of Education;

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation: "Salaries and expenses", \$38,000;

Public Health Service:

"Venereal diseases", \$146,300;

"Tuberculosis", \$61,750;

"Assistance to States, general", \$95,000;

"Communicable diseases", \$272,650;

"Engineering, sanitation, and industrial hygiene", \$104,500;

"Disease and sanitation investigations and control, Territory of Alaska", \$18,050;

"Salaries and expenses, hospital construction services", \$63,650;

"Hospitals and medical care", \$1,346,150;

"Foreign quarantine service", \$148,200;

"National Institutes of Health, operating expenses", \$256,500;

"National Cancer Institute", \$156,750;

"Mental health activities", \$42,750;

"National Heart Institute", \$82,650;

"Dental health activities", \$19,000;

"Salaries and expenses", \$167,200;

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", \$199,025;

Social Security Administration:

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions", \$54,150;

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Public Assistance", \$96,900;

"Salaries and expenses, Children's Bureau", \$90,250;

"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Commissioner", \$14,250, together with not to exceed \$7,325 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

Office of the Administrator:

"Salaries, Office of the Administrator", \$156,275, together with not to exceed \$30,400 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

"Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Operations", \$28,975, together with not to exceed \$3,700 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

"Salaries, Office of the General Counsel", \$28,500, together with not to exceed \$1,900 to be transferred from the appropriation

"Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services", and not to exceed \$29,250 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

Provided, That the Administrator may transfer from any appropriation available for salaries and expenses of the Federal Security Agency or any constituent part thereof to any of the foregoing appropriation accounts of the Federal Security Agency such additional amounts as may be necessary to meet increased pay costs under Public Law 201, approved October 24, 1951;

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

“Operating expenses”, \$5,759,000;

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator:

“Salaries and expenses”, \$207,000;

“Advance planning of non-Federal public works”, \$63,500;

“Salaries and expenses, defense housing and community facilities and services”, \$44,700;

“Salaries and expenses, defense production activities”, \$40,000;

“Federal National Mortgage Association” (increase of \$244,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for administrative expenses);

Loans for prefabricated housing (increase of \$18,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for administrative expenses in connection with loans for prefabricated housing);

“Home Loan Bank Board” (increase of \$31,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for administrative expenses, and increase of \$95,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for nonadministrative expenses for the examination of Federal and State chartered institutions);

“Federal Housing Administration” (increase of \$334,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for administrative expenses, and increase of \$1,175,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for nonadministrative expenses);

“Public Housing Administration” (increase of \$833,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for administrative expenses, and increase of \$1,031,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for nonadministrative expenses);

“Administrative expenses”, \$601,000;

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

“Research and Marketing Act of 1946”, \$222,000;

Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

“Economic investigations”, \$170,500;

“Crop and livestock estimates”, \$234,500;

Agricultural Research Administration:

“Office of Administrator”, \$41,000;

“Research on agricultural problems of Alaska”, \$20,000;

“Research on strategic and critical agricultural materials”, \$32,000;

Office of Experiment Stations: “Salaries and expenses”, \$23,000;

“Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics”, \$86,000;

Bureau of Animal Industry: Salaries and expenses:

“Animal research”, \$215,000;

“Animal disease control and eradication”, \$395,800;

“Marketing agreements, hog cholera virus and serum”, \$4,200;

“Meat inspection”, \$1,040,000;

“Bureau of Dairy Industry”, \$98,000;

“Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry”, \$450,000;

Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering:

“Plant, soil, and agricultural engineering research”, \$745,920;

“National Arboretum”, \$12,080;

60 Stat. 1082.
7 USC 427, 427h-
427j, 1621-1629.

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine:

Salaries and expenses:

"Insect investigations", \$265,500;

"Insect and plant-disease control", \$297,900;

"Plant quarantines", \$192,600;

"Control of emergency outbreaks of insects and plant diseases" (not to exceed \$42,000 of the amount of this appropriation which may be apportioned for use only to meet emergency conditions, pursuant to the provision under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952, may be used to meet increased pay costs under the Act of October 24, 1951 (Public Law 201));

65 Stat. 231.

65 Stat. 612.

Forest Service:

Salaries and expenses:

"National forest protection and management", \$1,492,000;

"Forest research", \$308,000;

"State and private forestry cooperation", \$48,000;

Production and Marketing Administration: "Marketing services", \$740,000;

"Commodity Exchange Authority", \$12,000;

Rural Electrification Administration: "Salaries and expenses", \$540,000;

Farmers' Home Administration: "Salaries and expenses", \$1,745,000;

"Commodity Credit Corporation" (not to exceed \$1,080,000 of the amount placed in reserve pursuant to the last proviso under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952, may be used to meet increased pay costs under the Act of October 24, 1951 (Public Law 201));

65 Stat. 244.

65 Stat. 612.

"Farm Credit Administration", \$31,000;

"Federal intermediate credit banks" (increase of \$53,756 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for administrative expenses);

"Production credit corporations" (increase of \$49,015 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for administrative expenses);

Extension Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$58,000;

"Office of the Secretary", \$160,000;

"Office of the Solicitor", \$172,000;

"Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations", \$40,000;

"Office of Information", \$48,000;

"Library", \$46,000;

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries and expenses", \$100,000;

"Technical and scientific services", \$10,000;

"Salaries and expenses, defense production activities", \$2,500,000;

Bureau of the Census:

"Salaries and expenses", \$450,000;

"Seventeenth decennial census", \$660,000;

Civil Aeronautics Administration:

"Salaries and expenses", \$6,000,000;

"Technical development and evaluation", \$70,000;

"Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport", \$80,000;

"Federal-aid airport program, Federal Airport Act" (\$150,000 of the amount made available for projects in the States to be available for necessary planning, research, and administrative expenses);

Civil Aeronautics Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$250,000;

Coast and Geodetic Survey: "Salaries and expenses", \$469,000;

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:

"Departmental salaries and expenses", \$209,000;

"Field office service", \$92,000;

"Export control", \$124,000;

Maritime activities: "Salaries and expenses", \$719,300; and increase the limitations thereunder as follows:

Administrative expenses, \$642,300;

Maintenance of shipyard facilities, \$41,000;

Reserve fleet expenses, \$36,000;

Patent Office: "Salaries and expenses", \$750,000;

National Bureau of Standards:

"Operation and administration", \$40,000;

"Research and testing", \$250,000;

"Radio propagation and standards", \$70,000;

Weather Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", \$1,470,000;

"Inland Waterways Corporation" (increase of \$10,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for administrative expenses);

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army—Civil functions:

Quartermaster Corps: "Cemeterial expenses", \$47,500;

"United States Soldiers' Home" (\$135,000, to be paid from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund);

"Canal Zone Government", \$550,000;

"Postal service", \$50,000;

"Panama Canal Company" (increase of \$15,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for administrative expenses);

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary:

"Enforcement of the Connally Hot Oil Act", \$11,000;

"Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration", \$16,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation

"Construction, Southeastern Power Administration";

"Salaries and expenses, defense production activities", \$250,000;

Commission of Fine Arts: "Salaries and expenses", \$1,200;

Bonneville Power Administration: "Construction", \$590,000;

Bureau of Land Management: "Management of lands and resources", \$335,000;

Bureau of Indian Affairs:

"Health, education, and welfare services", \$2,175,000;

"Resources management", \$388,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$224,900;

"Payment to Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, Oklahoma", \$1,500;

"Tribal funds" (from tribal funds), \$79,000;

Bureau of Reclamation: "General administrative expenses", \$300,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Construction and rehabilitation";

Geological Survey: "Surveys, investigations, and research", \$649,000;

60 Stat. 170.
49 USC 1101 note.

49 Stat. 30.
15 USC 715-715k.

Bureau of Mines:

"Conservation and development of mineral resources", \$650,000;

"Health and safety", \$285,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$84,000;

National Park Service:

"Management and protection", \$440,000;

"Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities", \$79,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$83,000;

Fish and Wildlife Service:

"Management of resources", \$275,000;

"Investigations of resources", \$170,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$55,000;

Office of Territories: "Operation and maintenance of roads, Alaska", \$40,000;

Administration, Department of the Interior: "Salaries and expenses", \$140,000;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal activities and general administration:

"Salaries and expenses, general administration", \$160,000;

"Salaries and expenses, general legal activities", \$400,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division", \$245,000;

"Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and marshals", \$800,000;

Federal Prison System: "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", \$1,130,000;

Office of Alien Property (trust fund): "Salaries and expenses" (increase of \$240,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for administrative expenses);

"Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated" (increase of \$21,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for administrative expenses, and increase of \$29,000 in the limitation upon the amount which may be used for expenses of vocational training of prisoners);

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries and expenses", \$76,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor", \$109,200;

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Standards", \$43,700;

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights", \$18,000;

"Salaries and expenses, defense production activities", \$120,000;

Bureau of Apprenticeship: "Salaries and expenses", \$166,300;

Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Salaries and expenses", \$138,700;

Bureau of Labor Statistics:

"Salaries and expenses", \$323,000;

"Revision of consumers' price index", \$83,600;

Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", \$16,200;

Wage and Hour Division: "Salaries and expenses", \$521,500;

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

"General administration", \$1,675,000;

"Postal operations", \$241,479,000;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

"Salaries and expenses", \$4,200,000;
"International information and educational activities", \$1,750,000;
"Government in occupied areas", \$700,000;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", \$175,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Operating expenses, Coast Guard";

Bureau of Accounts:

"Salaries and expenses", \$65,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Operating expenses, Coast Guard";

"Salaries and Expenses, Division of Disbursement", \$750,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Operating expenses, Coast Guard";

Bureau of the Public Debt: "Administering the public debt", \$617,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Operating expenses, Coast Guard";

Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses", \$3,000,000;

Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", \$130,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Operating expenses, Coast Guard";

Secret Service Division:

"Salaries and expenses", \$172,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Operating expenses, Coast Guard";

"Salaries and expenses, White House police", \$10,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Operating expenses, Coast Guard";

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

General Administration:

"Executive office", \$19,400;

"Office of the corporation counsel", \$18,000;

"Purchasing Division", \$8,500;

"Board of Tax Appeals", \$1,200;

Fiscal Service: "Salaries and expenses, Fiscal Service", \$106,700;

Compensation and retirement fund expenses:

"Workmen's compensation, administrative expenses", \$14,000;

"District government retirement and relief funds", \$70,000;

Regulatory agencies:

"Alcoholic Beverage Control Board", \$4,800;

"Board of Parole", \$2,400;

"Coroner's office", \$4,300;

"Department of Insurance", \$700;

"Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets", \$11,400;

"License Bureau", \$6,700;

"Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board", \$6,500;

"Office of Recorder of Deeds", \$10,000;

"Poundmaster's office", \$3,100;

"Office of Administrator of Rent Control", \$1,200;

"Zoning Commission", \$2,100;

Public schools:

"General administration", \$1,557,000;

"Vocational education, George-Barden program", \$19,000;

"Operation and maintenance of buildings, grounds and equipment", \$221,000;

Public Library: "Operating expenses", \$68,000;
 Recreation Department: "Operating expenses", \$133,000;
 "Metropolitan Police", \$944,000, of which \$132,650 shall be payable from the highway fund;
 Fire Department", \$440,000;
 Courts: "District of Columbia courts", \$42,100, of which \$1,700 shall be available for payment to the United States Public Health Service;
 Health Department:
 "General administration", \$56,000;
 "Operating expenses, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium", \$94,000;
 "Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital and the Tuberculosis Hospital", \$341,000;
 Department of Corrections: "Operating expenses", \$150,500;
 Public welfare:
 "General administration", \$4,400;
 "Agency services", \$12,600;
 "Operating expenses, protective institutions", \$97,000;
 "Saint Elizabeths Hospital", \$575,000;
 Public works:
 "Office of chief clerk", \$5,700;
 "Office of Municipal Architect", \$8,800;
 "Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings", \$79,000;
 "Department of Inspections", \$36,000;
 "Operating expenses, Electrical Division", \$14,000;
 "Central garage", \$5,900;
 "Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions" (payable from highway fund), \$60,000;
 "Capital outlay, Street and Bridge Divisions" (payable from highway fund), \$13,000;
 "Department of Vehicles and Traffic" (payable from highway fund), \$32,000;
 "Division of Trees and Parking" (payable from highway fund), \$21,300;
 "Operating expenses, Division of Sanitation", \$331,000;
 "Operating expenses, Sewer Division", \$85,000;
 "Operating expenses, Water Division" (payable from water fund), \$105,000;
 Washington Aqueduct: "Operating expenses" (payable from water fund), \$20,000;
 "National Guard", \$3,500;
 "National Capital Parks", \$146,000;
 "National Zoological Park", \$29,800;

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1952.

65 Stat. 155.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Appropriations or other funds made available by this or any other Act for personal services during the fiscal year 1952 shall be available for pay increases, comparable to those provided by Public Law 201, approved October 24, 1951, granted by administrative action pursuant to law: *Provided*, That such pay increases may be made retroactively effective on the same basis as if they had been authorized by said law:

65 Stat. 612.

Provided further, That this section shall not affect the availability of funds for compensation of personnel employed, by contract, pursuant to section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), or other similar authority, or of employees whose rates of pay are fixed in accordance with prevailing local wage rates upon recommendation of wage boards or other similar authority: *Provided further*, That (1) the position of Administrative Assistant Secretary of the Treasury established by Reorganization Plan Numbered 26 of 1950, the position of Administrative Assistant Attorney General established by Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1950, the position of Administrative Assistant Secretary of the Interior established by Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1950, the position of Administrative Assistant Secretary of Commerce established by Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1950, and the position of Administrative Assistant Secretary of Labor established by Reorganization Plan Numbered 6 of 1950, shall be filled without reference to section 1310 of Public Law 253 of the Eighty-second Congress, as amended, shall be subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, shall be placed in the highest grade set forth in the general schedule of such Act without regard to section 505 (b) of such Act, as amended, and shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grade under such section, and (2) in the case of any other position for which compensation is expressly established by law at a rate equal to the rate payable prior to the enactment of Public Law 201, Eighty-second Congress, under the highest grade of the Classification Act of 1949, the rate of compensation shall hereafter be equal to the rate payable for such grade under said Public Law 201.

Except where specifically increased or decreased elsewhere in this Act, the restrictions contained within appropriations, or provisions affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1952, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services, or for specified types of personal services, or for other purposes involving personal services, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations available for or involving such services, are hereby increased to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by Public Laws 201 and 204, approved October 24, 1951, and Public Law 207, approved October 25, 1951, and comparable pay increases granted by administrative action pursuant to law.

60 Stat. 810.

64 Stat. 1280.
5 USC 1332-15
note.64 Stat. 1261-
1263.
5 USC 1332-15
note.
65 Stat. 757.
5 USC 43 note.
63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

65 Stat. 612.

65 Stat. 612, 622,
636.

CHAPTER XII

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in House Document Numbered 471, Eighty-second Congress, and Senate Document Numbered 108, Eighty-second Congress, \$6,490,662, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for

herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

CHAPTER XIII

Strikes or overthrow of Government.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

65 Stat. 757.
5 USC 43 note.

Promotions.

Reductions in amounts.

SEC. 1301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 1302. Section 1310 of Public Law 253 of the Eighty-second Congress is hereby amended as follows:

At the end of subsection "a" before the period, insert: "*Provided further*, That any agency may promote any employee permanently to a position if such promotion will not increase the number of employees holding permanent positions in the grade of such position in such agency above the number in such grade in such agency prior to September 1, 1950: *Provided further*, That permanent promotions may be made to any position in a category for which the Civil Service Commission authorizes permanent appointments under the terms hereof".

And in the last proviso of subsection "c", after "register," insert: "or is eligible for appointment, in accordance with a regular appointment system or procedure established prior to September 1, 1950, to a higher grade position outside the competitive Civil Service,".

And at the end of subsection "c", before the period, insert: "or being advanced to a grade level not exceeding that for which he had previously established eligibility as required by the terms hereof: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the provisions hereof, and in order to avoid undue hardship or inequity, the Civil Service Commission, when requested by the head of the agency involved, may authorize promotions in individual cases of meritorious nature".

SEC. 1303. Amounts made available for pay increases in this Act, by appropriation, increase in administrative expense limitation, transfer and otherwise are hereby reduced in the sums hereinafter set forth, and such sums (except corporate funds, trust funds, and funds under the title "Control of emergency outbreaks of insects and plant diseases") shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act, as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

National Security Resources Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$3,000;

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Civil Service Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$40,000;
Defense Production Administration: "Salaries and expenses", (transfer) (\$130,000);
Economic Stabilization Agency: "Salaries and expenses", \$2,500,000;
"Export-Import Bank of Washington" (administrative expenses) (\$7,000);
Federal Communications Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$20,000;
Federal Power Commission: "Flood-control surveys", \$1,400;
General Accounting Office: "Salaries", \$500,000;
Interstate Commerce Commission:
 "General expenses", \$24,000;
 "Railroad safety", \$6,000;
 "Locomotive inspection", \$4,500;
National Capital Housing Authority: "Maintenance and operation of properties", \$160;
National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$22,000;
National Mediation Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$900;
Railroad Retirement Board: "Salaries and expenses", (trust fund) (\$35,000);
Selective Service System: "Salaries and expenses", \$100,000;
Smithsonian Institution: "Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art", \$4,000;
The Tax Court of the United States: "Salaries and expenses", \$1,000;

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Food and Drug Administration: "Salaries and expenses", \$17,300;
Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", \$4,420;
Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", (transfer) (\$21,610);
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation: "Salaries and expenses", \$2,000;
Social Security Administration:
 "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance", (trust fund) (\$173,000);
 "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Public Assistance", \$3,900;
 "Salaries and expenses, Children's Bureau", \$5,250;
 "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Commissioner", \$250;
 "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Commissioner", (transfer) (\$325);
Office of the Administrator:
 "Salaries, Office of the Administrator", \$6,275;
 "Salaries, Office of the Administrator", (transfer) (\$2,400);
 "Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Operations", \$975;
 "Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Operations", (transfer) (\$700);

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator:
 "Salaries and expenses", \$20,700;
 "Advance planning of non-Federal public works", \$6,350;
 "Salaries and expenses, defense housing and community facilities and services", \$4,470;
 "Salaries and expenses, defense production activities", \$4,000;

“Federal National Mortgage Association”, (administrative expense limitation) (\$24,400);
 “Loans for prefabricated housing”, (administrative expense limitation) (\$1,800);
 Home Loan Bank Board:
 “Administrative expense limitation”, (\$6,000);
 “Nonadministrative expense limitation”, (\$9,500);
 Federal Housing Administration:
 “Administrative expense limitation”, (\$33,400);
 “Nonadministrative expense limitation”, (\$117,500);
 Public Housing Administration:
 “Administrative expenses”, \$60,100;
 “Administrative expenses limitation”, (\$83,300);
 “Nonadministrative expenses limitation”, (\$103,100);

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

60 Stat. 1082.
 7 USC 427, 427h-
 427j, 1621-1629.

“Research and Marketing Act of 1946”, \$10,000;
 Bureau of Agricultural Economics:
 “Economic investigations”, \$10,500;
 Agricultural Research Administration:
 “Research on Agricultural problems of Alaska”, \$2,000;
 “Research on strategic and critical agricultural materials”, \$3,200;
 Bureau of Animal Industry: Salaries and expenses:
 “Animal disease control and eradication”, \$15,800;
 “Marketing agreements, hog cholera virus and serum”, \$200;
 Bureau of Dairy Industry: “Salaries and expenses”, \$3,000;
 “Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry”, \$25,000;
 Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering:
 “Plant, soil, and agricultural engineering research”, \$30,920;
 Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine:
 “Control of emergency outbreaks of insects and plant diseases”, (language) (\$4,200);
 Forest Service:
 “State and private forestry cooperation”, \$3,000;
 Production and Marketing Administration: “Marketing Services”, \$74,000;
 “Commodity Exchange Authority”, \$1,200;
 Rural Electrification Administration: “Salaries and expenses”, \$5,000;
 Farmers’ Home Administration: “Salaries and expenses”, \$174,500;
 “Commodity Credit Corporation” (language) (\$108,000);
 Farm Credit Administration: “Salaries and expenses”, \$3,100;
 “Office of the Secretary”, \$10,000;
 “Office of the Solicitor”, \$17,000;

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary:
 “Technical and scientific services”, \$1,000;
 “Salaries and expenses, Defense production activities”, \$400,000;
 Civil Aeronautics Administration:
 “Technical development and evaluation”, \$7,000;
 “Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport”, \$8,000;
 Civil Aeronautics Board: “Salaries and expenses”, \$15,000;
 Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce: “Export Control”, \$12,400;

Maritime activities: "Maritime training", \$2,000;
Patent Office: "Salaries and expenses", \$25,000;
"Inland Waterways Corporation", (administrative expenses limitation) (\$1,000);

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army—Civil Functions:

"Canal Zone Government", \$55,000;
"Postal service", \$5,000;
"Panama Canal Company", (administrative expenses limitation) (\$1,500);

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses, defense production activities", \$15,000;

Bonneville Power Administration:

"Operation and Maintenance", \$16,000;
"Construction", \$59,000;

Bureau of Land Management:

"Management of lands and resources", \$15,000;

Bureau of Indian Affairs: "Health, education, and welfare services", \$75,000;

Geological Survey: "Surveys, investigations, and research", \$64,900;

Bureau of Mines: "Conservation and development of mineral resources", \$65,000;

Fish and Wildlife Service:

"Management of resources", \$10,000;

"Investigations of resources", \$5,000;

Office of Territories: "Administration of Territories", \$16,300;

Administration, Department of the Interior: "Salaries and expenses", \$4,000;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal Activities and General Administration:

"Salaries and expenses, general legal activities", \$40,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division", \$24,500;

Federal Prison System: "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", \$113,000;

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries and expenses", \$1,500;

"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor", \$2,200;

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Standards", \$700;

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights", \$300;

"Salaries and expenses, defense production activities", \$3,000;

Bureau of Apprenticeship: "Salaries and expenses", \$3,500;

Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Salaries and expenses", \$2,700;

Bureau of Employment Security: "Salaries and expenses", \$9,000;

Bureau of Labor Statistics:

"Salaries and expenses", \$6,000;

"Revision of consumers' price index", \$1,600;

Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", \$200;

Wage and Hour Division: "Salaries and expenses", \$11,500;

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

“General Administration”, \$16,750;

“Postal operations”, \$2,414,790;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

“Salaries and expenses”, \$250,000;

“International information and educational activities”, \$175,000;

“Government in occupied areas”, \$70,000;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Bureau of the Public Debt: “Administering the public debt”, (transfer) (\$75,000);

Bureau of Narcotics: “Salaries and expenses”, (transfer) (\$13,000);

Secret Service Division: “Salaries and expenses, White House Police”, (transfer) (\$5,000).

Publicity or
propaganda.

SEC. 1304. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not heretofore authorized by the Congress.

Short title.

This Act may be cited as the “Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952”.

Approved June 5, 1952.

Public Law 376

CHAPTER 370

AN ACT

June 5, 1952
[S. 2736]

To amend the Code of Law of the District of Columbia in respect to the recording, in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds, of bills of sale, mortgages, deeds of trust, and conditional sales of personal property, and for other purposes.

Recordation of
instruments, D.C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the first paragraph of section 546, subchapter 3 of chapter 16 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a Code of Law for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901, as amended, revised, and reenacted by the Act approved March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1103, ch. 417; title 42, sec. 101, D. C. Code, 1940), is hereby renumbered as section 546-A; and (b) section 547 of such subchapter (title 42, sec. 103, D. C. Code, 1940) is hereby amended by striking therefrom the last two sentences and by renumbering such section as section 546-B.

SEC. 2. The second paragraph of section 546 of such subchapter (title 42, sec. 102, D. C. Code, 1940) is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

Index.

“SEC. 546-C. It shall not be necessary for the Recorder of Deeds to spread upon the records of his office the instruments filed pursuant to section 546-A or section 546-B of this subchapter, but the same shall be indexed and, except as hereinafter provided, shall be kept on file and shall be open to inspection by the public, and shall have the same force and legal effect as if they were actually recorded in the books of said office.”

SEC. 3. Subchapter 3 of chapter 16 of such Act is further amended by adding thereto the following new sections:

Void instru-
ments.

“SEC. 546-D. Every instrument filed with the Recorder of Deeds pursuant to section 546-A or section 546-B of this subchapter, and instruments filed with said Recorder or presented for recording pur-

suant to the Act entitled 'An Act for the recording and releasing of liens by entries on certificates of title for motor vehicles and trailers, and for other purposes', approved July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 736; title 40, ch. 7, D. C. Code, 1940), shall be void as against the creditors of the party indebted thereon and subsequent purchasers or mortgagees in good faith after the expiration of seven years from the filing thereof, unless, within ninety days next preceding the expiration of the term of seven years from such filing and each seven-year period thereafter, the vendor, mortgagee, trustee, conditional vendor, or donor shall make and file an affidavit setting forth the amount then due and unpaid: *Provided*, That no such instrument filed prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act shall be void as against such creditors, subsequent purchasers or mortgagees, if such affidavit be made and filed within ninety days before the expiration of seven years from the filing of such instrument or one year from the effective date of this amendatory Act, whichever is later, and each seven-year period thereafter. The Recorder of Deeds shall attach such affidavit after the filing thereof to the instrument to which it relates. The Recorder of Deeds may destroy any such instrument which has become void under the provisions of this subchapter, together with any affidavit, release and assignment relating thereto: *Provided*, That such destruction shall not be effected until the expiration of one year from the effective date of this amendatory Act.

Disposal.

"SEC. 546-E. When the debt secured by any instrument filed pursuant to section 546-A or section 546-B of this subchapter has been paid in full, the vendor, mortgagee, trustee or conditional vendor or his assignee shall, within twenty days thereafter, (a) execute or cause to be executed a release thereof, acknowledged before a notary public, and (b) deliver or cause to be delivered such release to the Recorder of Deeds. The Recorder (a) shall file the instrument of release by attaching the same to the instrument to which it relates; and (b) shall enter on the released instrument and on the index record thereof the word 'released', the date of filing of the instrument of release and a facsimile of his signature.

Instrument of release.

"SEC. 546-F. When any instrument filed pursuant to section 546-A or section 546-B of this subchapter has not become void but has, subsequent to the effective date of this amendatory Act, been released as provided in section 546-E of this subchapter, the Recorder may, after the expiration of three years from the date of the filing of such release, destroy such instrument, the release, and assignments relating thereto.

"SEC. 546-G. Any person intentionally making a false statement with respect to an instrument filed with the Recorder of Deeds pursuant to section 546-A or section 546-B of this subchapter, or who, after receipt of payment in full of the debt secured by any such instrument, shall, for a period of more than twenty days after written demand by the person indebted, neglect or refuse to execute and file with the Recorder of Deeds a release as provided in section 546-E of this subchapter, shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. Prosecutions for violations of this subchapter shall be by the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants, in the name of the District of Columbia."

Violations.

SEC. 4. Section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the recording and releasing of liens by entries on certificates of title for motor vehicles and trailers, and for other purposes", approved July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 736; title 40, ch. 7, D. C. Code, 1940), is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "Whenever any lien has been released as provided in this section for a period of

Motor vehicles.
Liens.D. C. Code 40-
711.

more than three years, the Recorder of Deeds may destroy the instrument which created such lien and the index cards upon which the lien information was entered: *Provided*, That no other unsatisfied lien is shown on any such index card."

Fees.

SEC. 5. Section 552 of subchapter 4 of chapter 16 of the Act, approved March 3, 1901, as amended by the Acts of February 4, 1905 (33 Stat. 689, ch. 299) and June 17, 1935 (49 Stat. 384, ch. 265; title 45, sec. 708, D. C. Code, 1940), is amended by striking therefrom so much as reads: "For filing and indexing a bill of sale of chattels, or a mortgage or deed of trust thereof, or a conditional bill of sale of chattels or any release or satisfaction of any such, \$1.50.", and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "For filing and indexing a bill of sale of chattels, or a mortgage or deed of trust thereof, or a conditional bill of sale of chattels, including a release of any such instrument, \$2: *Provided*, That for the filing of a release of any such instrument filed prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act, the Recorder of Deeds shall collect a fee of 50 cents.

"For filing an affidavit pursuant to section 546-D of this subchapter, \$2."

Effective date.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect ninety days after its enactment.
Approved June 5, 1952.

Public Law 377

CHAPTER 371

AN ACT

June 5, 1952
[H. R. 4511]

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the Territory of Hawaii certain real property at Kahului, Wailuku, Maui, Territory of Hawaii.

**Hawaii.
Conveyance.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to convey, without reimbursement, to the Territory of Hawaii, subject to the reservations set forth in section 2 hereof and to such other terms, conditions, reservations, and restrictions as he may deem to be in the public interest, all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the former Naval Air Station, Kahului, Wailuku, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, comprising one thousand three hundred and forty-one acres, more or less, together with all improvements thereon and such personal property relating thereto as the Secretary of the Navy may select.

SEC. 2. The conveyance to the Territory of Hawaii herein authorized shall be made subject to the following terms and conditions: (a) That the Territory shall not alienate its title to the property conveyed nor shall it lease the same or any part thereof except for public-airport purposes: *Provided*, That particular structures or parcels not suitable for airport purposes may be leased for other purposes with the consent of the Secretary of the Navy; (b) that the Territory shall maintain or cause to be maintained in a condition which the Secretary of the Navy may deem to be suitable for public-airport purposes, the improvements now existing on the land as well as those which may hereafter be constructed thereon which the Territory and the Secretary of the Navy may mutually agree are suitable for such purposes, and (c) that in time of war or national emergency the United States shall have the right of free and unlimited use, exclusive or nonexclusive, of the land conveyed, together with any improvements thereon and personal property relating thereto, and may after thirty days' notice in writing to the Territory, enter upon, repossess, and reassert ownership of and title to said property, including within the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy all or any part of the improvements erected

by the Territory, whereupon title to said property shall vest in the United States: *Provided, however,* That the United States shall make just compensation for the acquisition of title to any personal property acquired by the Territory without Federal aid and for any new facilities provided by the Territory without Federal aid which are not in the nature of improvements to or replacements of existing structures.

Approved June 5, 1952.

Public Law 378

CHAPTER 372

AN ACT

To amend section 32 (a) (2) of the Trading With the Enemy Act.

June 6, 1952
[S. 302]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third proviso in subdivision (D) of paragraph (2) of section 32 (a) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "*And provided further,* That the aggregate book value of returns made pursuant to the foregoing proviso shall not exceed \$9,000,000; and any return under such proviso may be made if the book value of any such return, taken together with the aggregate book value of returns already made under such proviso does not exceed \$9,000,000; and for the purposes of this proviso the term 'book value' means the value, as of the time of vesting, entered on the books of the Alien Property Custodian for the purpose of accounting for the property or interest involved;"

Approved June 6, 1952.

Property valuation.

60 Stat. 51; 64 Stat. 1080.
50 USC app., 32.

Public Law 379

CHAPTER 373

AN ACT

Relating to the manner of appointment of the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, the deputy recorders, and the employees of the Office of Recorder, and for other purposes.

June 9, 1952
[S. 2871]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 548 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia (D. C. Code, sec. 45-701) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Recorder of Deeds, D.C.

31 Stat. 1275.

"SEC. 548. APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES.—There shall be a Recorder of Deeds of the District, appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall record all deeds, contracts, and other instruments in writing affecting the title or ownership of any real estate or personal property in the District which shall have been duly acknowledged and certified, and who shall perform all requisite services connected therewith, and shall have charge and custody of all the records, papers, and property appertaining to his office. No person shall be appointed Recorder of Deeds unless he has been a resident of the District of Columbia for at least five years next preceding his appointment."

SEC. 2. Section 549 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia (D. C. Code, sec. 45-702) is amended by inserting after "deputy recorder" the following: "in accordance with the civil-service laws and regulations and to fix his compensation in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949".

Deputy.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

SEC. 3. The Act of March 3, 1925 (D. C. Code, sec. 45-703), is amended to read as follows: "That the Recorder of Deeds is author-

Second deputy.

ized to appoint a second deputy recorder in accordance with the civil-service laws and regulations and to fix his compensation in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949. The second deputy recorder may do and perform any and all acts which the Recorder is authorized to do, and all such acts by the second deputy recorder shall have the same legality, force, and effect as if performed by the Recorder. The Recorder of Deeds shall appoint all other employees of his office in accordance with the civil-service laws and regulations and fix their compensation in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949. The number of such employees shall not be in excess of the number actually necessary for the proper conduct of his office."

Civil-service
status of employ-
ees.

SEC. 4. The Civil Service Commission shall confer a competitive civil-service status upon those employees of the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia performing service in such office on the date of enactment of this Act who are citizens of the United States, and who, within six months after the date of enactment of this Act, are certified by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon recommendation of the Recorder of Deeds, (1) as having been appointed from among the highest available eligibles from an appropriate register of the Civil Service Commission or (2) as having rendered active service in the office of the Recorder of Deeds prior to the date of enactment of this Act, and who qualify in such appropriate noncompetitive examinations as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe. Any employee in the office of Recorder of Deeds who fails to meet the requirements prescribed by this section, or who is not certified by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or who fails to take or pass the noncompetitive examination prescribed by the Civil Service Commission, may continue to serve for a period of not more than thirty days after the end of such six-month period or after the establishment of appropriate registers, whichever is the earlier.

Approved June 9, 1952.

Public Law 380

CHAPTER 374

AN ACT

June 9, 1952
[H. R. 4801]

To enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu to issue certain bonds for flood-control purposes.

Honolulu, T.H.
Flood-control
bonds.

31 Stat. 141; 42
Stat. 108.
48 USC 678.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, notwithstanding any provision of the Hawaiian Organic Act to the contrary, may authorize the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu to issue general obligation bonds in the sum of \$1,000,000 for flood control and related purposes.

SEC. 2. The bonds issued under authority of this Act may be either term or serial bonds, maturing, in the case of term bonds, not later than thirty years from the date of issue thereof, and, in the case of serial bonds, payable in substantially equal annual installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years and the last installment to mature not less than thirty years from the date of such issue. Such bonds may be issued without the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 3. Act 204 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, pertaining to the issuance of public improvement bonds, as authorized by this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Approved June 9, 1952.

Public Law 381

CHAPTER 375

AN ACT

To enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu to issue certain public improvement bonds.

June 9, 1952
[H. R. 4802]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, notwithstanding any provision of the Hawaiian Organic Act to the contrary, may authorize the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu to issue bonds in the sum of \$1,600,000 for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of public parks and playgrounds in the City and County of Honolulu.

Honolulu, T.H.
Public improve-
ment bonds.
31 Stat. 141; 42
Stat. 108.
48 USC 678.

SEC. 2. The bonds issued under authority of this Act may be either term or serial bonds, maturing, in the case of term bonds, not later than thirty years from the date of issue thereof, and, in the case of serial bonds, payable in substantially equal annual installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years and the last installment to mature not less than thirty years from the date of such issue. Such bonds may be issued without the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 3. Act 255 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, pertaining to the issuance of public improvement bonds, as authorized by this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Approved June 9, 1952.

Public Law 382

CHAPTER 376

AN ACT

To enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the City and County of Honolulu, a municipal corporation of the Territory of Hawaii, to issue bonds for acquisition of real property for public-school purposes and for construction and replacement of buildings for public-school purposes.

June 9, 1952
[H. R. 5386]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, any provisions of the Hawaiian Organic Act, of any laws of the Territory of Hawaii, or of any Act of this Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, may authorize the City and County of Honolulu, a municipal corporation of the Territory of Hawaii, to issue general obligation bonds in the sum of \$5,000,000 for the purposes of acquiring real property for public-school purposes and of constructing and replacing buildings for public-school purposes in the City and County of Honolulu.

Honolulu, T.H.
Public-school
bonds.
31 Stat. 141; 42
Stat. 108.
48 USC 678.

SEC. 2. The bonds issued under authority of this Act shall be serial bonds maturing in substantially equal installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years from the date of the issue of such series, and the last installment not later than thirty years from the date of such issue. Such bonds may be issued without approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 3. Act 288 of the Session Laws of Hawaii 1951, pertaining to the issuance of school bonds, as authorized by this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed subject to the provisions of this Act.

Approved June 9, 1952.

Public Law 383

CHAPTER 377

AN ACT

June 9, 1952
[H. R. 5071]

To enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, to issue public improvement bonds for the construction of flood-control projects on Iao stream.

Maui, T.H.
Flood-control
bonds.
31 Stat. 141; 42
Stat. 108.
48 USC 678.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, any provisions of the Hawaiian Organic Act, or any laws of the Territory of Hawaii, or of any Act of this Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, may authorize the county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, to issue general-obligation bonds in the sum of \$500,000 for the purpose of enabling it to construct flood-control projects on Iao stream in that county.

SEC. 2. The bonds issued under authority of this Act shall be serial bonds maturing in substantially equal installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years from the date of the issue of such series and the last installment not later than thirty years from the date of such issue. Such bonds may be issued without approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 3. That portion of Joint Resolution 20 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, pertaining to the issuance of public improvement bonds for the construction of flood-control projects on Iao stream as authorized by this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed subject to the provisions of this Act.

Approved June 9, 1952.

Public Law 384

CHAPTER 378

AN ACT

June 9, 1952
[H. R. 5072]

To enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, to issue public improvement bonds for the construction of new public-school buildings.

Maui, T.H.
Public-school
bonds.
31 Stat. 141; 42
Stat. 108.
48 USC 678.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, any provisions of the Hawaiian Organic Act, or any laws of the Territory of Hawaii, or of any Act of this Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, may authorize the county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, to issue general-obligation bonds in the sum of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of enabling it to construct new public-school buildings in that county.

SEC. 2. The bonds issued under authority of this Act shall be serial bonds maturing in substantially equal installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years from the date of the issue of such series and the last installment not later than thirty years from the date of such issue. Such bonds may be issued without approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 3. That portion of Joint Resolution 20 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, pertaining to the issuance of public improvement bonds for the construction of new public-school buildings, as authorized by this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed subject to the provisions of this Act.

Approved June 9, 1952.

Public Law 385

CHAPTER 379

AN ACT

To enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu to issue certain bonds for the construction of the Kalihi tunnel and its approach roads.

June 9, 1952
[H. R. 4923]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, notwithstanding any provision of the Hawaiian Organic Act to the contrary, may authorize the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu to issue general obligation bonds in the sum of \$6,000,000 for the construction of the Kalihi tunnel and its approach roads.

Honolulu, T. H.
Kalihi tunnel.
31 Stat. 141; 42
Stat. 108.
48 USC 678.

SEC. 2. The bonds issued under authority of this Act may be either term or serial bonds, maturing, in the case of term bonds, not later than thirty years from the date of issue thereof, and, in the case of serial bonds, payable in substantially equal annual installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years and the last installment to mature not less than thirty years from the date of such issue. Such bonds may be issued without the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 3. Act 265 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, pertaining to the issuance of public improvement bonds, as authorized by this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Approved June 9, 1952.

Public Law 386

CHAPTER 390

AN ACT

To repeal the Alaska railroads tax.

June 10, 1952
[H. R. 156]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective with respect to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act, chapter 8 of the Internal Revenue Code (imposing the Alaska railroads tax) is hereby repealed.

53 Stat. 173.
26 USC 1300,
1301.

Approved June 10, 1952.

Public Law 387

CHAPTER 391

AN ACT

To provide transportation on Canadian vessels between Skagway, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, between Haines, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in Alaska or the continental United States, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation.

June 11, 1952
[S. 2721]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, until June 30, 1953, notwithstanding the provisions of law of the United States restricting to vessels of the United States the transportation of passengers and merchandise directly or indirectly from any port in the United States to another port of the United States, passengers may be transported on Canadian vessels between Skagway, Alaska, and

Alaska.
Transportation
on Canadian ves-
sels.

other points in Alaska, between Haines, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in Alaska or the continental United States, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation: *Provided*, That such Canadian vessels may transport merchandise between Hyder, Alaska, and other ports and points herein enumerated.

Approved June 11, 1952.

Public Law 388

CHAPTER 417

AN ACT

June 12, 1952
[S. 1822]

To amend the Act creating a juvenile court for the District of Columbia, approved March 19, 1906, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a juvenile court in and for the District of Columbia", approved March 19, 1906, as amended (sec. 11-912, D. C. Code, 1940 edition), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "No such child shall be held in such place of detention for any period longer than five days, excluding Sundays and holidays, unless the judge shall order such child detained for a further period."

Juvenile court, D. C. **Hearing.** **Records.**

34 Stat. 73; 52 Stat. 596. Detention.

SEC. 2. The second sentence of section 14 of such Act, as amended (sec. 11-915, D. C. Code, 1940 edition), is amended to read as follows: "In the hearing of any case, the general public shall be excluded and only such persons as have a direct interest in the case and their representatives shall be admitted except that the judge, by rule of court or special order, may admit such other persons as he deems to have a legitimate interest in the case or the work of the court."

SEC. 3. Section 28 of such Act, as amended (sec. 11-929, D. C. Code, 1940 edition), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 28. (a) The court shall maintain records of all cases brought before the court. Such records shall be withheld from indiscriminate public inspection but shall be open to inspection only by respondents, their parents or guardians and their duly authorized attorneys, and by any institution or agency to which a child may have been committed pursuant to section 14 of this Act. Such records may, pursuant to rule of court or special order of the court, be inspected by other interested persons, institutions and agencies. As used in this subsection, the word "records" includes notices filed with the court by arresting officers pursuant to section 11 of this Act, the court docket and entries therein, the petitions, complaints, informations, motions and other papers filed in any case, transcripts of testimony taken in any case tried by the court and findings, verdicts, judgments, orders and decrees, and other writings filed in proceedings before the court, other than social records.

(b) The records made by officers of the court pursuant to sections 7 and 23 of this Act, referred to in this section as social records, shall be withheld from indiscriminate public inspection, except that such records or parts thereof shall be made available by rule of court or special order of court to such persons, governmental and private agencies, and institutions as have a legitimate interest in the protection, welfare, treatment, and rehabilitation of the child, and to any court before which any such child may appear. The judge may also provide by rule or special order that any such person or agency may make or receive copies of such records or parts thereof. No person,

D. C. Code 11-908, 11-924.

agency, or institution which has received records or information under this section may publish or use them for any purpose other than that for which they were received.

“(c) It shall be unlawful, except for purposes for which records, parts thereof, or information therefrom have been released pursuant to section 28 of this Act or except for purposes thereafter permitted by special order of court, and in accordance with any applicable rules of court, for any person or persons to disclose, receive, or make use of, or authorize, knowingly permit, participate in, or acquiesce in the use of any information concerning any juvenile before the court, directly or indirectly derived from the records, papers, files, or communications of the court, or acquired in the course of the performance of official duties.

Unlawful use.

“(d) Any person or persons who shall violate subsection (c) of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or by both. Prosecutions for violations of subsection (c) of this section shall be brought in the name of the District of Columbia in the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia by the Corporation Counsel or any of his assistants.”

Penalty.

Approved June 12, 1952.

Public Law 389

CHAPTER 418

AN ACT

To authorize the conveyance of lands in the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation to the State of California or to the Hoopa Unified School District for use for school purposes.

June 12, 1952
[H. R. 6675]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, convey by deed to the State of California or to the Hoopa Unified School District of the State of California not to exceed forty-five acres of land located in the agency and school reserve on the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation for use as a site for the construction of a school for the education of both Indian and non-Indian pupils. The conveyance shall be made subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior, the Tribal Council of the Hoopa Valley Indians, and the State of California or the Hoopa Unified School District.

Hoopa Valley
Indian Reserva-
tion.
Conveyance.

Approved June 12, 1952.

Public Law 390

CHAPTER 419

AN ACT

To amend section 22 (relating to the endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts) of the Act of June 29, 1935, so as to extend the benefits of such section to certain colleges in the Territory of Alaska.

June 12, 1952
[H. R. 6922]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 22 of the Act of June 29, 1935 (7 U. S. C., sec. 329), is amended by striking out “colleges in the several States and the Territory of Hawaii” and inserting in lieu thereof “colleges in the several States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii”.

Alaska.
College-aid.
49 Stat. 439.

SEC. 2. Paragraph (a) of such section 22 is amended by striking out "\$980,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$1,000,000".

SEC. 3. The first sentence of paragraph (b) of such section 22 is amended by striking out "\$1,500,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$1,501,500".

Annual pay-
ments. SEC. 4. The second and third sentences of paragraph (b) of such section 22 are amended to read as follows: "The sums appropriated in pursuance of paragraph (a) shall be paid annually to the several States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii in equal shares. The sums appropriated in pursuance of paragraph (b) shall be in addition to sums appropriated in pursuance of paragraph (a) and shall be allotted and paid annually to each of the several States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii in the proportion which the total population of each such State and Territory bears to the total population of all the States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, as determined by the last preceding decennial census."

Effective date. SEC. 5. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the first day of the first fiscal year beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved June 12, 1952.

Public Law 391

CHAPTER 420

AN ACT

June 12, 1952
[H. R. 7188]

To provide that the additional tax imposed by section 2470 (a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply in respect of coconut oil produced in, or produced from materials grown in, the Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Coconut oil.
53 Stat. 264.
26 USC 2470.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2470 (a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to the additional tax on domestic processing of coconut oil) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(2) **ADDITIONAL RATE ON COCONUT OIL.**—There shall be imposed (in addition to the tax imposed by the preceding paragraph) a tax of 2 cents per pound, to be paid by the processor, upon the first domestic processing of coconut oil or of any combination or mixture containing a substantial quantity of coconut oil with respect to which oil there has been no previous first domestic processing. The additional tax imposed by this paragraph shall not apply when it is established, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, that the coconut oil (whether or not contained in a combination or mixture) (A) is wholly the production of the Philippine Islands, any possession of the United States, or the Territory of the Pacific Islands (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the 'Trust Territory'), or (B) was produced wholly from materials the growth or production of the Philippine Islands, any possessions of the United States, or the Trust Territory: *Provided, however,* That such additional tax shall apply in respect of coconut oil (whether or not contained in a combination or mixture) so derived from the Trust Territory, to such extent, and at such time after the date of the applicable proclamation, as the President, after taking into account the responsibilities of the United States with respect to the economy of the Trust Territory, shall hereafter determine and proclaim to be justified to prevent substantial injury or the threat thereof to the competitive trade of any country of the free world. The tax imposed by this paragraph shall not apply to any domestic processing after July 3, 1974."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall be effective only after the day on which this Act is enacted.

Effective date.

Approved June 12, 1952.

Public Law 392

CHAPTER 421

AN ACT

To amend paragraph 1774, section 201, title II, of the Tariff Act of 1930.

June 12, 1952
[H. R. 7593]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 1774, section 201, title II, of the Tariff Act of June 17, 1930, is amended to read as follows:

46 Stat. 682.
19 USC 1201,
par. 1774.

“Paragraph 1774. Altars, pulpits, communion tables, baptismal fonts, shrines, or parts of any of the foregoing, and statuary (except casts of plaster of paris, or of compositions of paper or papier-mâché), imported in good faith for the use of, either by order of or for presentation (without charge) to, any corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious purposes.”

Approved June 12, 1952.

Public Law 393

CHAPTER 437

JOINT RESOLUTION

To continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions until June 30, 1952.

June 14, 1952
[H. J. Res. 481]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution to continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions until June 1, 1952”, approved April 14, 1952 (Public Law 313, Eighty-second Congress), as amended, is amended by striking out “June 15, 1952” wherever it appears in such joint resolution, as amended, and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1952”.

Emergency
powers.

Ante, pp. 54, 96.

Approved June 14, 1952.

Public Law 394

CHAPTER 438

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled “An Act to create a board of accountancy for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes”, approved February 17, 1923.

June 16, 1952
[S. 2383]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third sentence of section 8 of the Act entitled “An Act to create a board of accountancy for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes”, approved February 17, 1923 (42 Stat. 1263, ch. 94; sec. 2-908 D. C. Code, 1940 edition), is amended by striking therefrom “of \$10 for each examination”, and inserting in lieu thereof “to be fixed by the Board of Accountancy, not exceeding \$20 for each such examination”.

Approved June 16, 1952.

Public Law 395

CHAPTER 442

June 18, 1952
[S. 1932]

AN ACT

To authorize the establishment of facilities necessary for the detention of aliens in the administration and enforcement of the immigration laws, and for other purposes.

Aliens.
57 Stat. 553.

64 Stat. 1010.

47 Stat. 412.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 20 of the Immigration Act of 1917 (39 Stat. 890; 57 Stat. 511; 8 U. S. C. 156), as amended by section 23 of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (Public Law 831, Eighty-first Congress), is hereby amended by adding at the end of subsection (a) the following language: "Where no Federal buildings are available or buildings adapted or suitably located for the purpose are available for rental, the Attorney General is hereby authorized, notwithstanding section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5), or section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a), to expend, from the appropriation provided for the administration and enforcement of the immigration laws, such amounts as may be necessary for the acquisition of land and the erection, acquisition, maintenance, operation, remodeling, or repair of buildings, sheds, and office quarters (including living quarters for officers where none are otherwise available), and adjunct facilities, necessary for the detention of aliens.

Approved June 18, 1952.

Public Law 396

CHAPTER 443

June 19, 1952
[S. 97]

AN ACT

To authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities for generating hydroelectric power at the Cheatham Dam on the Cumberland River in Tennessee.

Cheatham Dam,
Tenn.

60 Stat. 636.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the comprehensive plan of improvement of the Cumberland River and tributaries for navigation, flood control, power development, and other purposes authorized by section 1 of the Act of Congress of July 24, 1946 (Public Law 525, Seventy-ninth Congress), is hereby amended to include the construction, operation, and maintenance under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and supervision of the Chief of Engineers of hydroelectric power generating facilities (including step-up switchboard) at the Cheatham Dam on the Cumberland River in Tennessee and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$18,200,000 for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Approved June 19, 1952.

Public Law 397

CHAPTER 444

June 19, 1952
[S. 1828]

AN ACT

To confirm the status of certain civilian employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities under the Armed Forces with respect to laws administered by the Civil Service Commission, and for other purposes.

Armed Forces.
Certain civilian
employees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That civilian employees, compensated from nonappropriated funds, of the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Army and Air Force Motion Pic-

ture Service, Navy Ship's Stores Ashore, Navy exchanges, Marine Corps exchanges, Coast Guard exchanges, and other instrumentalities of the United States under the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces conducted for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of the Armed Forces, shall not be held and considered as employees of the United States for the purpose of any laws administered by the Civil Service Commission or the provisions of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (39 Stat. 742), as amended (5 U. S. C. 751 and the following): *Provided*, That the status of these nonappropriated fund activities as Federal instrumentalities shall not be affected.

SEC. 2. The nonappropriated fund instrumentalities described in the first section of this Act shall provide their civilian employees, by insurance or otherwise, with compensation for death or disability incurred in the course of employment. In the case of employees employed in the continental United States (except Alaska), compensation shall be not less than that provided by the laws of the State (or the District of Columbia) in which the employing activity of any such instrumentality is located. In the case of employees employed outside the continental limits of the United States and in Alaska, compensation shall be not less than that provided in sections 7, 8, and 9 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (44 Stat. 1427-1430), as amended, except that in the case of such employees who are not citizens of the United States, compensation shall be in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Treasury, as the case may be. This section shall take effect sixty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved June 19, 1952.

Death or disability compensation.

33 USC 907-909.

Effective date.

Public Law 398

CHAPTER 445

AN ACT

To authorize a \$100 per capita payment to members of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians from the proceeds of the sale of timber and lumber on the Red Lake Reservation.

June 19, 1952
[H. R. 6133]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw as much as may be necessary from the fund on deposit in the Treasury of the United States arising from the proceeds of the sale of timber and lumber within the Red Lake Reservation in Minnesota, according to the provisions of the Act of May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 137), to the credit of the Red Lake Indians in Minnesota, and to pay therefrom \$100 to each member of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota who is living at the date of enactment of this Act. Such payment shall be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That such payment shall be made first from any funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Red Lake Band of the Chippewa Indians, of Minnesota, drawing interest at the rate of 5 per centum and thereafter from funds drawing 4 per centum.

Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians.

SEC. 2. No money paid to Indians under this Act shall be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other persons. Before any payment is made under this Act, the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, ratify and accept the provisions of this Act.

Restrictions.

SEC. 3. Payments made under this Act shall not be held to be "other income and resources" as that term is used in sections 2 (a) (7), 402 (a) (7), and 1002 (a) (8) of the Social Security Act, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 42, secs. 302 (a) (7), 602 (a) (7), and 1202 (a) (8)).

Approved June 19, 1952.

Public Law 399

CHAPTER 446

June 19, 1952
[H. R. 6661]

AN ACT

To amend the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926, as amended (22 U. S. C., sec. 293), is amended by redesignating the last subsection thereof as subsection (d) and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) Section 1 (e) of the President's Reorganization Plan Numbered II (53 Stat. 1432) is incorporated herein by reference and applies to the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926, as amended."

SEC. 2. Section 4 of such Act, as amended (22 U. S. C., sec. 295), is amended by inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 4."; by amending the last sentence thereof to read as follows: "In the case of the buildings and grounds authorized by this Act, after the initial alterations, repairs, and furnishing have been completed, subsequent expenditures for such purposes may be made out of the appropriations authorized by this Act in amounts authorized by the Congress each fiscal year."; and by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:

"(b) For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, in addition to amounts previously authorized, an amount not to exceed \$90,000,000, which shall be available exclusively for payments representing the value, in whole or in part, of property or credits in accordance with the provisions of the Act of July 25, 1946 (60 Stat. 663). Sums appropriated pursuant to this authorization shall remain available until expended."

SEC. 3. Section 5 of such Act, as amended (22 U. S. C., sec. 296), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. For the purposes of this Act the Secretary of State is authorized to supervise, preserve, maintain, operate, and, when deemed necessary, to insure the Foreign Service properties in foreign countries and the other properties acquired in accordance with the provisions of this Act; to rent and insure objects of art; to collect information and formulate plans; and, without regard to civil service and classification laws, to obtain architectural and other expert technical services as may be necessary and pay therefor the scale of professional fees as established by local authority, law or custom, and to make expenditures without regard to that part of 52 Statutes 441 (22 U. S. C. 295a) requiring purchase of articles manufactured in the United States."

SEC. 4. Section 6 of such Act, as amended (22 U. S. C., sec. 297), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. The authority granted to acquire sites and buildings by purchase or otherwise shall include authority to acquire leaseholds of not less than ten years."

Approved June 19, 1952.

Public Law 400

CHAPTER 449

AN ACT

To amend the Mutual Security Act of 1951, and for other purposes.

June 20, 1952
[H. R. 7005]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Mutual Security Act of 1952".

Mutual Security
Act of 1952.

SEC. 2. Section 2 of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 is amended by inserting "(a)" after the section number and by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

65 Stat. 373.
22 USC 1651.

"(b) The Congress welcomes the recent progress in political federation, military integration, and economic unification in Europe and reaffirms its belief in the necessity of further vigorous efforts toward these ends as a means of building strength, establishing security, and preserving peace in the North Atlantic area. In order to provide further encouragement to such efforts, the Congress believes it essential that this Act should be so administered as to support concrete measures for political federation, military integration, and economic unification in Europe. Appropriations made pursuant to paragraphs 101 (a) (1), relating to military assistance, and 101 (a) (2), relating to defense support and economic assistance, of this Act may be used, pursuant to the applicable terms and conditions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, and of section 503 of this Act, respectively, to furnish assistance (including, in the case of amounts available pursuant to paragraph 101 (a) (2), transfers of funds) to any of the following organizations: (A) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization, (B) the European Coal and Steel Community, (C) the organization which may evolve from current international discussions concerning a European defense community."

Infra.

63 Stat. 714.
22 U S C 1571
note, 1654.

SEC. 3. Title I (relating to Europe) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 is amended as follows:

Europe.

(a) In paragraph 101 (a) (1), insert ", for Spain," after "parties to the North Atlantic Treaty".

22 USC 1681.

(b) At the end of section 101 (a) (1), which relates to military assistance for Europe, add the following new sentence: "There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1953 not to exceed \$3,415,614,750, for assistance pursuant to the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1571-1604) to countries eligible for assistance under this paragraph; and in addition unexpended balances of any appropriations heretofore made pursuant to this paragraph are authorized to be continued available for their original purposes through June 30, 1953, and to be consolidated with the appropriation hereby authorized."

(c) Amend section 101 (a) (2), which relates to defense support and economic assistance for Europe, to read as follows: "There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1953 not to exceed \$1,282,433,000 to provide assistance to any country covered by paragraph (1) of this subsection and to any other country covered by section 503 of this Act in accordance with the provisions of such section; and in addition unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made pursuant to this paragraph are authorized to be continued available for their original purposes through June 30, 1953, and to be consolidated with the appropriation hereby authorized."

(d) At the end of section 101, add the following new subsection:

Spain.

"(c) Not less than \$25,000,000 of the funds made available under authority of subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be used for economic, technical, and military assistance to Spain in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Unexpended balances of appropria-

65 Stat. 730.

Near East and
Africa.
22 USC 1691.

tions made available for assistance to Spain pursuant to this section by the Act of October 31, 1951 (Public Law 249, Eighty-second Congress), are authorized to be continued available until June 30, 1953."

SEC. 4. Title II (relating to the Near East and Africa) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 is amended as follows:

(a) At the end of section 201, which relates to military assistance for the Near East area, add the following new sentence: "There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1953 not to exceed \$560,316,500, to carry out the purposes and provisions of this section; and in addition unexpended balances of any appropriations heretofore made pursuant to this section are authorized to be continued available for their original purposes through June 30, 1953, and to be consolidated with the appropriation hereby authorized."

22 USC 1693.

(b) Amend section 203, which relates to economic and technical assistance for the Near East and Africa, to read as follows: "In order to further the purpose of this Act in Africa and the Near East there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1953 not to exceed \$50,822,750 to carry out the purposes and provisions of this section; and in addition unexpended balances of any appropriations heretofore made pursuant to this section are authorized to be continued available for their original purposes through June 30, 1953, and to be consolidated with the appropriation hereby authorized. Funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall be available under the applicable provisions of section 503 of this Act and the Act for International Development (22 U. S. C. 1557)."

22 USC 1654.

64 Stat. 204.

22 USC 1695.

Refugees.

22 USC 1694.

(c) After section 205 add the following new section:

"SEC. 206. In addition to the amounts authorized by section 203, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$60,063,250 for carrying out the purposes and provisions of section 204 of this Act, relating to Palestine refugees, during the fiscal year 1953; and not to exceed \$70,228,000 for carrying out the purposes and provisions of section 205 of this Act, relating to refugees in Israel, during the fiscal year 1953: *Provided*, That amounts appropriated pursuant to this section which the President finds cannot be effectively expended to carry out the purposes and provisions of sections 204 and 205 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations authorized by section 203."

Asia and Pacific.

SEC. 5. Title III (relating to Asia and the Pacific) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 is amended as follows:

22 USC 1701.

(a) At the end of section 301, which relates to military and other assistance for Asia and the Pacific, add the following new sentence: "There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1953 not to exceed \$564,807,500, to carry out the purposes and provisions of this section; and in addition unexpended balances of any appropriations heretofore made pursuant to this section are hereby authorized to be continued available for their original purposes through June 30, 1953, and to be consolidated with the appropriation hereby authorized."

22 USC 1702.

(b) In the second sentence of section 302 (a), which relates to economic and technical assistance for Asia and the Pacific, strike out the words "the applicable provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1501-1522), and" and insert in lieu thereof "the applicable provisions of section 503 of this Act and the applicable provisions" and at the end of such subsection add the following new sentence: "There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1953 not to exceed \$202,778,250, to carry out the purposes and provisions of this subsection in accordance with the applicable provisions of section 503 of this Act and not to exceed \$118,634,250 to carry out the purposes and provisions of

62 Stat. 137.

22 USC 1654.

this subsection in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act for International Development (Public Law 535, Eighty-first Congress); and in addition unexpended balances of any appropriations heretofore made pursuant to this subsection are hereby authorized to be continued available for their original purposes through June 30, 1953, and to be consolidated with the appropriation hereby authorized.

64 Stat. 204.
22 USC 1557
note.

(c) At the end of section 302 (b), concerning Chinese and Korean students in the United States, add the following new sentence: "Unexpended balances of allocations heretofore made to the Secretary of State pursuant to that proviso shall be continued available until expended."

Chinese and Korean students in U.S.
22 USC 1547.

(d) In the first sentence of section 303 (a), authorizing the appropriation of \$45,000,000 for Korean relief, after the words "to be appropriated to the President" insert the words "for the fiscal year 1953".

U.N. Korean Reconstruction Agency.
22 USC 1703.

(e) In the second sentence of section 303 (a) strike out "1952" and insert "1953".

(f) Immediately before the last sentence of section 303 (a) insert the following: "In addition, the United States Department of the Army is hereby authorized to make available to the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency, at the time when that agency assumes full responsibility for relief and rehabilitation in Korea, goods and services of a value not to exceed \$67,500,000 which the Department of the Army then has on hand or on order for civilian relief in Korea and which the President determines should be contributed by the United States to the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency for use in its relief and rehabilitation operations in Korea. The value of goods and services made available pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be credited toward the contribution to be made by the United States to the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency."

(g) The last sentence of section 303 (b), which provides for reduction in United States contributions to Korean relief by the amounts made available by United States agencies, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. Title IV (relating to Latin America) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 is amended (1) by adding at the end of the center heading "AND NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE", (2) by inserting after "Republics" in section 402 the words "and non-self-governing territories of the Western Hemisphere", and (3) by adding at the end of such title the following new section:

American Republics.

22 USC 1712.

"SEC. 403. In addition to the amounts heretofore authorized and appropriated, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1953 not to exceed \$57,685,750 to carry out the purposes and provisions of section 401, which relates to military assistance for Latin America, and not to exceed \$20,329,000 to carry out the purposes and provisions of section 402, which relates to technical assistance for Latin America. In addition, unexpended balances of the appropriation heretofore made pursuant to each such section are authorized to be continued available for their original purposes through June 30, 1953, and to be consolidated with the applicable appropriation authorized by this section."

22 USC 1711.

SEC. 7. Title V (relating to organization) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 is amended as follows:

Organization.
22 USC 1509(c).

(a) Section 522, which requires that at least 10 per centum of the funds for aid pursuant to the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, be in the form of loans, is hereby repealed.

62 Stat. 137.
22 USC 1501
note.

(b) In paragraph (3) of section 501 (a), insert before the period at the end thereof the following: "and the supervision, coordination, and evaluation of all reports prepared by agencies of the United States

Director.
22 USC 1652.

Government in the course of their operations under this Act, in order to prevent duplication of effort and to insure a reduction of reporting requirements to the minimum essential for effective operation".

22 USC 1654.

(c) Amend section 503 by inserting "(a)" after "503", by redesignating paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) as (1), (2), and (3), respectively, and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, is repealed.

22 USC 1653.
62 Stat. 137.
22 USC 1501
note.

"(2) Of the powers, functions, and responsibilities transferred to the Director for Mutual Security by section 502 (b) (2) of this Act, only those which are exercised pursuant to the provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, enumerated in paragraph (3) of this subsection and are not in conflict with the other provisions of this Act, as amended, may be exercised after June 30, 1952. Of the powers, functions, and responsibilities conferred on the President or the Secretary of State by the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, only those conferred by the provisions of that Act, as amended, which are referred to in paragraph (3) of this subsection may be exercised after June 30, 1952.

"(3) The provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, referred to above are the following: Sections 104 (e) and (f); 105 (c); 107; subsections (a), (c), and (d) of section 109; 110 (a) and (b); 111; 112; 113; subsections (d), (h), and (i) of section 114; 115 (a); 115 (b), except the first sentence thereof; subsections (d), (h), and (j) of section 115; section 117 (c); 118; 119; 120; and subsection (a) of section 121. Where any of the above provisions refer to the purposes of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, such reference shall be deemed to be to the purpose of this Act, as amended."

Personnel.
22 USC 1655.

22 USC 801 note.

(d) In section 504 (a), strike out all after "Senate" and insert in lieu thereof a period and the following sentences: "The Deputy Director shall receive compensation of \$17,500 per annum. The Special Representative in Europe shall receive the same compensation and allowances as a Chief of Mission, class 1, within the meaning of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 999), and have the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. The Deputy Special Representative in Europe shall be entitled to receive the same compensation and allowances as a Chief of Mission, class 3, within the meaning of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 999), and have the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary."

63 Stat. 959.
5 USC 1105.

(e) In section 504 (c), (1) strike out "transferred to or employed by the Mutual Security Agency" and insert in lieu thereof "employed in the United States on programs authorized by this Act" and (2) amend the second sentence of such subsection to read as follows: "Such positions shall be in addition to those authorized by law to be filled by Presidential appointment, and in addition to the number authorized by section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended."

(f) Before the period at the end of section 504 (d), insert the following: "Provided further, That, ninety days after the enactment of the Mutual Security Act of 1952, the number of civilian employees who are United States citizens, receiving compensation or allowances from the administrative expense appropriations authorized by this Act, employed in the United States and overseas by or assigned to the Mutual Security Agency, or employed by or assigned to the Department of State or the Department of Defense for carrying out programs the appropriations for which are authorized by this Act, and the military personnel assigned to such programs, shall be in the aggregate at least 5 per centum less than the number so employed or assigned on June 1, 1952, except for such personnel of the Department of Defense

engaged in the manufacturing, repair, rehabilitation, packing, handling, crating, or delivery of matériel: *Provided further*, That after the Director has determined the reduction to be effected in each agency, the determination as to which individual employees shall be retained shall be made by the head of the agency concerned”.

(g) Amend section 506 (c) to read as follows:

“(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning with July 1, 1952, the Secretary of Defense may furnish (subject to reimbursement from funds appropriated pursuant to this Act) military assistance out of the materials of war whose production in the United States shall have been authorized for, and appropriated to, the Department of Defense : *Provided, however*, That nothing in this Act shall authorize the furnishing of military items under this subsection in excess of \$1,000,000,000 in value. For the purposes of this subsection (1) ‘value’ shall be determined in accordance with section 403 (c) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, and (2) the term ‘materials of war’ means those goods, commonly known as military end items, which are required for the performance of their missions by armed forces of a nation, including weapons, military vehicles, ships of war under fifteen hundred tons, aircraft, military communications equipment, ammunition, maintenance parts and spares, and military hardware.”

22 USC 1657.
Secretary of Defense.

63 Stat. 717.
22 USC 1574.

(h) Section 511 is amended by adding the following new subsection :

“(c) (1) The Congress of the United States finds that mutual security can be realized only to the extent that the countries who receive our aid do their utmost to help themselves and cooperate among themselves and with the United States to the fullest extent in achieving the objectives of the free world. In providing assistance under this Act, the Congress of the United States affirms the desire of the United States to continue to use its leadership and resources for the purpose of uniting the efforts of recipient countries to the end that positive accomplishments toward mutual security may be realized with a maximum of efficiency and a minimum of delay and cost.

22 USC 1662.
Cooperative action requirement.

“(2) In addition to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the Director, in administering this Act, shall insure that, where necessary to the mutual security effort, no country shall receive any assistance hereunder unless it take decisive action to marshal its resources collectively, or individually where more suitable, with integration and unification plans in the appropriate area, and participate in programs which promote collective security in that area. The Director shall insure that, where suitable or necessary to the success of the mutual security effort, countries take adequate steps to mobilize their industries for mutual defense and gear their fiscal, budgetary, capital, political, and military resources to the objectives of this Act and take appropriate other steps toward self-help and mutual cooperation.

“(3) Assistance shall be given on a country-by-country basis to a degree and at a rate commensurate with the rate of progress made in the attainment of the objectives of this Act.”

(i) In section 513, amend the heading to read “SPECIAL USE OF FUNDS”, insert “(a)” after “SEC. 513.”, and add at the end of such section the following new subsection:

Special use of funds.
22 USC 1664.

“(b) Not more than \$100,000,000 of the funds made available under the Mutual Security Act of 1952, of which not more than \$20,000,000 may be allocated to any one country, may be used or supplied without regard to any conditions as to eligibility contained in this Act, or any other Act for which funds are authorized by this Act, when the President determines that such use is important to the security of the United States. The President shall notify the Committee on Foreign

Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives upon making any such determination."

22 USC 1665.

(j) Amend section 514 to read as follows:

"STRATEGIC MATERIALS

"SEC. 514. In order to reduce the drain on United States resources and to assure the production of adequate supplies of essential raw materials for the collective defense of the free world, the Director for Mutual Security is authorized to initiate projects for, and assist in procuring and stimulating increased production of, materials in which deficiencies or potential deficiencies in supply exist among nations receiving United States assistance."

22 USC 1667.

(k) Amend section 516 by inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 516." and by adding at the end of such section the following new subsections:

Encouragement
of free enterprise.

"(b) To accomplish the purpose of clause (1) of subsection (a) of this section, under the coordination of the Director for Mutual Security, the Mutual Security Agency, cooperating with private business groups and governmental agencies to the fullest extent possible, shall encourage a greater participation by private capital in the guaranty program and shall develop broad criteria to facilitate such participation, including programs consistent with the purposes of the Act for International Development.

"(c) The Department of Commerce shall, in cooperation with such groups and agencies (including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development), conduct a thorough study of the legal and other impediments, foreign and local, to private investment abroad, and the methods and means whereby those impediments can be removed or decreased and shall make recommendations thereon to the Director for Mutual Security.

"(d) The Department of State, in cooperation with other agencies of the Government concerned with private investment abroad, and taking into account the study and recommendations described in subsection (c) of this section, shall accelerate a program of negotiating treaties of commerce and trade, or other temporary arrangements where more suitable or expeditious, which shall include provisions to encourage and facilitate the flow of private investment to countries participating in programs under this Act.

"(e) The Technical Cooperation Administration, taking into account the study and recommendations described in subsection (c) of this section, shall encourage and facilitate a greater participation by private industrial groups or agencies in private contracts awarded by the Administration, and shall, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and the Mutual Security Agency, find and draw the attention of private enterprise to opportunities for investment and development in underdeveloped areas.

Reports.
22 USC 1669.

"(f) The reports required by section 518 of this Act shall include detailed information on the implementation of this section."

Local currency.
22 USC 1670.

(1) In section 519 (a), which permits the limited use of economic and technical assistance funds for the Near East, Africa, Asia, and the Pacific to acquire local currency, immediately after the words "may be advanced", insert the words "out of funds made available for assistance under section 503 of this Act".

22 USC 1654.
22 USC 1651
note.

(m) After section 531 add the following new sections:

"EXEMPTION FROM CONTRACT, ACCOUNTING, AND CERTAIN OTHER LAWS

"SEC. 532. The provisions of section 119 of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1517), which concern

exemption from contract and accounting laws, shall apply to the performance of functions authorized by this Act.

"SEC. 533. (a) Notwithstanding section 2 of the Act of July 31, 1894 (5 U. S. C. 62), which prohibits certain retired officers from holding certain office, any retired officer of any of the services mentioned in the Career Compensation Act of 1949 may hold any office or appointment under this Act or the Mutual Defense Assistance Control Act of 1951, but the compensation of any such retired officer shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1932 (5 U. S. C. 59a), which does not permit retired pay to be added to the compensation received as a civilian officer.

"(b) Officers of the United States Public Health Service and officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who are assigned for duty under this Act outside the continental limits of the United States, may receive the allowances and benefits provided for officers in the Foreign Service Reserve or Staff by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 801-1204), and may also receive salary differentials as provided in that Act computed on their basic pay under the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended (37 U. S. C. 231-320); and, in addition to any quarters furnished them by the Government, such officers may receive, during the period of their assignment for duty outside the continental limits of the United States, the allowance payable under section 302 (f) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended (37 U. S. C. 252 (f)).

Retired officers.
28 Stat. 205.

63 Stat. 802.
37 USC 231 note.

65 Stat. 644.
22 U S C 16 11
note.
47 Stat. 406.

60 Stat. 999.

"MOVEMENT OF MIGRANTS

"SEC. 534. In order to encourage further the movement of migrants from European countries having surplus population, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President \$9,240,500 for use in making contributions for the calendar year 1953 to the Provisional Intergovernmental Committee for the Movement of Migrants from Europe established at Brussels, Belgium, on December 5, 1951.

"OCEAN FREIGHT CHARGES ON RELIEF PACKAGES

"SEC. 535. The authority to pay ocean freight charges on shipments of relief supplies and packages under section 117 (c) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1515 (c)), shall be continued and may be exercised after June 30, 1952, by any department or agency of the Government that the President may designate: *Provided*, That this authority shall hereafter also be applicable to relief shipments by voluntary nonprofit relief agencies registered with and approved by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid to any country eligible for economic or technical assistance under this Act: *And provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,587,500 are authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1953 for use in paying ocean freight charges under section 117 (c) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended.

"INFORMATIONAL MEDIA GUARANTIES

"SEC. 536. The authority to make informational media guaranties under section 111 (b) (3) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, shall be fully continued and may be exercised after June 30, 1952, by any department or agency of the Government that the President may designate.

22 USC 1509.

“LIMITATION ON FUNDS FOR PROPAGANDA

“SEC. 537. None of the funds herein authorized to be appropriated nor any counterpart funds shall be used to pay for personal services or printing, or for other expenses of the dissemination within the United States of general propaganda in support of the mutual security program, or to pay the travel or other expenses outside the United States of any citizen or group of citizens of the United States for the purpose of publicizing such program within the United States.

“SMALL BUSINESS

53 Stat. 714.
22 USC 1571
note.

“SEC. 538. (a) Insofar as practicable and to the maximum extent consistent with the accomplishment of the purposes of this Act, the Director for Mutual Security shall assist American small business to participate equitably in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with funds authorized under this Act (other than funds authorized to carry out the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended) by making available or causing to be made available to suppliers in the United States and particularly to small independent enterprises, information, as far in advance as possible, with respect to purchases proposed to be financed with funds authorized under this Act (other than funds authorized to carry out the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended), by making available or causing to be made available to prospective purchasers in the countries receiving assistance under this Act information as to commodities and services produced by small independent enterprises in the United States, and by offering additional services to give small business better opportunities to participate in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with such funds.

Report.
22 USC 1669.

“(b) There shall be continued in the Mutual Security Agency the Office of Small Business headed by the Special Assistant for Small Business to carry out the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section. Each report transmitted to the Congress under section 518 shall include a report of all activities under this section. The Technical Cooperation Administration shall adopt the procedure of notifying American business, particularly small independent enterprises, of procurement and other information as far in advance as possible through the facilities of the Office of Small Business of the Mutual Security Agency. The Secretary of Defense shall assure that there is made available to suppliers in the United States, and particularly to small independent enterprises, information with respect to purchases made by the Department of Defense pursuant to the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, such information to be furnished as far in advance as possible.

22 USC 1510.

“(c) Section 112 (i) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, is hereby repealed.

“LIMITATION ON USE OF COUNTERPART FUNDS

22 USC 1513.

“SEC. 539. Except as otherwise specifically authorized by law, all counterpart funds of local currencies created by section 115 (b) (6) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, and by Acts supplementary or amendatory thereto shall be expended only on programs to carry out the purposes for which new funds authorized by this Act would themselves be available.”

SEC. 8. The Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1571–1604), is further amended as follows:

(a) Before the period at the end of the proviso in the first sentence of section 403 (d), which authorizes the furnishing of \$1,000,000,000 worth of excess equipment to foreign nations, insert a comma and the words "and after June 30, 1952, by an additional \$200,000,000".

22 USC 1574.

(b) Change section 408 (e), concerning reimbursable aid, to read as follows:

22 USC 1580.

"(e) (1) The President may, from time to time, in the interest of achieving standardization of military equipment and in order to provide procurement assistance without cost to the United States, transfer, or enter into contracts for the procurement for transfer of, equipment, materials, or services to: (A) nations eligible for assistance under title I, II, III, or IV of the Mutual Security Act of 1951; (B) a nation which has joined with the United States in a collective defense and regional arrangement; (C) any international military organization or headquarters if, in the opinion of the President, such assistance will further the purposes of this Act; or (D) any other nation not eligible to join a collective defense and regional arrangement referred to in clause (B) above, but whose ability to defend itself or to participate in the defense of the area of which it is a part, is important to the security of the United States: *Provided*, That, prior to the transfer of any equipment, materials, or services to a nation under this clause (D), it shall provide the United States with assurance that such equipment, materials, or services are required for and will be used solely to maintain its internal security, its legitimate self-defense, or to permit it to participate in the defense of the area of which it is a part, or in the United Nations collective security arrangements and measures, and that it will not undertake any act of aggression against any other state: *Provided further*, That, in the case of any such transfer, the President shall forthwith notify the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

Transfer of equipment, materials, etc.

Notification of Congressional Committees.

"(2) Whenever equipment or material is transferred from the stocks of, or services are rendered by any agency, to any nation or international organization as provided in paragraph (1) above, such nation or international organization shall first make available the fair value, as determined by the President, of such equipment, materials, or services before delivery or, when the President determines it to be in the best interests of the United States, within sixty days thereafter. The fair value for the purpose of this paragraph shall not be less for the various categories of equipment or materials than the value as defined in subsection (c) of section 403: *Provided*, That with respect to excess equipment or materials the fair value may not be determined to be less than the value specified in paragraph (1) of that subsection plus (a) 10 per centum of the original gross cost of such equipment or materials; (b) the scrap value; or (c) the market value, if ascertainable, whichever is the greater. Before a contract is entered into, or rehabilitation work is undertaken, such nation shall (A) provide the United States with a dependable undertaking to pay the full amount of such contract or the cost of such rehabilitation which will assure the United States against any loss on the contract, or rehabilitation work, and (B) shall make funds available in such amounts and at such times as may be necessary to meet the payments required by the contract or the rehabilitation work in advance of the time such payments are due, in addition to the estimated amount of any damages and costs that may accrue from the cancellation of such contract or rehabilitation work: *Provided*, That the total amount of outstanding contracts under this subsection, less the amounts which have been paid the United States by such nations, shall at no time exceed \$700,000,000.

Fair value.

22 USC 1574.

22 USC 1581.

"(3) The provisions of section 409 of this Act shall not apply to equipment, materials, and commodities made available under this subsection."

22 USC 1513.

SEC. 9. Section 115 of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, is amended as follows:

Special accounts.

(a) Before the period at the end of paragraph (6) of subsection (b) insert a colon and the following: "*And provided further, That whenever funds from such special account are used by a country to make loans all funds received in repayment of such loans shall be redeposited in such special account*".

(b) In subsection (h) strike out "5 per centum" and insert in lieu thereof "10 per centum".

(c) At the end of such section add a new subsection as follows:

Ante, p. 141.

"(k) Of the funds appropriated pursuant to section 101 (a) (2) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, (1) \$100,000,000 shall, to the maximum extent practicable consistent with the accomplishment of the policies and purposes of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, be expended in such manner and subject to such agreements as may be necessary to assure that the amounts of local currencies deposited under subsection (b) (6) as a result of such expenditure shall be used exclusively, in accordance with principles developed by the Administrator, to establish revolving funds which shall be available for making loans, and otherwise to carry out programs in furtherance of the objectives of section 516 of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, with a view to stimulating free enterprise and the expansion of the economies of those countries with equitable sharing of the benefits of increased production and productivity between consumers, workers, and owners; and (2) the Director for Mutual Security is authorized to transfer not exceeding \$2,500,000 to the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, to be used on terms and conditions to be specified by the Director in order to promote the objectives of section 516 of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended."

Ante, p. 146.

SEC. 10. The Act for International Development is amended as follows:

22 USC 1557b.

(a) At the end of section 404 (b), as amended, which relates to contributions of not to exceed \$13,000,000 for 1952 to international organizations for technical cooperation programs, add the following proviso: "*Provided further, That for the fiscal year 1953 not to exceed \$15,708,750 is authorized to be appropriated to the President for use in making contributions under this subsection.*"

22 USC 1557k.

(b) Change section 413 (a) thereof, which concerns the appointment of the Administrator of the Technical Cooperation Administration at a salary of \$15,000, to read as follows:

Technical Cooperation Administration. Personnel.

"(a) The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an Administrator for Technical Cooperation, who, under the direction of the President or such other officer as he may designate pursuant to section 412 hereof to exercise the powers conferred upon him by this title, shall be responsible for planning, implementing, and managing the programs authorized in this title. He shall be compensated at a rate fixed by the President without regard to the Classification Act of 1949 but not in excess of \$16,000 per annum. The President may also appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Deputy Administrator for Technical Cooperation who shall perform such functions as the Administrator shall designate, and shall be Acting Administrator for Technical Cooperation during the absence or disability of the Administrator or in the event of a vacancy in the office of the Administrator. The Deputy Administrator shall receive compensation at a rate fixed by the President

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

without regard to the Classification Act of 1949 but not in excess of \$15,000 per annum."

SEC. 11. Section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 App. U. S. C. 1641), is amended by striking out in the first sentence thereof "acquired as a result of such surplus property disposals," and inserting in lieu thereof "held or available for expenditure by the United States or any agency thereof (or deposited pursuant to agreements entered into pursuant to section 115 (b) (6) and 115 (h) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended), and not required by law or agreement with such government to be expended or used for any other purpose,".

58 Stat. 782.

22 USC 1513.

SEC. 12. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President not to exceed \$16,481,000 to enable him to make contributions to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund until December 31, 1953, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as he may deem to be in the interests of the United States to support international children's welfare work: *Provided*, That the contributions shall be made in such a manner as to give assurance that they will not exceed 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per centum of contributions from all governments, including contributions made by governments for the benefit of persons located within territories under their control: *Provided further*, That none of the funds authorized shall be used in duplication of the activities of other agencies of the United Nations.

U. N. International Children's Emergency Fund.

Approved June 20, 1952.

Public Law 401

CHAPTER 450

AN ACT

To amend section 302 (4) of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, relating to penalties.

June 23, 1952
[S. 2390]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 302 (4) of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended (56 Stat. 772, 50 U. S. C. War App. 532 (4)), is amended to read as follows:

"Any person who shall knowingly make or cause to be made any sale, foreclosure, or seizure of property, defined as invalid by subsection (3) hereof, or attempts so to do, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed one year or by fine not to exceed \$1,000, or both."

Approved June 23, 1952.

Public Law 402

CHAPTER 451

AN ACT

To approve contracts negotiated with irrigation districts on the Owyhee, River-ton, Milk River, and Frenchtown Federal Reclamation Projects, to authorize their execution, and for other purposes.

June 23, 1952
[H. R. 5633]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the contracts referred to in sections 2 to 5 of this Act, which have been negotiated by the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to section 7 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), are hereby approved, and the Secretary is authorized to execute them on behalf of the United States.

Irrigation districts.
Contracts.

43 USC 485f.

OWYHEE PROJECT, IDAHO-OREGON

SEC. 2. The amendatory repayment contract dated August 29, 1951, with the Gem Irrigation District, the Ridgeview Irrigation District, the Owyhee Irrigation District, the Ontario-Nyssa Irrigation District, the Advancement Irrigation District, the Payette-Oregon Slope Irrigation District, the Crystal Irrigation District, the Bench Irrigation District, and the Slide Irrigation District.

RIVERTON PROJECT, WYOMING

SEC. 3. The contract with the Midvale Irrigation District, which contract was approved by the electors of the District on May 14, 1952.

MILK RIVER PROJECT, MONTANA

SEC. 4. The contract with the Malta Irrigation District which was executed by said district pursuant to the laws of the State of Montana and in conformity with the order of the District Court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Phillips, dated March 6, 1951, in the confirmation proceedings on said contract before said court; and the contract with the Glasgow Irrigation District which was executed by said district pursuant to the laws of the State of Montana and in conformity with the order of the District Court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Valley, dated October 1, 1951, in the confirmation proceedings on said contract before said court.

(a) The 1947 reclassification of the lands of the Malta Irrigation District and the Glasgow Irrigation District of the Milk River Project, Montana, made in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 and approved by the Board of Commissioners of the Malta Irrigation District by resolution, dated June 24, 1948, and by the Board of Commissioners of the Glasgow Irrigation District by resolution, dated July 1, 1948, is approved.

43 USC 485g.
Deductions.

(b) Contingent upon the execution of the contract with the Malta Irrigation District, approved in this section, there shall be deducted from the total costs of the project, as the Malta Irrigation District's share thereof, the sum of \$663,644 on account of twelve thousand one hundred and twenty-eight acres, within the Malta Irrigation District, found to be permanently unproductive by the 1947 reclassification of lands.

(c) Contingent upon the execution of the contract with the Glasgow Irrigation District, approved in this section, there shall be deducted from the total costs of the project, as the Glasgow Irrigation District's share thereof, the sum of \$5,691 on account of one hundred and four acres within the Glasgow Irrigation District, found to be permanently unproductive by the 1947 reclassification of lands.

(d) There shall be deducted from the total costs of the project on account of nondistrict lands found to be permanently unproductive by the 1947 reclassification of lands, which reclassification as to nondistrict lands is hereby approved, the sum of \$7,661 on account of one hundred and forty acres formerly excluded from the Glasgow Irrigation District and not intended to be included within said district.

(e) The Secretary is authorized, in his discretion, to cancel and deduct from the total costs of the Glasgow Division of the Milk River Project, Montana, the construction charge obligation against any of the lands within said division of said project which are not actually included within the Glasgow Irrigation District. The amount of said cancellation and deduction shall be computed by the Secretary by

multiplying the total number of acres of land formerly intended to be included within the irrigation district but not so included by the sum of \$54.72 per acre.

(f) The Secretary, at any time subsequent to the execution of the contracts approved in this section, and not later than January 1, 1960, shall reclassify and designate as either class 1, 2, 3, 4, 4a, 4b, or 6, as provided in said contracts, all lands within the Malta and Glasgow Irrigation Districts designated as class 5 by the 1947 reclassification of lands, and the reclassification and designation as class 6 of any of said lands shall reduce the construction charge obligation of the district in which such class 6 lands are situated by the sum of \$54.72 per acre.

(g) The amounts deducted from the construction charge obligation of either or both the Malta and Glasgow Irrigation Districts, and from the total costs of the Milk River Project, as provided for herein and adjusted in the contracts approved in this section, shall be charged off as a permanent loss to the reclamation fund, but no adjustment shall be made by the United States by reason thereof with any individual landowner by way of refund of or credit on account of sums heretofore paid, repaid, returned, or due and payable to the United States, by way of exchange of land, or by any other method.

FRENCHTOWN PROJECT, MONTANA

SEC. 5. The contract dated September 6, 1951, with the Frenchtown Irrigation District.

SEC. 6. All costs and expenses incurred by the United States in negotiating and completing the contracts approved under sections 3 and 4 of this Act and in making the investigations in connection therewith and in future determinations under said contracts with respect to the productivity of temporarily unproductive lands shall, contingent upon the final confirmation and execution of the contracts, be nonreimbursable and nonreturnable under the Federal reclamation laws. The water rights formerly appurtenant to the permanently unproductive lands referred to in the contracts aforesaid shall be disposed of by the United States under the reclamation laws with a preference right to the water users on the respective reclamation projects.

SEC. 7. This Act is declared to be a part of the Federal reclamation laws as those laws are defined in the Reclamation Project Act of 1939.

43 USC 485k.

Approved June 23, 1952.

Public Law 403

CHAPTER 452

AN ACT

To promote the national defense by authorizing the construction of aeronautical research facilities by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics necessary to the effective prosecution of aeronautical research.

June 23, 1952
[H. R. 6336]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That pursuant to subsection (b) of section 1 of Public Law 672, approved August 8, 1950, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is authorized to undertake additional construction, and to purchase and install additional equipment at the following locations:

Aeronautical facilities.

64 Stat. 418.
50 USC 151b.

Langley Aeronautical Laboratory, Hampton, Virginia: Conversion of pressure tunnel and construction of high-temperature structural research laboratory, \$13,108,000.

Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, Cleveland, Ohio: High-pressure air supply and distribution system and expansion of air facilities for jet engine research, \$6,592,000.

Costs.

SEC. 2. Any of the approximate costs enumerated in section 1 of this Act may, in the discretion of the Director of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, be varied upward 10 per centum and, with the concurrence of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, by such further amounts as may be necessary to meet unusual cost variations, but the total cost of all work so enumerated shall not exceed \$19,700,000.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$19,700,000 to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

Approved June 23, 1952.

Public Law 404

CHAPTER 453

AN ACT

June 23, 1952
[H.R. 6787]

To extend the Rubber Act of 1948 (Public Law 469, Eightieth Congress), as amended, and for other purposes.

Rubber Act of
1948, extension.

62 Stat. 101; 64
Stat. 256.
50 USC app.
1928.

50 USC app. 1938.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subsection (a) of section 9 of the Rubber Act of 1948 (Public Law 469, Eightieth Congress), as amended, is further amended (1) by striking out "April 1, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "March 1, 1953", and (2) by striking out "January 15, 1952" and inserting in lieu thereof "April 15, 1953".

(b) Section 20 of such Act, as amended, is further amended by striking out "June 30, 1952" and inserting in lieu thereof "March 31, 1954".

Approved June 23, 1952.

Public Law 405

CHAPTER 454

AN ACT

June 23, 1952
[H.R. 6909]

To amend section 14 (b) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended.

38 Stat. 264; 64
Stat. 307.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 14 (b) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, Supp. IV, title 12, sec. 355), is amended by striking out "July 1, 1952" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1954" and by striking out "June 30, 1952" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1954".

Approved June 23, 1952.

Public Law 406

CHAPTER 455

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 23, 1952
[H. J. Res. 449]

To provide for the reappointment of Doctor Vannevar Bush as citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Smithsonian In-
stitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, which will occur by the expiration of the term of Doctor Vannevar Bush, of Washington, District of Columbia, on May 2, 1952, be filled by the reappointment of the present incumbent for the statutory term of six years.

Approved June 23, 1952.

Public Law 407

CHAPTER 456

AN ACT

To amend section 631b of title 5, United States Code, by adding a new subsection to be cited as subsection (c).

June 24, 1952
[S. 216]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of November 26, 1940, chapter 919, title 1, section 2 (54 Stat. 1212), as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 5, sec. 631b), is hereby amended by adding thereto a new subsection (c) as follows:

“(c) From and after the date of approval of this Act any person who shall have served for four years as a secretary, law clerk, or secretary and law clerk to any justice or judge of the United States, and whose separation from the service is involuntary and without prejudice, shall acquire, upon passing such suitable noncompetitive examination as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe, a classified civil-service status for transfer to a position in the classified civil service, notwithstanding any contrary provisions of the civil-service laws or regulations; but any individual who may hold such a position in the judicial branch must obtain such a transfer within one year from the date of separation and nothing in this Act, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 5, secs. 631a, 631b, 632, 635, 669, 681–684), shall be construed to impair any right of retransfer provided for under civil-service laws or regulations made thereunder.”

Court employees.
Civil-service
status.

Approved June 24, 1952.

Public Law 408

CHAPTER 457

AN ACT

To authorize the appointment of qualified women as physicians and specialists in the medical services of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

June 24, 1952
[S. 2552]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all laws or parts of laws, which now or hereafter authorize appointment of male commissioned officers in each of the several corps of the medical service of the Regular Army, and the reserve components thereof, or as medical, dental, and Medical Service Corps officers of the Regular Navy and Naval Reserve, or as officers of the Air Force designated to perform medical, dental, veterinarian, or medical service duties, shall be construed to include authority to appoint female personnel thereunder and all laws and parts of laws now or hereafter applicable to male commissioned officers and former male commissioned officers of each of the several corps of the medical service of the Regular Army, and the reserve components thereof, or as medical, dental, and Medical Service Corps officers of the Regular Navy and Naval Reserve, or as officers of the Air Force designated to perform medical, dental, veterinarian, or medical service duties, and to their dependents and beneficiaries, shall, in like cases, be applicable to commissioned female officers and former commissioned officers so appointed and to their dependents and beneficiaries: *Provided*, That, except with respect to the Career Compensation Act of 1949, the husbands of female officers appointed under the provisions of this Act shall not be considered dependents unless they are in fact dependent on their wives for their chief support, and the children of such officers shall not be considered dependents unless their father is dead or they are in fact dependent on their mother for

Armed Forces.
Women physi-
cians and special-
ists.

63 Stat. 802.
37 USC 231note.

their chief support: *Provided further*, That the cognizant Secretary, under the circumstances and in accordance with regulations prescribed by the President, may terminate the commission of any officer appointed pursuant hereto.

Approved June 24, 1952.

Public Law 409

CHAPTER 458

AN ACT

June 24, 1952
[S. 2748]

Authorizing vessels of Canadian registry to transport iron ore between United States ports on the Great Lakes during 1952.

Canadian ves-
sels.
Iron ore trans-
portation.

46 USC 883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, by reason of emergency conditions in transportation on the Great Lakes, notwithstanding the provisions of section 27 of the Act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 999), as amended by the Act of April 11, 1935 (49 Stat. 154), and by Act of July 2, 1935 (49 Stat. 442), or the provisions of any other Act, or regulation, vessels of Canadian registry shall be permitted to transport iron ore between United States ports on the Great Lakes until December 31, 1952, or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President by proclamation may designate.

Approved June 24, 1952.

Public Law 410

CHAPTER 459

AN ACT

June 25, 1952
[S. 3019]

To amend the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, to extend the application of the special-inducement pay provided thereby to physicians and dentists, and for other purposes.

Career Compens-
ation Act, amend-
ment.
63 Stat. 802.
37 USC 231note,
234.
Physicians and
dentists.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, is further amended by—

(a) Amending subsection 203 (a) to read as follows:

“(a) The term ‘commissioned officers’, as used in this section, shall be interpreted to mean only (1) those commissioned officers in the Medical and Dental Corps of, or designated as medical or dental officers in, the Regular Army, Navy, and Air Force and commissioned medical and dental officers of the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service who were on active duty on September 1, 1947; (2) those commissioned officers in the Medical and Dental Corps of, or designated as medical or dental officers in, the Regular Army, Navy, and Air Force and commissioned medical and dental officers of the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service, who were retired prior to September 1, 1947, and who thereafter but prior to July 1, 1953, have been or may be assigned to active duty; (3) those officers who, heretofore but subsequent to September 1, 1947, have been or who, prior to July 1, 1953, may be commissioned in the Medical and Dental Corps of, or designated as medical or dental officers in, the Regular Army, Navy, and Air Force or as medical and dental officers of the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service; (4) such officers who on September 1, 1947, were or who thereafter have been or may be commissioned in the Medical and Dental Corps of, or designated as medical or dental officers in, the Officers’ Reserve Corps, the United States Air Force Reserve, the Naval Reserve, the National Guard, the National Guard of the United States, the Air National Guard,

the Air National Guard of the United States, the Army of the United States, the Air Force of the United States, or as medical and dental officers of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service and who heretofore, but subsequent to September 1, 1947, have been called or ordered to extended active duty of one year or longer, or who may, prior to July 1, 1953, be called or ordered to extended active duty of one year or longer; (5) general officers appointed from the Medical and Dental Corps of, or previously designated as medical or dental officers in, the Regular Army, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the National Guard, the National Guard of the United States, the Army of the United States, the Regular Air Force, the United States Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, the Air National Guard of the United States, and the Air Force of the United States who were on active duty on September 1, 1947; and (6) general officers who, subsequent to September 1, 1947, have been or who may be appointed from those officers of the Medical and Dental Corps of, or from those officers designated as medical or dental officers in, the Regular Army, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the National Guard, the National Guard of the United States, the Army of the United States, the Regular Air Force, the United States Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, the Air National Guard of the United States, and the Air Force of the United States who are included in parts (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection."

(b) Deleting the second proviso of subsection 203 (b) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "*Provided further*, That the commissioned officers described in subsection (a) (4) of this section who are called or ordered to active duty without their consent shall not be entitled to receive the pay provided by this subsection for any period prior to September 9, 1950."

SEC. 2. Section 2 of the Act of September 9, 1950 (64 Stat. 828, ch. 939), is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 1 of this Act shall be effective as of October 1, 1949. Appropriations currently available for pay and allowances of members of the uniformed services shall be available for retroactive payments authorized under this Act.

Approved June 25, 1952.

37 USC 234a.

Effective date.

Public Law 411

CHAPTER 460

AN ACT

To amend section 331 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, concerning the care and treatment of persons afflicted with leprosy.

June 25, 1952
[H. R. 1739]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 331 of the Public Health Service Act (58 Stat. 682, 698), as amended (42 U. S. C., 1946 edition, Supp. III, sec. 255), is further amended by deleting the words "within the continental United States" which appear in the last sentence thereof, and by adding the following sentence at the end of the section: "When so provided in appropriations available for any fiscal year for the maintenance of hospitals of the Service, the Surgeon General is authorized and directed to make payments to the Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii for the care and treatment in its facilities of persons afflicted with leprosy at a per diem rate, determined from time to time by the Surgeon General, which shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, be approximately equal to the per diem operating cost per patient of such facili-

Hawaii.
Lepers.

ties, except that such per diem rate shall not be greater than the comparable per diem operating cost per patient at the National Leprosarium, Carville, Louisiana."

Approved June 25, 1952.

Public Law 412

CHAPTER 461

June 25, 1952
[H. R. 5990]

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.

64 Stat. 1249.
50 USC app.
2281.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second proviso of subsection 201 (e) and the third proviso of subsection 201 (h) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 249), are both amended to read as follows: "*Provided further,* That the Administrator is authorized to lease real property required for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this subsection, but shall not acquire fee title to property unless specifically authorized by Act of Congress."

Approved June 25, 1952.

Public Law 413

CHAPTER 462

June 25, 1952
[H. R. 7340]

AN ACT

To amend and supplement the Federal-Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented, to authorize appropriations for continuing the construction of highways, and for other purposes.

Federal-Aid
Highway Act of
1952.
23 USC 9a note.
Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Federal-Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$550,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955.

The sum herein authorized for each fiscal year shall be available for expenditure as follows:

(a) \$247,500,000 for projects on the Federal-aid primary highway system.

(b) \$165,000,000 for projects on the Federal-aid secondary highway system.

(c) \$137,500,000 for projects on the Federal-aid primary highway system in urban areas.

Apportionment.

The sums authorized by this section for each fiscal year, respectively, shall be apportioned among the several States in the manner now provided by law and in accordance with the formulas set forth in section 4 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944, approved December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 838).

Any sums apportioned to any State under the provision of this section shall be available for expenditure in that State for two years after the close of the fiscal year for which such sums are authorized, and any amount so apportioned remaining unexpended at the end of such period shall lapse: *Provided,* That such funds for any fiscal year shall be deemed to have been expended if a sum equal to the total of the sums apportioned to the State for such fiscal year is covered by formal agreements with the Commissioner of Public Roads for the improvement of specific projects as provided by this Act.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of expediting the construction, reconstruction, and improvement, inclusive of necessary bridges and tunnels, of the national system of interstate highways, designated in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 838), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the additional sum of \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, and a like additional sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955. The sum herein authorized for each fiscal year shall be apportioned among the several States in the manner now provided by law for the apportionment of Federal-aid primary funds: *Provided*, That the Federal share payable on account of any project provided for by funds made available under the provisions of this section shall be determined in the same manner as now provided by law for projects on said Federal-aid primary system.

Additional ap-
propriation.

23 USC 60.

Federal share.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act (42 Stat. 218), as amended and supplemented, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated (1) for forest highways the sum of \$22,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955; and (2) for forest development roads and trails the sum of \$22,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955: *Provided*, That with respect to any proposed construction or reconstruction of a timber access road, advisory public hearings shall be held at a place convenient or adjacent to the area of construction or reconstruction with notice and reasonable opportunity for interested persons to present their views as to the practicability and feasibility of such construction or reconstruction: *And be it further provided*, That the appropriation herein authorized for forest highways shall be apportioned by the Secretary of Commerce for expenditure in the several States, Alaska, and Puerto Rico in accordance with the provision of section 3 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950.

Forest roads.

23 USC 23.

23 USC 23 note.

SEC. 4. (a) For the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of roads and trails, inclusive of necessary bridges, in national parks, monuments, and other areas administered by the National Park Service, including areas authorized to be established as national parks and monuments, and national park and monument approach roads authorized by the Act of January 31, 1931 (46 Stat. 1053), as amended, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955.

National parks,
etc.

16 USC 8a-8c.

(b) For the construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of parkways, authorized by Acts of Congress, on lands to which title is vested in the United States, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955: *Provided*, That the limitation of \$13,000,000 on the cost of construction of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway prescribed by the Act of August 3, 1950 (64 Stat. 400), is hereby increased to \$14,500,000 and the additional sum of \$1,500,000 hereby authorized shall be available for contract immediately upon the passage of this Act.

Baltimore-Wash-
ington Parkway.

(c) For the construction, improvement, and maintenance of Indian reservation roads and bridges and roads and bridges to provide access to Indian reservations and Indian lands under the provisions of the Act approved May 26, 1928 (45 Stat. 750), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955:

Indian reserva-
tions.

25 USC 318a.

Provided, That the location, type, and design of all roads and bridges constructed shall be approved by the Commissioner of Public Roads before any expenditures are made thereon, and all such construction shall be under the general supervision of the Commissioner of Public Roads.

Nicaragua.

SEC. 5. Recognizing the mutual benefits that will accrue to the Republic of Nicaragua and to the United States from the completion of the road from San Benito to Rama in said Republic of Nicaragua, the construction of which road was begun and partially completed pursuant to an agreement between said Republic and the United States, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated \$2,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, for the construction of such road, to be available until expended. No expenditure shall be made hereunder for the construction of said road until a request therefor shall have been received by the Secretary of State from the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua nor until an agreement shall have been entered into by said Republic with the Secretary of State which shall provide, in part, that said Republic—

Restrictions.

(1) will provide, without participation of funds herein authorized, all necessary right-of-way for the construction of said highway, which right-of-way shall be of a minimum width where practicable of one hundred meters in rural areas and fifty meters in municipalities and shall forever be held inviolate as a part of the highway for public use;

(2) will not impose any highway toll, or permit any such toll to be charged for the use of said highway by vehicles or persons;

(3) will not levy or assess, directly or indirectly, any fee, tax, or other charge for the use of said road by vehicles or persons from the United States that does not apply equally to vehicles or persons of such Republic;

(4) will continue to grant reciprocal recognition of vehicle registration and drivers' licenses in accordance with the provisions of the Convention for the Regulation of Inter-American Automotive Traffic, which was opened for signature at the Pan American Union in Washington on December 15, 1943, and to which such Republic and the United States are parties; or any other treaty or international convention establishing similar reciprocal recognition; and

(5) will maintain said road after its completion in proper condition adequately to serve the needs of present and future traffic.

61 Stat., Pt. 2,
p. 1129.

Survey and construction.

(b) The funds appropriated pursuant to this authorization shall be available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of this Act for the survey and construction of the said road from San Benito to Rama and for the survey but not for the construction of a road from Rama to El Bluff in the Republic of Nicaragua without being matched by said Republic, and all expenditures made under the provisions of this Act for materials, equipment, and supplies, shall, whenever practicable, be made for products of the United States or of the Republic of Nicaragua.

Inter-American Highway.

SEC. 6. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for cooperation with Central American Republics in the construction of the Inter-American Highway" approved December 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 860), as amended by section 11 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, approved September 7, 1950 (64 Stat. 785), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, in addition to the sums heretofore authorized, the sum of \$8,000,000

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, to be available until expended, to enable the United States to cooperate with the Governments of the American Republics situated in Central America—that is, with the Governments of the Republics of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama—in the survey and construction of the Inter-American Highway within the borders of the aforesaid Republics, respectively. Not to exceed one-third of the appropriation authorized for each fiscal year may be expended without requiring the country or countries in which such sums may be expended to match any part thereof, if the Secretary of State shall find that the cost of constructing said highway in such country or countries will be beyond their reasonable capacity to bear.

SEC. 7. There is hereby authorized an emergency fund in the amount of \$10,000,000 for expenditure by the Commissioner of Public Roads, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal-Aid Highway Act, as amended and supplemented, after receipt of an application therefor from the highway department of any State, in the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges on the Federal-aid highway systems, which he shall find have suffered serious damage as the result of disaster over a wide area, such as by floods, hurricanes, tidal waves, earthquakes, severe storms, landslides, or other catastrophes in any part of the United States. The appropriation of such moneys as may be necessary for the initial establishment of this fund and for its replenishment on an annual basis is hereby authorized: *Provided*, That, pending the appropriation of said sum, or its replenishment, the Commissioner of Public Roads may expend, from existing Federal-Aid highway appropriations, such sums as may be necessary for the immediate prosecution of the work herein authorized, such appropriations to be reimbursed from the appropriation herein authorized when made: *Provided further*, That no expenditures shall be made hereunder with respect to any such catastrophe in any State unless an emergency has been declared by the Governor of such State and concurred in by the Secretary of Commerce: *And provided further*, That the Federal share payable on account of any repair or reconstruction project provided for by funds made available under this section shall not exceed 50 per centum of the cost thereof.

SEC. 8. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 10 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785) there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the survey, construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of main roads through unappropriated or unreserved public lands, nontaxable Indian lands, or other Federal reservations the sum of \$2,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 9. The Commissioner of Public Roads is authorized and directed to assist in carrying out the action program of the President's Highway Safety Conference and to cooperate with the State highway departments and other agencies in this program to advance the cause of safety on the streets and highways: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$150,000 shall be expended annually for the purposes of this section.

SEC. 10. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 6 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended, and section 12 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), as amended, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the additional sum of \$50,000,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That whenever any project for the construction or improvement of a circumferential highway around a city or of a radial intracity route

Emergency fund.

42 Stat. 212.
23 USC 1.

Restrictions.

Federal reservations.

President's Highway Safety Conference.

Access roads.
23 USC 106 and note.

thereto submitted by any State, is certified by the Secretary of Defense, or such other official as the President may designate, as being important for civilian or military defense, such project may be constructed under the authorization in this section and in accordance with the conditions contained therein: *And be it further provided*, That with respect to any proposed construction or reconstruction of a timber access road under the authority contained in this section, advisory public hearings shall be held at a place convenient or adjacent to the area of construction or reconstruction with notice and reasonable opportunity for interested persons to present their views as to the practicability and feasibility of such construction or reconstruction.

23 USC 60-63,
21, 23c, 3a note *
16 USC 8b.

SEC. 11. All provisions of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944, approved December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 838); the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1948, approved June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1105); and the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, approved September 7, 1950, not inconsistent with this Act, shall remain in full force and effect.

Separability.

SEC. 12. If any section, subsection, or other provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of such section, subsection, or other provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Effective date.

SEC. 13. That all Acts or parts of Acts in any way inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect on its passage.

Short title.

SEC. 14. This Act may be cited as the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1952.

Approved June 25, 1952.

Public Law 414

CHAPTER 477

AN ACT

To revise the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and nationality; and for other purposes.

June 27, 1952
[H. R. 5678]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act, divided into titles, chapters, and sections according to the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Immigration and Nationality Act".

Immigration and
Nationality Act.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE I—GENERAL

- Sec. 101. Definitions.
- Sec. 102. Applicability of title II to certain nonimmigrants.
- Sec. 103. Powers and duties of the Attorney General and the Commissioner.
- Sec. 104. Powers and duties of the Secretary of State; Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs.
- Sec. 105. Liaison with internal security officers.

TITLE II—IMMIGRATION

CHAPTER 1—QUOTA SYSTEM

- Sec. 201. Numerical limitations; annual quota based upon national origin; minimum quotas.
- Sec. 202. Determination of quota to which an immigrant is chargeable.
- Sec. 203. Allocation of immigrant visas within quotas.
- Sec. 204. Procedure for granting immigrant status under section 101 (a) (27) (F) (i) or 203 (a) (1) (A).
- Sec. 205. Procedure for granting nonquota status or preference by reason of relationship.
- Sec. 206. Revocation of approval of petitions.
- Sec. 207. Unused quota immigrant visas.

CHAPTER 2—QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION OF ALIENS; TRAVEL CONTROL OF CITIZENS AND ALIENS

- Sec. 211. Documentary requirements.
- Sec. 212. General classes of aliens ineligible to receive visas and excluded from admission.
- Sec. 213. Admission of aliens on giving bond or cash deposit.
- Sec. 214. Admission of nonimmigrants.
- Sec. 215. Travel control of aliens and citizens in time of war or national emergency.

CHAPTER 3—ISSUANCE OF ENTRY DOCUMENTS

- Sec. 221. Issuance of visas.
- Sec. 222. Applications for visas.
- Sec. 223. Reentry permits.
- Sec. 224. Nonquota immigrant visas.

CHAPTER 4—PROVISIONS RELATING TO ENTRY AND EXCLUSION

- Sec. 231. Lists of aliens and citizen passengers arriving or departing; record on resident aliens and citizens leaving permanently for foreign country.
- Sec. 232. Detention of aliens for observation and examination.
- Sec. 233. Temporary removal for examination upon arrival.
- Sec. 234. Physical and mental examination.
- Sec. 235. Inspection by immigrant officers.
- Sec. 236. Exclusion of aliens.
- Sec. 237. Immediate deportation of aliens excluded from admission or entering in violation of law.
- Sec. 238. Entry through or from foreign contiguous territory and adjacent islands; landing stations.
- Sec. 239. Designation of ports of entry for aliens arriving by civil aircraft.
- Sec. 240. Records of admission.

CHAPTER 5—DEPORTATION; ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS

- Sec. 241. General classes of deportable aliens.
- Sec. 242. Apprehension and deportation of aliens.

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

TITLE II—IMMIGRATION—Continued

CHAPTER 5—DEPORTATION; ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS—Continued

- Sec. 243. Countries to which aliens shall be deported; cost of deportation.
- Sec. 244. Suspension of deportation; voluntary departure.
- Sec. 245. Adjustment of status of nonimmigrant to that of person admitted for permanent residence.
- Sec. 246. Rescission of adjustment of status.
- Sec. 247. Adjustment of status of certain resident aliens to nonimmigrant status.
- Sec. 248. Change of nonimmigrant classification.
- Sec. 249. Record of admission for permanent residence in the case of certain aliens who entered prior to July 1, 1924.
- Sec. 250. Removal of aliens who have fallen into distress.

CHAPTER 6—SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ALIEN CREWMEN

- Sec. 251. Lists of alien crewmen; reports of illegal landings.
- Sec. 252. Conditional permits to land temporarily.
- Sec. 253. Hospital treatment of alien crewmen afflicted with certain diseases.
- Sec. 254. Control of alien crewmen.
- Sec. 255. Employment on passenger vessels of aliens afflicted with certain disabilities.
- Sec. 256. Discharge of alien crewmen.
- Sec. 257. Bringing in alien crewmen into United States with intent to evade immigration laws.

CHAPTER 7—REGISTRATION OF ALIENS

- Sec. 261. Aliens seeking entry into the United States.
- Sec. 262. Registration of aliens in the United States.
- Sec. 263. Provisions governing registration of special groups.
- Sec. 264. Forms and procedure.
- Sec. 265. Notices of change of address.
- Sec. 266. Penalties.

CHAPTER 8—GENERAL PENALTY PROVISIONS

- Sec. 271. Prevention of unauthorized landing of aliens.
- Sec. 272. Bringing in alien subject to disability or afflicted with disease.
- Sec. 273. Unlawful bringing of aliens into United States.
- Sec. 274. Bringing in and harboring certain aliens.
- Sec. 275. Entry of alien at improper time or place; misrepresentation and concealment of facts.
- Sec. 276. Reentry of deported alien.
- Sec. 277. Aiding or assisting subversive alien to enter the United States.
- Sec. 278. Importation of aliens for immoral purposes.
- Sec. 279. Jurisdiction of district courts.
- Sec. 280. Collection of penalties and expenses.

CHAPTER 9—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 281. Schedule of fees.
- Sec. 282. Printing of reentry permits and blank forms of manifests and crew lists.
- Sec. 283. Travel expenses and expense of transporting remains of immigration officers and employees who die outside the United States.
- Sec. 284. Members of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 285. Disposal of privileges at immigrant stations.
- Sec. 286. Disposition of moneys collected under the provisions of this title.
- Sec. 287. Powers of immigration officers and employees.
- Sec. 288. Local jurisdiction over immigrant stations.
- Sec. 289. American Indians born in Canada.
- Sec. 290. Central file; information from other departments and agencies.
- Sec. 291. Burden of proof.
- Sec. 292. Right to counsel.

TITLE III—NATIONALITY AND NATURALIZATION

CHAPTER 1—NATIONALITY AT BIRTH AND BY COLLECTIVE NATURALIZATION

- Sec. 301. Nationals and citizens at birth.
- Sec. 302. Persons born in Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 303. Persons born in the Canal Zone.

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

TITLE III—NATIONALITY AND NATURALIZATION—Continued

CHAPTER 1—NATIONALITY AT BIRTH AND BY COLLECTIVE NATURALIZATION—Continued

- Sec. 304. Persons born in Alaska.
- Sec. 305. Persons born in Hawaii.
- Sec. 306. Persons living in and born in the Virgin Islands.
- Sec. 307. Persons living in and born in Guam.
- Sec. 308. Nationals but not citizens at birth.
- Sec. 309. Children born out of wedlock.

CHAPTER 2—NATIONALITY THROUGH NATURALIZATION

- Sec. 310. Jurisdiction to naturalize.
- Sec. 311. Eligibility for naturalization.
- Sec. 312. Requirements as to understanding the English language, history, principles and form of government of the United States.
- Sec. 313. Prohibition upon the naturalization of persons opposed to government or law, or who favor totalitarian forms of government.
- Sec. 314. Ineligibility to naturalization of deserters from the Armed Forces of the United States.
- Sec. 315. Alien relieved from training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States because of alienage barred from citizenship.
- Sec. 316. Requirements as to residence, good moral character, attachment to the principles of the Constitution, and favorable disposition to the United States.
- Sec. 317. Temporary absence of persons performing religious duties.
- Sec. 318. Prerequisites to naturalization—burden of proof.
- Sec. 319. Married persons.
- Sec. 320. Children born outside of United States of one alien and one citizen parent.
- Sec. 321. Children born outside of United States of alien parent.
- Sec. 322. Child born outside of United States; naturalization on petition of citizen parent; requirements and exemptions.
- Sec. 323. Children adopted by United States citizens.
- Sec. 324. Former citizens regaining United States citizenship.
- Sec. 325. Nationals but not citizens of the United States; residence within outlying possessions.
- Sec. 326. Resident Philippine citizens excepted from certain requirements.
- Sec. 327. Former United States citizens losing citizenship by entering the armed forces of foreign countries during World War II.
- Sec. 328. Naturalization through service in the Armed Forces of the United States.
- Sec. 329. Naturalization through active-duty service in Armed Forces during World War I or World War II.
- Sec. 330. Constructive residence through service on certain United States vessels.
- Sec. 331. Alien enemies; naturalization under specified conditions and procedure.
- Sec. 332. Procedural and administrative provisions; executive functions.
- Sec. 333. Photographs.
- Sec. 334. Petition for naturalization; declaration of intention.
- Sec. 335. Investigation of petitioners; preliminary examinations on petitions.
- Sec. 336. Final hearing in open court; examination of petitioner before the court.
- Sec. 337. Oath of renunciation and allegiance.
- Sec. 338. Certificate of naturalization; contents.
- Sec. 339. Functions and duties of clerks.
- Sec. 340. Revocation of naturalization.
- Sec. 341. Certificates of citizenship; procedure.
- Sec. 342. Cancellation of certificates not to affect citizenship status.
- Sec. 343. Documents and copies issued by the Attorney General.
- Sec. 344. Fiscal provisions.
- Sec. 345. Mail relating to naturalization transmitted free of postage and registered.
- Sec. 346. Publication and distribution of citizenship textbooks from naturalization fees.
- Sec. 347. Compilation of naturalization statistics and payment for equipment.
- Sec. 348. Admissibility in evidence of testimony as to statements voluntarily made to officers or employees in the course of their official duties.

CHAPTER 3—LOSS OF NATIONALITY

- Sec. 349. Loss of nationality by native-born or naturalized citizen.
- Sec. 350. Dual nationals; divestiture of foreign nationality.
- Sec. 351. Restrictions on expatriation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

TITLE III—NATIONALITY AND NATURALIZATION—Continued

CHAPTER 3—LOSS OF NATIONALITY—Continued

- Sec. 352. Loss of nationality by naturalized national.
- Sec. 353. Section 352 not effective as to certain persons.
- Sec. 354. Section 352 (a) (2) not effective as to certain persons.
- Sec. 355. Loss of American nationality through parent's expatriation; not effective until person attains age of twenty-five years.
- Sec. 356. Nationality lost solely from performance of acts or fulfillment of conditions.
- Sec. 357. Application of treaties; exceptions.

CHAPTER 4—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 358. Certificate of diplomatic or consular officer as to loss of American nationality.
- Sec. 359. Certificate of nationality for a person not a naturalized citizen for use in proceedings of a foreign state.
- Sec. 360. Judicial proceedings for declaration of United States nationality in event of denial of rights and privileges as national.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 401. Joint Congressional Committee.
- Sec. 402. Amendments to other laws.
- Sec. 403. Laws repealed.
- Sec. 404. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 405. Savings clauses.
- Sec. 406. Separability.
- Sec. 407. Effective date.

TITLE I—GENERAL

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 101. (a) As used in this Act—

(1) The term "administrator" means the administrator of the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs of the Department of State.

(2) The term "advocates" includes, but is not limited to, advises, recommends, furthers by overt act, and admits belief in.

"Alien."

(3) The term "alien" means any person not a citizen or national of the United States.

(4) The term "application for admission" has reference to the application for admission into the United States and not to the application for the issuance of an immigrant or nonimmigrant visa.

(5) The term "Attorney General" means the Attorney General of the United States.

(6) The term "border crossing identification card" means a document of identity bearing that designation issued to an alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or to an alien who is a resident in foreign contiguous territory, by a consular officer or an immigration officer for the purpose of crossing over the borders between the United States and foreign contiguous territory in accordance with such conditions for its issuance and use as may be prescribed by regulations.

(7) The term "clerk of court" means a clerk of a naturalization court.

(8) The terms "Commissioner" and "Deputy Commissioner" mean the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization and a Deputy Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, respectively.

(9) The term "consular officer" means any consular, diplomatic, or other officer of the United States designated under regulations prescribed under authority contained in this Act, for the purpose of issuing immigrant or nonimmigrant visas. In cases of aliens, in the

Canal Zone and the outlying possessions of the United States, the term "consular officer" means an officer designated by the Governor of the Canal Zone, or the governors of the outlying possessions, for the purpose of issuing immigrant or nonimmigrant visas under this Act.

(10) The term "crewman" means a person serving in any capacity on board a vessel or aircraft.

(11) The term "diplomatic visa" means a nonimmigrant visa bearing that title and issued to a nonimmigrant in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

(12) The term "doctrine" includes, but is not limited to, policies, practices, purposes, aims, or procedures.

(13) The term "entry" means any coming of an alien into the United States, from a foreign port or place or from an outlying possession, whether voluntarily or otherwise, except that an alien having a lawful permanent residence in the United States shall not be regarded as making an entry into the United States for the purposes of the immigration laws if the alien proves to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that his departure to a foreign port or place or to an outlying possession was not intended or reasonably to be expected by him or his presence in a foreign port or place or in an outlying possession was not voluntary: *Provided*, That no person whose departure from the United States was occasioned by deportation proceedings, extradition, or other legal process shall be held to be entitled to such exception.

(14) The term "foreign state" includes outlying possessions of a foreign state, but self-governing dominions or territories under mandate or trusteeship shall be regarded as separate foreign states.

(15) The term "immigrant" means every alien except an alien who is within one of the following classes of nonimmigrant aliens—

"Immigrant."

(A) (i) an ambassador, public minister, or career diplomatic or consular officer who has been accredited by a foreign government recognized de jure by the United States and who is accepted by the President or by the Secretary of State, and the members of the alien's immediate family;

(ii) upon a basis of reciprocity, other officials and employees who have been accredited by a foreign government recognized de jure by the United States, who are accepted by the Secretary of State, and the members of their immediate families; and

(iii) upon a basis of reciprocity, attendants, servants, personal employees, and members of their immediate families, of the officials and employees who have a nonimmigrant status under (i) and (ii) above;

(B) an alien (other than one coming for the purpose of study or of performing skilled or unskilled labor or as a representative of foreign press, radio, film, or other foreign information media coming to engage in such vocation) having a residence in a foreign country which he has no intention of abandoning and who is visiting the United States temporarily for business or temporarily for pleasure;

(C) an alien in immediate and continuous transit through the United States, or an alien who qualifies as a person entitled to pass in transit to and from the United Nations Headquarters District and foreign countries, under the provisions of paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of section 11 of the Headquarters Agreement with the United Nations (61 Stat. 758);

22 USC 287 note.

(D) an alien crewman serving in good faith as such in any capacity required for normal operation and service on board a vessel (other than a fishing vessel having its home port or an operating base in the United States) or aircraft, who intends to land temporarily and solely in pursuit of his calling as a crewman

and to depart from the United States with the vessel or aircraft on which he arrived or some other vessel or aircraft;

(E) an alien entitled to enter the United States under and in pursuance of the provisions of a treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and the foreign state of which he is a national, and the spouse and children of any such alien if accompanying or following to join him: (i) solely to carry on substantial trade, principally between the United States and the foreign state of which he is a national; or (ii) solely to develop and direct the operations of an enterprise in which he has invested, or of an enterprise in which he is actively in the process of investing, a substantial amount of capital;

(F) an alien having a residence in a foreign country which he has no intention of abandoning, who is a bona fide student qualified to pursue a full course of study and who seeks to enter the United States temporarily and solely for the purpose of pursuing such a course of study at an established institution of learning or other recognized place of study in the United States, particularly designated by him and approved by the Attorney General after consultation with the Office of Education of the United States, which institution or place of study shall have agreed to report to the Attorney General the termination of attendance of each nonimmigrant student, and if any such institution of learning or place of study fails to make reports promptly the approval shall be withdrawn;

(G) (i) a designated principal resident representative of a foreign government recognized de jure by the United States, which foreign government is a member of an international organization entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions, and immunities as an international organization under the International Organizations Immunities Act (59 Stat. 669), accredited resident members of the staff of such representatives, and members of his or their immediate family;

(ii) other accredited representatives of such a foreign government to such international organizations, and the members of their immediate families;

(iii) an alien able to qualify under (i) or (ii) above except for the fact that the government of which such alien is an accredited representative is not recognized de jure by the United States, or that the government of which he is an accredited representative is not a member of such international organization, and the members of his immediate family;

(iv) officers, or employees of such international organizations, and the members of their immediate families;

(v) attendants, servants, and personal employees of any such representative, officer, or employee, and the members of the immediate families of such attendants, servants, and personal employees;

(H) an alien having a residence in a foreign country which he has no intention of abandoning (i) who is of distinguished merit and ability and who is coming temporarily to the United States to perform temporary services of an exceptional nature requiring such merit and ability; or (ii) who is coming temporarily to the United States to perform other temporary services or labor, if unemployed persons capable of performing such service or labor cannot be found in this country; or (iii) who is coming temporarily to the United States as an industrial trainee;

(I) upon a basis of reciprocity, an alien who is a bona fide representative of foreign press, radio, film, or other foreign infor-

mation media, who seeks to enter the United States solely to engage in such vocation, and the spouse and children of such a representative, if accompanying or following to join him.

(16) The term "immigrant visa" means an immigrant visa required by this Act and properly issued by a consular officer at his office outside of the United States to an eligible immigrant under the provisions of this Act.

(17) The term "immigration laws" includes this Act and all laws, conventions, and treaties of the United States relating to the immigration, exclusion, deportation, or expulsion of aliens.

(18) The term "immigration officer" means any employee or class of employees of the Service or of the United States designated by the Attorney General, individually or by regulation, to perform the functions of an immigration officer specified by this Act or any section thereof.

(19) The term "ineligible to citizenship," when used in reference to any individual, means, notwithstanding the provisions of any treaty relating to military service, an individual who is, or was at any time, permanently debarred from becoming a citizen of the United States under section 3 (a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended (54 Stat. 885; 55 Stat. 844), or under section 4 (a) of the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 605; 65 Stat. 76), or under any section of this Act, or any other Act, or under any law amendatory of, supplementary to, or in substitution for, any of such sections or Acts.

50 USC app. 303,
454.

(20) The term "lawfully admitted for permanent residence" means the status of having been lawfully accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the immigration laws, such status not having changed.

(21) The term "national" means a person owing permanent allegiance to a state.

"National."

(22) The term "national of the United States" means (A) a citizen of the United States, or (B) a person who, though not a citizen of the United States, owes permanent allegiance to the United States.

(23) The term "naturalization" means the conferring of nationality of a state upon a person after birth, by any means whatsoever.

(24) The term "naturalization court", unless otherwise particularly described, means a court authorized by section 310 (a) of title III to exercise naturalization jurisdiction.

(25) The term "noncombatant service" shall not include service in which the individual is not subject to military discipline, court martial, or does not wear the uniform of any branch of the armed forces.

(26) The term "nonimmigrant visa" means a visa properly issued to an alien as an eligible nonimmigrant by a competent officer as provided in this Act.

(27) The term "nonquota immigrant" means—

(A) an immigrant who is the child or the spouse of a citizen of the United States;

(B) an immigrant, lawfully admitted for permanent residence, who is returning from a temporary visit abroad;

(C) an immigrant who was born in Canada, the Republic of Mexico, the Republic of Cuba, the Republic of Haiti, the Dominican Republic, the Canal Zone, or an independent country of Central or South America, and the spouse or the child of any such immigrant, if accompanying or following to join him;

(D) an immigrant who was a citizen of the United States and may, under section 324 (a) or 327 of title III, apply for reacquisition of citizenship;

(E) an immigrant included within the second proviso to section 349 (a) (1) of title III;

(F) (i) an immigrant who continuously for at least two years immediately preceding the time of his application for admission to the United States has been, and who seeks to enter the United States solely for the purpose of carrying on the vocation of minister of a religious denomination, and whose services are needed by such religious denomination having a bona fide organization in the United States; and (ii) the spouse or the child of any such immigrant, if accompanying or following to join him; or

(G) an immigrant who is an employee, or an honorably retired former employee, of the United States Government abroad, and who has performed faithful service for a total of fifteen years, or more, and his accompanying spouse and children: *Provided*, That the principal officer of a Foreign Service establishment, in his discretion, shall have recommended the granting of nonquota status to such alien in exceptional circumstances and the Secretary of State approves such recommendation and finds that it is in the national interest to grant such status.

(28) The term "organization" means, but is not limited to, an organization, corporation, company, partnership, association, trust, foundation or fund; and includes a group of persons, whether or not incorporated, permanently or temporarily associated together with joint action on any subject or subjects.

(29) The term "outlying possessions of the United States" means American Samoa and Swains Island.

(30) The term "passport" means any travel document issued by competent authority showing the bearer's origin, identity, and nationality if any, which is valid for the entry of the bearer into a foreign country.

(31) The term "permanent" means a relationship of continuing or lasting nature, as distinguished from temporary, but a relationship may be permanent even though it is one that may be dissolved eventually at the instance either of the United States or of the individual, in accordance with law.

(32) The term "quota immigrant" means any immigrant who is not a nonquota immigrant. An alien who is not particularly specified in this Act as a nonquota immigrant or a nonimmigrant shall not be admitted or considered in any manner to be either a nonquota immigrant or a nonimmigrant notwithstanding his relationship to any individual who is so specified or by reason of being excepted from the operation of any other law regulating or forbidding immigration.

(33) The term "residence" means the place of general abode; the place of general abode of a person means his principal, actual dwelling place in fact, without regard to intent. Residence shall be considered continuous for the purposes of sections 350 and 352 of title III where there is a continuity of stay but not necessarily an uninterrupted physical presence in a foreign state or states or outside the United States.

(34) The term "Service" means the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice.

(35) The term "spouse", "wife", or "husband" do not include a spouse, wife, or husband by reason of any marriage ceremony where the contracting parties thereto are not physically present in the presence of each other, unless the marriage shall have been consummated.

(36) The term "State" includes (except as used in section 310 (a) of title III) Alaska, Hawaii, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(37) The term "totalitarian party" means an organization which advocates the establishment in the United States of a totalitarian

dictatorship or totalitarianism. The terms "totalitarian dictatorship" and "totalitarianism" mean and refer to systems of government not representative in fact, characterized by (A) the existence of a single political party, organized on a dictatorial basis, with so close an identity between such party and its policies and the governmental policies of the country in which it exists, that the party and the government constitute an indistinguishable unit, and (B) the forcible suppression of opposition to such party.

(38) The term "United States", except as otherwise specifically herein provided, when used in a geographical sense, means the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(39) The term "unmarried", when used in reference to any individual as of any time, means an individual who at such time is not married, whether or not previously married.

(40) The term "world communism" means a revolutionary movement, the purpose of which is to establish eventually a Communist totalitarian dictatorship in any or all the countries of the world through the medium of an internationally coordinated Communist political movement.

(b) As used in titles I and II—

(1) The term "child" means an unmarried person under twenty-one years of age who is—

(A) a legitimate child; or

(B) a stepchild, provided the child had not reached the age of eighteen years at the time the marriage creating the status of stepchild occurred; or

(C) a child legitimated under the law of the child's residence or domicile, or under the law of the father's residence or domicile, whether in or outside the United States, if such legitimation takes place before the child reaches the age of eighteen years and the child is in the legal custody of the legitimating parent or parents at the time of such legitimation.

(2) The terms "parent", "father", or "mother" mean a parent, father, or mother only where the relationship exists by reason of any of the circumstances set forth in (1) above.

(3) The term "person" means an individual or an organization.

(4) The term "special inquiry officer" means any immigration officer who the Attorney General deems specially qualified to conduct specified classes of proceedings, in whole or in part, required by this Act to be conducted by or before a special inquiry officer and who is designated and selected by the Attorney General, individually or by regulation, to conduct such proceedings. Such special inquiry officer shall be subject to such supervision and shall perform such duties, not inconsistent with this Act, as the Attorney General shall prescribe.

(5) The term "adjacent islands" includes Saint Pierre, Miquelon, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Bermuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Jamaica, the Windward and Leeward Islands, Trinidad, Martinique, and other British, French, and Netherlands territory or possessions in or bordering on the Caribbean Sea.

(c) As used in title III—

(1) The term "child" means an unmarried person under twenty-one years of age and includes a child legitimated under the law of the child's residence or domicile, or under the law of the father's residence or domicile, whether in the United States or elsewhere, and, except as otherwise provided in sections 320, 321, 322, and 323 of title III, a child adopted in the United States, if such legitimation or adoption takes place before the child reaches the age of sixteen years, and the

child is in the legal custody of the legitimating or adopting parent or parents at the time of such legitimation or adoption.

(2) The terms "parent", "father", and "mother" include in the case of a posthumous child a deceased parent, father, and mother.

(d) As used in chapter 3 of title III—

(1) The term "veteran" means a person who served in the armed forces of the United States at any time in an active-duty status during the period from April 21, 1898, to August 12, 1898, or from April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918, or from December 7, 1941, to December 31, 1946, all dates inclusive, and who was discharged therefrom under honorable conditions. The records of the armed forces shall be conclusive as to type of a discharge and as to whether the conditions under which a discharge was given were honorable.

(2) (A) The term "Spanish-American War" relates to the period from April 21, 1898, to August 12, 1898; (B) the term "World War I" relates to the period from April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918; and (C) the term "World War II" relates to the period from December 7, 1941, to December 31, 1946, all dates inclusive.

(e) For the purposes of this Act—

(1) The giving, loaning, or promising of support or of money or any other thing of value to be used for advocating any doctrine shall constitute the advocating of such doctrine; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as an exclusive definition of advocating.

(2) The giving, loaning, or promising of support or of money or any other thing of value for any purpose to any organization shall be presumed to constitute affiliation therewith; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as an exclusive definition of affiliation.

(3) Advocating the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism means advocating the establishment of a totalitarian Communist dictatorship in any or all of the countries of the world through the medium of an internationally coordinated Communist movement.

(f) For the purposes of this Act—

No person shall be regarded as, or found to be, a person of good moral character who, during the period for which good moral character is required to be established, is, or was—

(1) a habitual drunkard;

(2) one who during such period has committed adultery;

(3) a member of one or more of the classes of persons, whether excludable or not, described in paragraphs (11), (12), and (31) of section 212 (a) of this Act; or paragraphs (9), (10), and (23) of section 212 (a), if the offense described therein, for which such person was convicted or of which he admits the commission, was committed during such period;

(4) one whose income is derived principally from illegal gambling activities;

(5) one who has been convicted of two or more gambling offenses committed during such period;

(6) one who has given false testimony for the purpose of obtaining any benefits under this Act;

(7) one who during such period has been confined, as a result of conviction, to a penal institution for an aggregate period of one hundred and eighty days or more, regardless of whether the offense, or offenses, for which he has been confined were committed within or without such period;

(8) one who at any time has been convicted of the crime of murder.

The fact that any person is not within any of the foregoing classes shall not preclude a finding that for other reasons such person is or was not of good moral character.

(g) For the purposes of this Act any alien ordered deported (whether before or after the enactment of this Act) who has left the United States, shall be considered to have been deported in pursuance of law, irrespective of the source from which the expenses of his transportation were defrayed or of the place to which he departed.

APPLICABILITY OF TITLE II TO CERTAIN NONIMMIGRANTS

SEC. 102. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, for so long as they continue in the nonimmigrant classes enumerated in this section, the provisions of this Act relating to ineligibility to receive visas and the exclusion or deportation of aliens shall not be construed to apply to nonimmigrants—

(1) within the class described in paragraph (15) (A) (i) of section 101 (a), except those provisions relating to reasonable requirements of passports and visas as a means of identification and documentation necessary to establish their qualifications under such paragraph (15) (A) (i), and, under such rules and regulations as the President may deem to be necessary, the provisions of paragraph (27) of section 212 (a);

(2) within the class described in paragraph (15) (G) (i) of section 101 (a), except those provisions relating to reasonable requirements of passports and visas as a means of identification and documentation necessary to establish their qualifications under such paragraph (15) (G) (i), and the provisions of paragraph (27) of section 212 (a); and

(3) within the classes described in paragraphs (15) (A) (ii), (15) (G) (ii), (15) (G) (iii), or (15) (G) (iv) of section 101 (a), except those provisions relating to reasonable requirements of passports and visas as a means of identification and documentation necessary to establish their qualifications under such paragraphs, and the provisions of paragraphs (27) and (29) of section 212 (a).

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE COMMISSIONER

SEC. 103. (a) The Attorney General shall be charged with the administration and enforcement of this Act and all other laws relating to the immigration and naturalization of aliens, except insofar as this Act or such laws relate to the powers, functions, and duties conferred upon the President, the Secretary of State, the officers of the Department of State, or diplomatic or consular officers: *Provided, however,* That determination and ruling by the Attorney General with respect to all questions of law shall be controlling. He shall have control, direction, and supervision of all employees and of all the files and records of the Service. He shall establish such regulations; prescribe such forms of bond, reports, entries, and other papers; issue such instructions; and perform such other acts as he deems necessary for carrying out his authority under the provisions of this Act. He is authorized, in accordance with the civil-service laws and regulations and the Classification Act of 1949, to appoint such employees of the Service as he deems necessary, and to delegate to them or to any officer or employee of the Department of Justice in his discretion any of the duties and powers imposed upon him in this Act; he may require or authorize any employee of the Service or the Department of Justice to perform or exercise any of the powers, privileges, or duties conferred or imposed by this Act or regulations issued thereunder upon

any other employee of the Service. He shall have the power and duty to control and guard the boundaries and borders of the United States against the illegal entry of aliens and shall, in his discretion, appoint for that purpose such number of employees of the Service as to him shall appear necessary and proper. He is authorized to confer or impose upon any employee of the United States, with the consent of the head of the Department or other independent establishment under whose jurisdiction the employee is serving, any of the powers, privileges, or duties conferred or imposed by this Act or regulations issued thereunder upon officers or employees of the Service. He may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, establish offices of the Service in foreign countries; and, after consultation with the Secretary of State, he may, whenever in his judgment such action may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, detail employees of the Service for duty in foreign countries.

(b) The Commissioner shall be a citizen of the United States and shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at the rate of \$17,500 per annum. He shall be charged with any and all responsibilities and authority in the administration of the Service and of this Act which are conferred upon the Attorney General as may be delegated to him by the Attorney General or which may be prescribed by the Attorney General.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE; BUREAU OF SECURITY
AND CONSULAR AFFAIRS

SEC. 104. (a) The Secretary of State shall be charged with the administration and the enforcement of the provisions of this Act and all other immigration and nationality laws relating to (1) the powers, duties and functions of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, except those powers, duties and functions conferred upon the consular officers relating to the granting or refusal of visas; (2) the powers, duties and functions of the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs; and (3) the determination of nationality of a person not in the United States. He shall establish such regulations; prescribe such forms of reports, entries and other papers; issue such instructions; and perform such other acts as he deems necessary for carrying out such provisions. He is authorized to confer or impose upon any employee of the United States, with the consent of the head of the department or independent establishment under whose jurisdiction the employee is serving, any of the powers, functions, or duties conferred or imposed by this Act or regulations issued thereunder upon officers or employees of the Department of State or of the American Foreign Service.

(b) There is hereby established in the Department of State a Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, to be headed by an administrator (with an appropriate title to be designated by the Secretary of State), with rank and compensation equal to that of an Assistant Secretary of State. The administrator shall be a citizen of the United States, qualified by experience, and shall maintain close liaison with the appropriate committees of Congress in order that they may be advised regarding the administration of this Act by consular officers. He shall be charged with any and all responsibility and authority in the administration of the Bureau and of this Act which are conferred on the Secretary of State as may be delegated to him by the Secretary of State or which may be prescribed by the Secretary of State. He shall also perform such other duties as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

(c) Within the Bureau there shall be a Passport Office, a Visa Office, and such other offices as the Secretary of State may deem to be appropriate, each office to be headed by a director. The Directors of the Passport Office and the Visa Office shall be experienced in the administration of the nationality and immigration laws.

(d) The functions heretofore performed by the Passport Division and the Visa Division of the Department of State shall hereafter be performed by the Passport Office and the Visa Office, respectively, of the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs.

(e) There shall be a General Counsel of the Visa Office, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of State and who shall serve under the general direction of the Legal Adviser of the Department of State. The General Counsel shall have authority to maintain liaison with the appropriate officers of the Service with a view to securing uniform interpretations of the provisions of this Act.

(f) The Bureau shall be under the immediate jurisdiction of the Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration.

LIAISON WITH INTERNAL SECURITY OFFICERS

SEC. 105. The Commissioner and the administrator shall have authority to maintain direct and continuous liaison with the Directors of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency and with other internal security officers of the Government for the purpose of obtaining and exchanging information for use in enforcing the provisions of this Act in the interest of the internal security of the United States. The Commissioner and the administrator shall maintain direct and continuous liaison with each other with a view to a coordinated, uniform, and efficient administration of this Act, and all other immigration and nationality laws.

TITLE II—IMMIGRATION

CHAPTER 1—QUOTA SYSTEM

NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS; ANNUAL QUOTA BASED UPON NATIONAL ORIGIN; MINIMUM QUOTAS

SEC. 201. (a) The annual quota of any quota area shall be one-sixth of 1 per centum of the number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920, which number, except for the purpose of computing quotas for quota areas within the Asia-Pacific triangle, shall be the same number heretofore determined under the provisions of section 11 of the Immigration Act of 1924, attributable by national origin to such quota area: *Provided*, That the quota existing for Chinese persons prior to the date of enactment of this Act shall be continued, and, except as otherwise provided in section 202 (e), the minimum quota for any quota area shall be one hundred.

(b) The determination of the annual quota of any quota area shall be made by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General, jointly. Such officials shall, jointly, report to the President the quota of each quota area, and the President shall proclaim and make known the quotas so reported. Such determination and report shall be made and such proclamation shall be issued as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act. Quotas proclaimed therein shall take effect on the first day of the fiscal year, or the next fiscal half year, next following the expiration of six months after the date of the proclamation, and until such date the existing quotas proclaimed under the Immigration Act of 1924 shall remain

43 Stat. 159.
8 USC 211.

Proclamation.

43 Stat. 153.
8 USC 201.

in effect. After the making of a proclamation under this subsection the quotas proclaimed therein shall continue with the same effect as if specifically stated herein and shall be final and conclusive for every purpose, except (1) insofar as it is made to appear to the satisfaction of such officials and proclaimed by the President, that an error of fact has occurred in such determination or in such proclamation, or (2) in the case provided for in section 202 (e).

(c) There shall be issued to quota immigrants chargeable to any quota (1) no more immigrant visas in any fiscal year than the quota for such year, and (2) in any calendar month of any fiscal year, no more immigrant visas than 10 per centum of the quota for such year; except that during the last two months of any fiscal year immigrant visas may be issued without regard to the 10 per centum limitation contained herein.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall prevent the issuance (without increasing the total number of quota immigrant visas which may be issued) of an immigrant visa to an immigrant as a quota immigrant even though he is a nonquota immigrant.

(e) The quota numbers available under the annual quotas of each quota area proclaimed under this Act shall be reduced by the number of quota numbers which have been ordered to be deducted from the annual quotas authorized prior to the effective date of the annual quotas proclaimed under this Act under—

- (1) section 19 (c) of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended;
- (2) the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended; and
- (3) any other Act of Congress enacted prior to the effective date of the quotas proclaimed under this Act.

39 Stat. 889.
8 USC 155.
62 Stat. 1009.
50 USC app. 1951
note.

DETERMINATION OF QUOTA TO WHICH AN IMMIGRANT IS CHARGEABLE

SEC. 202. (a) Each independent country, self-governing dominion, mandated territory, and territory under the international trusteeship system of the United Nations, other than the United States and its outlying possessions and the countries specified in section 101 (a) (27) (C), shall be treated as a separate quota area when approved by the Secretary of State. All other inhabited lands shall be attributed to a quota area specified by the Secretary of State. For the purposes of this Act, the annual quota to which an immigrant is chargeable shall be determined by birth within a quota area, except that—

(1) an alien child, when accompanied by his alien parent or parents may be charged to the quota of the accompanying parent or of either accompanying parent if such parent has received or would be qualified for an immigrant visa, if necessary to prevent the separation of the child from the accompanying parent or parents, and if the quota to which such parent has been or would be chargeable is not exhausted for that fiscal year;

(2) if an alien is chargeable to a different quota from that of his accompanying spouse, the quota to which such alien is chargeable may, if necessary to prevent the separation of husband and wife, be determined by the quota of the accompanying spouse, if such spouse has received or would be qualified for an immigrant visa and if the quota to which such spouse has been or would be chargeable is not exhausted for that fiscal year;

(3) an alien born in the United States shall be considered as having been born in the country of which he is a citizen or subject, or if he is not a citizen or subject of any country then in the last foreign country in which he had his residence as determined by the consular officer;

(4) an alien born within any quota area in which neither of his parents was born and in which neither of his parents had a residence at the time of such alien's birth may be charged to the quota area of either parent;

(5) notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, any alien who is attributable by as much as one-half of his ancestry to a people or peoples indigenous to the Asia-Pacific triangle defined in subsection (b) of this section, unless such alien is entitled to a nonquota immigrant status under paragraph (27) (A), (27) (B), (27) (D), (27) (E), (27) (F), or (27) (G) of section 101 (a), shall be chargeable to a quota as specified in subsection (b) of this section: *Provided*, That the child of an alien defined in section 101 (a) (27) (C), if accompanying or following to join him, shall be classified under section 101 (a) (27) (C), notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

(b) With reference to determination of the quota to which shall be chargeable an immigrant who is attributable by as much as one-half of his ancestry to a people or peoples indigenous to the Asia-Pacific triangle comprising all quota areas and all colonies and other dependent areas situate wholly east of the meridian sixty degrees east of Greenwich, wholly west of the meridian one hundred and sixty-five degrees west, and wholly north of the parallel twenty-five degrees south latitude—

Asia-Pacific.

(1) there is hereby established, in addition to quotas for separate quota areas comprising independent countries, self-governing dominions, and territories under the international trusteeship system of the United Nations situate wholly within said Asia-Pacific triangle, an Asia-Pacific quota of one hundred annually, which quota shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection (e);

(2) such immigrant born within a separate quota area situate wholly within such Asia-Pacific triangle shall not be chargeable to the Asia-Pacific quota, but shall be chargeable to the quota for the separate quota area in which he was born;

(3) such immigrant born within a colony or other dependent area situate wholly within said Asia-Pacific triangle shall be chargeable to the Asia-Pacific quota;

(4) such immigrant born outside the Asia-Pacific triangle who is attributable by as much as one-half of his ancestry to a people or peoples indigenous to not more than one separate quota area, situate wholly within the Asia-Pacific triangle, shall be chargeable to the quota of that quota area;

(5) such immigrant born outside the Asia-Pacific triangle who is attributable by as much as one-half of his ancestry to a people or peoples indigenous to one or more colonies or other dependent areas situate wholly within the Asia-Pacific triangle, shall be chargeable to the Asia-Pacific quota;

(6) such immigrant born outside the Asia-Pacific triangle who is attributable by as much as one-half of his ancestry to peoples indigenous to two or more separate quota areas situate wholly within the Asia-Pacific triangle, or to a quota area or areas and one or more colonies and other dependent areas situate wholly therein, shall be chargeable to the Asia-Pacific quota.

(c) Any immigrant born in a colony or other component or dependent area of a governing country for which no separate or specific quota has been established, unless a nonquota immigrant as provided in section 101 (a) (27) of this Act, shall be chargeable to the quota of the governing country, except that (1) not more than one hundred

persons born in any one such colony or other component or dependent area overseas from the governing country shall be chargeable to the quota of its governing country in any one year, and (2) any such immigrant, if attributable by as much as one-half of his ancestry to a people or peoples indigenous to the Asia-Pacific triangle, shall be chargeable to a quota as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(d) The provision of an immigration quota for a quota area shall not constitute recognition by the United States of the political transfer of territory from one country to another, or recognition of a government not recognized by the United States.

Revision.

(e) After the determination of quotas has been made as provided in section 201, revision of the quotas shall be made by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General, jointly, whenever necessary, to provide for any change of boundaries resulting in transfer of territory from one sovereignty to another, a change of administrative arrangements of a colony or other dependent area, or any other political change, requiring a change in the list of quota areas or of the territorial limits thereof, but any increase in the number of minimum quota areas above twenty within the Asia-Pacific triangle shall result in a proportionate decrease in each minimum quota of such area in order that the sum total of all minimum quotas within the Asia-Pacific triangle shall not exceed two thousand. In the case of any change in the territorial limits of quota areas, not requiring a change in the quotas for such areas, the Secretary of State shall, upon recognition of such change, issue appropriate instructions to all consular offices concerning the change in the territorial limits of the quota areas involved.

ALLOCATION OF IMMIGRANT VISAS WITHIN QUOTAS

SEC. 203. (a) Immigrant visas to quota immigrants shall be allotted in each fiscal year as follows:

(1) The first 50 per centum of the quota of each quota area for such year, plus any portion of such quota not required for the issuance of immigrant visas to the classes specified in paragraphs (2) and (3), shall be made available for the issuance of immigrant visas (A) to qualified quota immigrants whose services are determined by the Attorney General to be needed urgently in the United States because of the high education, technical training, specialized experience, or exceptional ability of such immigrants and to be substantially beneficial prospectively to the national economy, cultural interests, or welfare of the United States, and (B) to qualified quota immigrants who are the spouse or children of any immigrant described in clause (A) if accompanying him.

(2) The next 30 per centum of the quota for each quota area for such year, plus any portion of such quota not required for the issuance of immigrant visas to the classes specified in paragraphs (1) and (3), shall be made available for the issuance of immigrant visas to qualified quota immigrants who are the parents of citizens of the United States, such citizens being at least twenty-one years of age.

(3) The remaining 20 per centum of the quota for each quota area for such year, plus any portion of such quota not required for the issuance of immigrant visas to the classes specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), shall be made available for the issuance of immigrant visas to qualified quota immigrants who are the spouses or the children of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

(4) Any portion of the quota for each quota area for such year not required for the issuance of immigrant visas to the classes

specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall be made available for the issuance of immigrant visas to other qualified quota immigrants chargeable to such quota. Qualified quota immigrants of each quota area who are the brothers, sisters, sons, or daughters of citizens of the United States shall be entitled to a preference of not exceeding 25 per centum of the immigrant visas available for issuance for each quota area under this paragraph.

(b) Quota immigrant visas issued pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall, in the case of each quota area, be issued to eligible quota immigrants in the order in which a petition on behalf of each such immigrant is filed with the Attorney General as provided in section 204; and shall be issued in the first calendar month after receipt of notice of approval of such petition in which a quota number is available for an immigrant chargeable to such quota area.

(c) Quota immigrant visas issued to aliens in the classes designated in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (a) shall, in the case of each quota, be issued to qualified quota immigrants strictly in the chronological order in which such immigrants are registered in each class on quota waiting lists which shall be maintained for each quota in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State.

(d) In determining the order for consideration of applications for quota immigrant visas under subsection (a), consideration shall be given first to applications under paragraph (1), second to applications under paragraph (2), third to applications under paragraph (3), and fourth to applications under paragraph (4).

(e) Every immigrant shall be presumed to be a quota immigrant until he establishes to the satisfaction of the consular officer, at the time of application for a visa, and to the immigration officers, at the time of application for admission, that he is a nonquota immigrant. Every quota immigrant shall be presumed to be a nonpreference quota immigrant until he establishes to the satisfaction of the consular officer and the immigration officers that he is entitled to a preference quota status under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) or to a preference under paragraph (4) of such subsection.

PROCEDURE FOR GRANTING IMMIGRANT STATUS UNDER SECTION 101 (A)
(27) (F) (i) OR SECTION 203 (A) (1) (A)

SEC. 204. (a) In the case of any alien claiming in his application for an immigrant visa to be entitled to an immigrant status under section 101 (a) (27) (F) (i) or section 203 (a) (1) (A), the consular officer shall not grant such status until he has been authorized to do so as provided in this section.

(b) Any person, institution, firm, organization, or governmental agency desiring to have an alien classified as an immigrant under section 101 (a) (27) (F) (i) or section 203 (a) (1) (A) shall file a petition with the Attorney General for such classification of the alien. The petition shall be in such form as the Attorney General may by regulations prescribe and shall state the basis for the need of the services of such alien and contain such additional information and be supported by such documentary evidence as may be required by the Attorney General. The petition shall be made under oath administered by any individual having authority to administer oaths, if executed in the United States, but, if executed outside the United States, administered by a consular officer.

Petition.

(c) After an investigation of the facts in each case, and after consultation with appropriate agencies of the Government, the Attorney General shall, if he determines that the facts stated in the petition are true and that the alien in respect of whom the petition is made is

Approval.

eligible for an immigrant status under section 101 (a) (27) (F) (i) or section 203 (a) (1) (A), approve the petition and forward one copy thereof to the Department of State. The Secretary of State shall then authorize the consular officer concerned to grant such immigrant status.

Restriction.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle an immigrant, in respect of whom a petition under this section is approved, to enter the United States as an immigrant under section 101 (a) (27) (F) (i) or section 203 (a) (1) (A) if upon his arrival at a port of entry in the United States he is found not to be entitled to such classification.

PROCEDURE FOR GRANTING NONQUOTA STATUS OR PREFERENCE BY REASON OF RELATIONSHIP

SEC. 205. (a) In the case of any alien claiming in his application for an immigrant visa to be entitled to a nonquota immigrant status under section 101 (a) (27) (A), or to a quota immigrant status under section 203 (a) (2) or 203 (a) (3), or to a preference under section 203 (a) (4), the consular officer shall not grant such status or preference until he has been authorized to do so as provided in this section.

Petition.

(b) Any citizen of the United States claiming that any immigrant is his spouse or child and that such immigrant is entitled to a nonquota immigrant status under section 101 (a) (27) (A), or any citizen of the United States claiming that any immigrant is his parent and that such immigrant is entitled to a quota immigrant status under section 203 (a) (2), or any alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence claiming that any immigrant is his spouse or child and that such immigrant is entitled to a quota immigrant status under section 203 (a) (3), or any citizen of the United States claiming that any immigrant is his brother, sister, son, or daughter and that such immigrant is entitled to a preference under section 203 (a) (4) may file a petition with the Attorney General. The petition shall be in such form and shall contain such information and be supported by such documentary evidence as the Attorney General may by regulations prescribe. The petition shall be made under oath administered by any individual having authority to administer oaths, if executed in the United States, but, if executed outside the United States, administered by a consular officer.

Approval.

(c) After an investigation of the facts in each case the Attorney General shall, if he determines the facts stated in the petition are true and that the alien in respect of whom the petition is made is eligible for a nonquota immigrant status under section 101 (a) (27) (A), or for a quota immigrant status under section 203 (a) (2) or 203 (a) (3), or for a preference under section 203 (a) (4), approve the petition and forward one copy thereof to the Department of State. The Secretary of State shall then authorize the consular officer concerned to grant the nonquota immigrant status, quota immigrant status, or preference, as the case may be.

Restriction.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle an immigrant, in respect of whom a petition under this section is approved, to enter the United States as a nonquota immigrant under section 101 (a) (27) (A) if upon his arrival at a port of entry in the United States he is found not to be entitled to such classification, or to enter the United States as a quota immigrant under section 203 (a) (2) or 203 (a) (3) if upon his arrival at a port of entry in the United States he is found not to be entitled to such classification, or to enter the United States as a preference quota immigrant under section 203 (a) (4) if upon his arrival at a port of entry in the United States he is found not to be entitled to such preference.

REVOCATION OF APPROVAL OF PETITIONS

SEC. 206. The Attorney General may, at any time, for what he deems to be good and sufficient cause, revoke the approval of any petition approved by him under section 204, section 205, or section 214 (c) of this title. Such revocation shall be effective as of the date of approval of any such petition. In no case, however, shall such revocation have effect unless there is mailed to the petitioner's last known address a notice of the revocation and unless notice of the revocation is communicated through the Secretary of State to the beneficiary of the petition before such beneficiary commences his journey to the United States. If notice of revocation is not so given, and the beneficiary applies for admission to the United States, his admissibility shall be determined in the manner provided for by sections 235 and 236.

UNUSED QUOTA IMMIGRANT VISAS

SEC. 207. If a quota immigrant having an immigrant visa is excluded from admission to the United States and deported, or does not apply for admission to the United States before the expiration of the validity of the immigrant visa, or if an alien having an immigrant visa issued to him as a quota immigrant is found not to be a quota immigrant, no immigrant visa shall be issued in lieu thereof to any other immigrant.

CHAPTER 2—QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION OF ALIENS; TRAVEL
CONTROL OF CITIZENS AND ALIENS

DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 211. (a) No immigrant shall be admitted into the United States unless at the time of application for admission he (1) has a valid unexpired immigrant visa or was born subsequent to the issuance of such immigrant visa of the accompanying parent, (2) is properly chargeable to the quota specified in the immigrant visa, (3) is a nonquota immigrant if specified as such in the immigrant visa, (4) is of the proper status under the quota specified in the immigrant visa, and (5) is otherwise admissible under this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (20) of this Act, in such cases or in such classes of cases and under such conditions as may be by regulations prescribed, otherwise admissible aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence who depart from the United States temporarily may be readmitted to the United States by the Attorney General in his discretion without being required to obtain a passport, immigrant visa, reentry permit or other documentation.

(c) The Attorney General may in his discretion, subject to subsection (d), admit to the United States any otherwise admissible immigrant not admissible under clause (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (a), if satisfied that such inadmissibility was not known to and could not have been ascertained by the exercise of reasonable diligence by, such immigrant prior to the departure of the vessel or aircraft from the last port outside the United States and outside foreign contiguous territory, or, in the case of an immigrant coming from foreign contiguous territory, prior to the application of the immigrant for admission.

(d) No quota immigrant within clause (2) or (3) of subsection (a) shall be admitted under subsection (c) if the entire number of immigrant visas which may be issued to quota immigrants under the same quota for the fiscal year, or the next fiscal year, has already been issued.

If such entire number of immigrant visas has not been issued, the Secretary of State, upon notification by the Attorney General of the admission under subsection (c) of a quota immigrant within clause (2) or (3) of subsection (a), shall reduce by one the number of immigrant visas which may be issued to quota immigrants under the same quota during the fiscal year in which such immigrant is admitted, or, if the entire number of immigrant visas which may be issued to quota immigrants under the same quota for the fiscal year has been issued, then during the next following fiscal year.

(e) Every alien making application for admission as an immigrant shall present a valid unexpired passport, or other suitable travel document, or document of identity and nationality, if such document is required under the regulations issued by the Attorney General.

GENERAL CLASSES OF ALIENS INELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE VISAS AND
EXCLUDED FROM ADMISSION

SEC. 212. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the following classes of aliens shall be ineligible to receive visas and shall be excluded from admission into the United States:

- (1) Aliens who are feeble-minded;
- (2) Aliens who are insane;
- (3) Aliens who have had one or more attacks of insanity;
- (4) Aliens afflicted with psychopathic personality, epilepsy, or a mental defect;
- (5) Aliens who are narcotic drug addicts or chronic alcoholics;
- (6) Aliens who are afflicted with tuberculosis in any form, or with leprosy, or any dangerous contagious disease;
- (7) Aliens not comprehended within any of the foregoing classes who are certified by the examining surgeon as having a physical defect, disease, or disability, when determined by the consular or immigration officer to be of such a nature that it may affect the ability of the alien to earn a living, unless the alien affirmatively establishes that he will not have to earn a living;
- (8) Aliens who are paupers, professional beggars, or vagrants;
- (9) Aliens who have been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude (other than a purely political offense), or aliens who admit having committed such a crime, or aliens who admit committing acts which constitute the essential elements of such a crime; except that aliens who have committed only one such crime while under the age of eighteen years may be granted a visa and admitted if the crime was committed more than five years prior to the date of the application for a visa or other documentation, and more than five years prior to date of application for admission to the United States, unless the crime resulted in confinement in a prison or correctional institution, in which case such alien must have been released from such confinement more than five years prior to the date of the application for a visa or other documentation, and for admission, to the United States;
- (10) Aliens who have been convicted of two or more offenses (other than purely political offenses), regardless of whether the conviction was in a single trial or whether the offenses arose from a single scheme of misconduct and regardless of whether the offenses involved moral turpitude, for which the aggregate sentences to confinement actually imposed were five years or more;
- (11) Aliens who are polygamists or who practice polygamy or advocate the practice of polygamy;
- (12) Aliens who are prostitutes or who have engaged in prostitution, or aliens coming to the United States solely, principally, or incidentally to engage in prostitution; aliens who directly or indirectly

procure or attempt to procure, or who have procured or attempted to procure or to import, prostitutes or persons for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; and aliens who are or have been supported by, or receive or have received, in whole or in part, the proceeds of prostitution or aliens coming to the United States to engage in any other unlawful commercialized vice, whether or not related to prostitution;

(13) Aliens coming to the United States to engage in any immoral sexual act;

(14) Aliens seeking to enter the United States for the purpose of performing skilled or unskilled labor, if the Secretary of Labor has determined and certified to the Secretary of State and to the Attorney General that (A) sufficient workers in the United States who are able, willing, and qualified are available at the time (of application for a visa and for admission to the United States) and place (to which the alien is destined) to perform such skilled or unskilled labor, or (B) the employment of such aliens will adversely affect the wages and working conditions of the workers in the United States similarly employed. The exclusion of aliens under this paragraph shall apply only to the following classes: (i) those aliens described in the non-preference category of section 203 (a) (4), (ii) those aliens described in section 101 (a) (27) (C), (27) (D), or (27) (E) (other than the parents, spouses, or children of United States citizens or of aliens lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence), unless their services are determined by the Attorney General to be needed urgently in the United States because of the high education, technical training, specialized experience, or exceptional ability of such immigrants and to be substantially beneficial prospectively to the national economy, cultural interest or welfare of the United States;

(15) Aliens who, in the opinion of the consular officer at the time of application for a visa, or in the opinion of the Attorney General at the time of application for admission, are likely at any time to become public charges;

(16) Aliens who have been excluded from admission and deported and who again seek admission within one year from the date of such deportation, unless prior to their reembarkation at a place outside the United States or their attempt to be admitted from foreign contiguous territory the Attorney General has consented to their reapplying for admission;

(17) Aliens who have been arrested and deported, or who have fallen into distress and have been removed pursuant to this or any prior act, or who have been removed as alien enemies, or who have been removed at Government expense in lieu of deportation pursuant to section 242 (b), unless prior to their embarkation or reembarkation at a place outside the United States or their attempt to be admitted from foreign contiguous territory the Attorney General has consented to their applying or reapplying for admission;

(18) Aliens who are stowaways;

(19) Any alien who seeks to procure, or has sought to procure, or has procured a visa or other documentation, or seeks to enter the United States, by fraud, or by willfully misrepresenting a material fact;

(20) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act, any immigrant who at the time of application for admission is not in possession of a valid unexpired immigrant visa, reentry permit, border crossing identification card, or other valid entry document required by this Act, and a valid unexpired passport, or other suitable travel document, or document of identity and nationality, if such document

is required under the regulations issued by the Attorney General pursuant to section 211 (e);

(21) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act, any quota immigrant at the time of application for admission whose visa has been issued without compliance with the provisions of section 203;

(22) Aliens who are ineligible to citizenship, except aliens seeking to enter as nonimmigrants; or persons who have departed from or who have remained outside the United States to avoid or evade training or service in the armed forces in time of war or a period declared by the President to be a national emergency, except aliens who were at the time of such departure nonimmigrant aliens and who seek to reenter the United States as nonimmigrants;

(23) Any alien who has been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation relating to the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, or who has been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation governing or controlling the taxing, manufacture, production, compounding, transportation, sale, exchange, dispensing, giving away, importation, exportation, or the possession for the purpose of the manufacture, production, compounding, transportation, sale, exchange, dispensing, giving away, importation or exportation of opium, coca leaves, heroin, marihuana, or any salt derivative or preparation of opium or coca leaves, or isonipecaïne or any addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining opiate; or any alien who the consular officer or immigration officers know or have reason to believe is or has been an illicit trafficker in any of the aforementioned drugs;

(24) Aliens (other than those aliens who are native-born citizens of countries enumerated in section 101 (a) (27) (C) and aliens described in section 101 (a) (27) (B)) who seek admission from foreign contiguous territory or adjacent islands, having arrived there on a vessel or aircraft of a nonsignatory line, or if signatory, a noncomplying transportation line under section 238 (a) and who have not resided for at least two years subsequent to such arrival in such territory or adjacent islands;

(25) Aliens (other than aliens who have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence and who are returning from a temporary visit abroad) over sixteen years of age, physically capable of reading, who cannot read and understand some language or dialect;

(26) Any nonimmigrant who is not in possession of (A) a passport valid for a minimum period of six months from the date of the expiration of the initial period of his admission or contemplated initial period of stay authorizing him to return to the country from which he came or to proceed to and enter some other country during such period; and (B) at the time of application for admission a valid non-immigrant visa or border crossing identification card;

(27) Aliens who the consular officer or the Attorney General knows or has reason to believe seek to enter the United States solely, principally, or incidentally to engage in activities which would be prejudicial to the public interest, or endanger the welfare, safety, or security of the United States;

(28) Aliens who are, or at any time have been, members of any of the following classes:

(A) Aliens who are anarchists;

(B) Aliens who advocate or teach, or who are members of or affiliated with any organization that advocates or teaches, opposition to all organized government;

(C) Aliens who are members of or affiliated with (i) the Communist Party of the United States, (ii) any other totalitarian party of the United States, (iii) the Communist Political Association, (iv) the Communist or any other totalitarian party of any

State of the United States, of any foreign state, or of any political or geographical subdivision of any foreign state, (v) any section, subsidiary, branch, affiliate, or subdivision of any such association or party, or (vi) the direct predecessors or successors of any such association or party, regardless of what name such group or organization may have used, may now bear, or may hereafter adopt: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph, or in any other provision of this Act, shall be construed as declaring that the Communist Party does not advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means;

(D) Aliens not within any of the other provisions of this paragraph who advocate the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the establishment in the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship, or who are members of or affiliated with any organization that advocates the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the establishment in the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship, either through its own utterances or through any written or printed publications issued or published by or with the permission or consent of or under the authority of such organization or paid for by the funds of, or funds furnished by, such organization;

(E) Aliens not within any of the other provisions of this paragraph, who are members of or affiliated with any organization during the time it is registered or required to be registered under section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950, unless such aliens establish that they did not have knowledge or reason to believe at the time they became members of or affiliated with such an organization (and did not thereafter and prior to the date upon which such organization was so registered or so required to be registered have such knowledge or reason to believe) that such organization was a Communist organization;

64 Stat. 993.
50 USC 786.

(F) Aliens who advocate or teach or who are members of or affiliated with any organization that advocates or teaches (i) the overthrow by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law; or (ii) the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individuals or of officers generally) of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character; or (iii) the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property; or (iv) sabotage;

(G) Aliens who write or publish, or cause to be written or published, or who knowingly circulate, distribute, print, or display, or knowingly cause to be circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or who knowingly have in their possession for the purpose of circulation, publication, distribution, or display, any written or printed matter, advocating or teaching opposition to all organized government, or advocating or teaching (i) the overthrow by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law; or (ii) the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individuals or of officers generally) of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character; or (iii) the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property; or (iv) sabotage; or (v) the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the establishment in the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship;

(H) Aliens who are members of or affiliated with any organization that writes, circulates, distributes, prints, publishes, or displays, or causes to be written, circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or that has in its possession for the purpose of circulation, distribution, publication, issue, or display, any written or printed matter of the character described in paragraph (G);

(I) Any alien who is within any of the classes described in subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), and (H) of this paragraph because of membership in or affiliation with a party or organization or a section, subsidiary, branch, affiliate, or subdivision thereof, may, if not otherwise ineligible, be issued a visa if such alien establishes to the satisfaction of the consular officer when applying for a visa and the consular officer finds that (i) such membership or affiliation is or was involuntary, or is or was solely when under sixteen years of age, by operation of law, or for purposes of obtaining employment, food rations, or other essentials of living and where necessary for such purposes, or (ii) (a) since the termination of such membership or affiliation, such alien is and has been, for at least five years prior to the date of the application for a visa, actively opposed to the doctrine, program, principles, and ideology of such party or organization or the section, subsidiary, branch, or affiliate or subdivision thereof, and (b) the admission of such alien into the United States would be in the public interest. Any such alien to whom a visa has been issued under the provisions of this subparagraph may, if not otherwise inadmissible, be admitted into the United States if he shall establish to the satisfaction of the Attorney General when applying for admission to the United States and the Attorney General finds that (i) such membership or affiliation is or was involuntary, or is or was solely when under sixteen years of age, by operation of law, or for purposes of obtaining employment, food rations, or other essentials of living and when necessary for such purposes, or (ii) (a) since the termination of such membership or affiliation, such alien is and has been, for at least five years prior to the date of the application for admission actively opposed to the doctrine, program, principles, and ideology of such party or organization or the section, subsidiary, branch, or affiliate or subdivision thereof, and (b) the admission of such alien into the United States would be in the public interest. The Attorney General shall promptly make a detailed report to the Congress in the case of each alien who is or shall be admitted into the United States under (ii) of this subparagraph;

(29) Aliens with respect to whom the consular officer or the Attorney General knows or has reasonable ground to believe probably would, after entry, (A) engage in activities which would be prohibited by the laws of the United States relating to espionage, sabotage, public disorder, or in other activity subversive to the national security, (B) engage in any activity a purpose of which is the opposition to, or the control or overthrow of, the Government of the United States, by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means, or (C) join, affiliate with, or participate in the activities of any organization which is registered or required to be registered under section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950;

(30) Any alien accompanying another alien ordered to be excluded and deported and certified to be helpless from sickness or mental or physical disability or infancy pursuant to section 237 (e), whose protection or guardianship is required by the alien ordered excluded and deported;

(31) Any alien who at any time shall have, knowingly and for gain, encouraged, induced, assisted, abetted, or aided any other alien to enter or to try to enter the United States in violation of law.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (25) of subsection (a) shall not be applicable to any alien who (1) is the parent, grandparent, spouse, daughter, or son of an admissible alien, or any alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or any citizen of the United States, if accompanying such admissible alien, or coming to join such citizen or alien lawfully admitted, and if otherwise admissible, or (2) proves that he is seeking admission to the United States to avoid religious persecution in the country of his last permanent residence, whether such persecution be evidenced by overt acts or by laws or governmental regulations that discriminate against such alien or any group to which he belongs because of his religious faith. For the purpose of ascertaining whether an alien can read under paragraph (25) of subsection (a), the consular officers and immigration officers shall be furnished with slips of uniform size, prepared under direction of the Attorney General, each containing not less than thirty nor more than forty words in ordinary use, printed in plainly legible type, in one of the various languages or dialects of immigrants. Each alien may designate the particular language or dialect in which he desires the examination to be made and shall be required to read and understand the words printed on the slip in such language or dialect.

Nonapplicability.

(c) Aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence who temporarily proceeded abroad voluntarily and not under an order of deportation, and who are returning to a lawful unrelinquished domicile of seven consecutive years, may be admitted in the discretion of the Attorney General without regard to the provisions of paragraph (1) through (25) and paragraphs (30) and (31) of subsection (a). Nothing contained in this subsection shall limit the authority of the Attorney General to exercise the discretion vested in him under section 211 (b).

(d) (1) The provisions of paragraphs (11) and (25) of subsection (a) shall not be applicable to any alien who in good faith is seeking to enter the United States as a nonimmigrant.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (28) of subsection (a) of this section shall not be applicable to any alien who is seeking to enter the United States temporarily as a nonimmigrant under paragraph (15) (A) (iii) or (15) (G) (v) of section 101 (a).

(3) Except as provided in this subsection, an alien (A) who is applying for a nonimmigrant visa and is known or believed by the consular officer to be ineligible for such visa under one or more of the paragraphs enumerated in subsection (a) (other than paragraphs (27) and (29)), may, after approval by the Attorney General of a recommendation by the Secretary of State or by the consular officer that the alien be admitted temporarily despite his inadmissibility, be granted such a visa and may be admitted into the United States temporarily as a nonimmigrant in the discretion of the Attorney General, or (B) who is inadmissible under one or more of the paragraphs enumerated in subsection (a) (other than paragraphs (27) and (29)), but who is in possession of appropriate documents or is granted a waiver thereof and is seeking admission, may be admitted into the United States temporarily as a nonimmigrant in the discretion of the Attorney General.

(4) Either or both of the requirements of paragraph (26) of subsection (a) may be waived by the Attorney General and the Secretary of State acting jointly (A) on the basis of unforeseen emergency in individual cases, or (B) on the basis of reciprocity with respect to nationals of foreign contiguous territory or of adjacent islands and

Waiver of requirements.

residents thereof having a common nationality with such nationals, or (C) in the case of aliens proceeding in immediate and continuous transit through the United States under contracts authorized in section 238 (d).

Parole of aliens.

(5) The Attorney General may in his discretion parole into the United States temporarily under such conditions as he may prescribe for emergent reasons or for reasons deemed strictly in the public interest any alien applying for admission to the United States, but such parole of such alien shall not be regarded as an admission of the alien and when the purposes of such parole shall, in the opinion of the Attorney General, have been served the alien shall forthwith return or be returned to the custody from which he was paroled and thereafter his case shall continue to be dealt with in the same manner as that of any other applicant for admission to the United States.

Report to Congress.

(6) The Attorney General shall prescribe conditions, including exaction of such bonds as may be necessary, to control and regulate the admission and return of excludable aliens applying for temporary admission under this subsection. The Attorney General shall make a detailed report to the Congress in any case in which he exercises his authority under paragraph (3) of this subsection on behalf of any alien excludable under paragraphs (9), (10), and (28) of subsection (a).

(7) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section, except paragraphs (20), (21), and (26), shall be applicable to any alien who shall leave Hawaii, Alaska, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands of the United States, and who seeks to enter the continental United States or any other place under the jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided*, That persons who were admitted to Hawaii under the last sentence of section 8 (a) (1) of the Act of March 24, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 456), and aliens who were admitted to Hawaii as nationals of the United States shall not be excepted by this paragraph from the application of paragraphs (20) and (21) of subsection (a) of this section, unless they belong to a class declared to be nonquota immigrants under the provisions of section 101 (a) (27) of this Act, other than subparagraph (C) thereof, or unless they were admitted to Hawaii with an immigration visa. The Attorney General shall by regulations provide a method and procedure for the temporary admission to the United States of the aliens described in this proviso. Any alien described in this paragraph, who is excluded from admission to the United States, shall be immediately deported in the manner provided by section 237 (a) of this Act.

(8) Upon a basis of reciprocity accredited officials of foreign governments, their immediate families, attendants, servants, and personal employees may be admitted in immediate and continuous transit through the United States without regard to the provisions of this section except paragraphs (26), (27), and (29) of subsection (a) of this section.

Suspension of entry by President.

(e) Whenever the President finds that the entry of any aliens or of any class of aliens into the United States would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, he may by proclamation, and for such period as he shall deem necessary, suspend the entry of all aliens or any class of aliens as immigrants or nonimmigrants, or impose on the entry of aliens any restrictions he may deem to be appropriate.

ADMISSION OF ALIENS ON GIVING BOND OR CASH DEPOSIT

SEC. 213. Any alien excludable because he is likely to become a public charge or because of physical disability other than tuberculosis in any form, leprosy, or a dangerous contagious disease may, if other-

wise admissible, be admitted in the discretion of the Attorney General upon the giving of a suitable and proper bond or undertaking approved by the Attorney General, in such amount and containing such conditions as he may prescribe, to the United States and to all States, Territories, counties, towns, municipalities, and districts thereof holding the United States and all States, Territories, counties, towns, municipalities, and districts thereof harmless, against such alien becoming a public charge. In lieu of such bond such alien may deposit in cash with the Attorney General such amount as the Attorney General may require, which amount shall be deposited by him in the United States Postal Savings System, a receipt therefor to be given the person furnishing such sums showing the fact and object of its receipt and such other information as the Attorney General may deem advisable. All accruing interest on such deposit during the time it shall be held in the United States Postal Savings System shall be paid to the person furnishing such sum. In the event such alien becomes a public charge, the Attorney General shall dispose of such deposit in the same manner as if it had been collected under a bond as provided in this section. In the event of the permanent departure from the United States, the naturalization, or the death of such alien, such sum shall be returned to the person by whom furnished, or to his legal representatives. The admission of such alien shall be a consideration for the giving of such bond, undertaking, or cash deposit. Suit may be brought thereon in the name and by the proper law officers of the United States for the use of the United States, or of any State, Territory, district, county, town, or municipality in which such alien becomes a public charge.

ADMISSION OF NONIMMIGRANTS

SEC. 214. (a) The admission to the United States of any alien as a nonimmigrant shall be for such time and under such conditions as the Attorney General may by regulations prescribe, including when he deems necessary the giving of a bond with sufficient surety in such sum and containing such conditions as the Attorney General shall prescribe, to insure that at the expiration of such time or upon failure to maintain the status under which he was admitted, or to maintain any status subsequently acquired under section 248, such alien will depart from the United States.

(b) Every alien shall be presumed to be an immigrant until he establishes to the satisfaction of the consular officer, at the time of application for a visa, and the immigration officers, at the time of application for admission, that he is entitled to a nonimmigrant status under section 101 (a) (15). An alien who is an officer or employee of any foreign government or of any international organization entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions, and immunities under the International Organizations Immunities Act, or an alien who is the attendant, servant, employee, or member of the immediate family of any such alien shall not be entitled to apply for or receive an immigrant visa, or to enter the United States as an immigrant unless he executes a written waiver in the same form and substance as is prescribed by section 247 (b).

(c) The question of importing any alien as a nonimmigrant under section 101 (a) (15) (H) in any specific case or specific cases shall be determined by the Attorney General, after consultation with appropriate agencies of the Government, upon petition of the importing employer. Such petition shall be made and approved before the visa is granted. The petition shall be in such form and contain such information as the Attorney General shall prescribe. The approval

59 Stat. 669.
22 USC 288 note.

Petition by importing employer.

of such a petition shall not, of itself, be construed as establishing that the alien is a nonimmigrant.

TRAVEL CONTROL OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS IN TIME OF WAR OR NATIONAL
EMERGENCY

SEC. 215. (a) When the United States is at war or during the existence of any national emergency proclaimed by the President, or, as to aliens, whenever there exists a state of war between or among two or more states, and the President shall find that the interests of the United States require that restrictions and prohibitions in addition to those provided otherwise than by this section be imposed upon the departure of persons from and their entry into the United States, and shall make public proclamation thereof, it shall, until otherwise ordered by the President or the Congress, be unlawful—

(1) for any alien to depart from or enter or attempt to depart from or enter the United States except under such reasonable rules, regulations, and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President may prescribe;

(2) for any person to transport or attempt to transport from or into the United States another person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the departure or entry of such other person is forbidden by this section;

(3) for any person knowingly to make any false statement in an application for permission to depart from or enter the United States with intent to induce or secure the granting of such permission either for himself or for another;

(4) for any person knowingly to furnish or attempt to furnish or assist in furnishing to another a permit or evidence of permission to depart or enter not issued and designed for such other person's use;

(5) for any person knowingly to use or attempt to use any permit or evidence of permission to depart or enter not issued and designed for his use;

(6) for any person to forge, counterfeit, mutilate, or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered, any permit or evidence of permission to depart from or enter the United States;

(7) for any person knowingly to use or attempt to use or furnish to another for use any false, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered permit, or evidence of permission, or any permit or evidence of permission which, though originally valid, has become or been made void or invalid.

(b) After such proclamation as is provided for in subsection (a) has been made and published and while such proclamation is in force, it shall, except as otherwise provided by the President, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President may authorize and prescribe, be unlawful for any citizen of the United States to depart from or enter, or attempt to depart from or enter, the United States unless he bears a valid passport.

Violations.

(c) Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section, or of any order or proclamation of the President promulgated, or of any permit, rule, or regulation issued thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$5,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than five years, or both; and the officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation shall be punished by like fine or imprisonment, or both; and any vehicle, vessel, or aircraft together with its appurtenances, equipment, tackle, apparel, and furniture, concerned in any such violation, shall be forfeited to the United States.

(d) The term "United States" as used in this section includes the Canal Zone, and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term "person" as used in this section shall be deemed to mean any individual, partnership, association, company, or other incorporated body of individuals, or corporation, or body politic.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle an alien to whom a permit to enter the United States has been issued to enter the United States, if, upon arrival in the United States, he is found to be inadmissible under any of the provisions of this Act, or any other law, relating to the entry of aliens into the United States.

(f) The revocation of any proclamation, rule, regulation, or order issued in pursuance of this section shall not prevent prosecution for any offense committed, or the imposition of any penalties or forfeitures, liability for which was incurred under this section prior to the revocation of such proclamation, rule, regulation, or order.

(g) Passports, visas, reentry permits, and other documents required for entry under this Act may be considered as permits to enter for the purposes of this section.

CHAPTER 3—ISSUANCE OF ENTRY DOCUMENTS

ISSUANCE OF VISAS

SEC. 221. (a) Under the conditions hereinafter prescribed and subject to the limitations prescribed in this Act or regulations issued thereunder, a consular officer may issue (1) to an immigrant who has made proper application therefor, an immigrant visa which shall consist of one copy of the application provided for in section 222, visaed by such consular officer, and shall specify the quota, if any, to which the immigrant is charged, the immigrant's particular status under such quota, the particular nonquota category in which the immigrant is classified, if a nonquota immigrant, the date on which the validity of the visa shall expire, and such additional information as may be required; and (2) to a nonimmigrant who has made proper application therefor, a nonimmigrant visa, which shall specify the classification under section 101 (a) (15) of the nonimmigrant, the period during which the nonimmigrant visa shall be valid, and such additional information as may be required.

(b) Each alien who applies for a visa shall be registered and fingerprinted in connection with his application, and shall furnish copies of his photograph signed by him for such use as may be by regulations required. The requirements of this subsection may be waived in the discretion of the Secretary of State in the case of any alien who is within that class of nonimmigrants enumerated in sections 101 (a) (15) (A), and 101 (a) (15) (G), or in the case of any alien who is granted a diplomatic visa on a diplomatic passport or on the equivalent thereof.

(c) An immigrant visa shall be valid for such period, not exceeding four months, as shall be by regulations prescribed. A nonimmigrant visa shall be valid for such periods as shall be by regulations prescribed. In prescribing the period of validity of a nonimmigrant visa in the case of nationals of any foreign country who are eligible for such visas, the Secretary of State shall, insofar as practicable, accord to such nationals the same treatment upon a reciprocal basis as such foreign country accords to nationals of the United States who are within a similar class. An immigrant visa may be replaced under the original quota number during the quota year in which the original visa was issued for a quota immigrant who establishes to the satisfaction of the consular officer that he was unable to use the original immigrant

Periods of validity.

Replacement.

visa during the period of its validity because of reasons beyond his control and for which he was not responsible: *Provided*, the consular officer is in possession of the duplicate signed copy of the original visa, the immigrant is found by the consular officer to be eligible for an immigrant visa and the immigrant pays again the statutory fees for an application and an immigrant visa.

(d) Prior to the issuance of an immigrant visa to any alien, the consular officer shall require such alien to submit to a physical and mental examination in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed. Prior to the issuance of a nonimmigrant visa to any alien, the consular officer may require such alien to submit to a physical or mental examination, or both, if in his opinion such examination is necessary to ascertain whether such alien is eligible to receive a visa.

(e) Each immigrant shall surrender his immigrant visa to the immigration officer at the port of entry, who shall endorse on the visa the date and the port of arrival, the identity of the vessel or other means of transportation by which the immigrant arrived, and such other endorsements as may be by regulations required.

(f) Each nonimmigrant shall present or surrender to the immigration officer at the port of entry such documents as may be by regulation required. In the case of an alien crewman not in possession of any individual documents other than a passport and until such time as it becomes practicable to issue individual documents, such alien crewman may be admitted, subject to the provisions of this title, if his name appears in the crew list of the vessel or aircraft on which he arrives and the crew list is visaed by a consular officer, but the consular officer shall have the right to exclude any alien crewman from the crew list visa.

(g) No visa or other documentation shall be issued to an alien if (1) it appears to the consular officer, from statements in the application, or in the papers submitted therewith, that such alien is ineligible to receive a visa or such other documentation under section 212, or any other provision of law, (2) the application fails to comply with the provisions of this Act, or the regulations issued thereunder, or (3) the consular officer knows or has reason to believe that such alien is ineligible to receive a visa or such other documentation under section 212, or any other provision of law: *Provided*, That a visa or other documentation may be issued to an alien who is within the purview of section 212 (a) (7), or section 212 (a) (15), if such alien is otherwise entitled to receive a visa or other documentation, upon receipt of notice by the consular officer from the Attorney General of the giving of a bond or undertaking providing indemnity as in the case of aliens admitted under section 213.

(h) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to entitle any alien, to whom a visa or other documentation has been issued, to enter the United States, if, upon arrival at a port of entry in the United States, he is found to be inadmissible under this Act, or any other provision of law. The substance of this subsection shall appear upon every visa application.

(i) After the issuance of a visa or other documentation to any alien, the consular officer or the Secretary of State may at any time, in his discretion, revoke such visa or other documentation. Notice of such revocation shall be communicated to the Attorney General, and such revocation shall invalidate the visa or other documentation from the date of issuance: *Provided*, That carriers or transportation companies, and masters, commanding officers, agents, owners, charterers, or consignees, shall not be penalized under section 273 (b) for action taken in reliance on such visas or other documentation, unless they received due notice of such revocation prior to the alien's embarkation.

APPLICATIONS FOR VISAS

SEC. 222. (a) Every alien applying for an immigrant visa and for alien registration shall make application therefor in such form and manner and at such place as shall be by regulations prescribed. In the application the immigrant shall state his full and true name, and any other name which he has used or by which he has been known; age and sex; race and ethnic classification; the date and place of his birth; present address and places of previous residence; whether married or single, and the names and places of residence of spouse and children, if any; calling or occupation; personal description (including height, complexion, color of hair and eyes, and marks of identification); languages he can speak, read, or write; names and addresses of parents, and if neither parent living, then the name and address of his next of kin in the country from which he comes; port of entry into the United States; final destination, if any, beyond the port of entry; whether he has a ticket through to such final destination; whether going to join a relative or friend, and, if so, the name and complete address of such relative or friend; the purpose for which he is going to the United States; the length of time he intends to remain in the United States; whether or not he intends to remain in the United States permanently; whether he was ever arrested, convicted or was ever in prison or almshouse; whether he has ever been the beneficiary of a pardon or an amnesty; whether he has ever been treated in an institution or hospital or other place for insanity or other mental disease; if he claims to be a preference quota or a nonquota immigrant, the facts on which he bases such claim; whether or not he is a member of any class of individuals excluded from admission into the United States, or whether he claims to be exempt from exclusion under the immigration laws; and such additional information necessary to the identification of the applicant and the enforcement of the immigration and nationality laws as may be by regulations prescribed.

(b) Every alien applying for an immigrant visa shall present a valid unexpired passport or other suitable travel document, or document of identity and nationality, if such document is required under the regulations issued by the Secretary of State. The immigrant shall furnish to the consular officer with his application two copies of a certification by the appropriate police authorities stating what their records show concerning the immigrant; two certified copies of any existing prison record, military record, and record of his birth; and two certified copies of all other records or documents concerning him or his case which may be required by the consular officer. One copy of each document so furnished shall be permanently attached to each copy of the application and become a part thereof. In the event that the immigrant establishes to the satisfaction of the consular officer that any document or record required by this subsection is unobtainable, the consular officer may permit the immigrant to submit in lieu of such document or record other satisfactory evidence of the fact to which such document or record would, if obtainable, pertain.

(c) Every alien applying for a nonimmigrant visa and for alien registration shall make application therefor in such form and manner as shall be by regulations prescribed. In the application the alien shall state his full and true name, the date and place of birth, his nationality, his race and ethnic classification; the purpose and length of his intended stay in the United States; personal description (including height, complexion, color of hair and eyes, and marks of identification); his marital status; and such additional information necessary to the identification of the applicant and the enforcement of the immigration and nationality laws as may be by regulations prescribed.

(d) Every alien applying for a nonimmigrant visa and alien registration shall furnish to the consular officer, with his application, a certified copy of such documents pertaining to him as may be by regulations required.

(e) Except as may be otherwise prescribed by regulations, each copy of an application required by this section shall be signed by the applicant in the presence of the consular officer, and verified by the oath of the applicant administered by the consular officer. One copy of the application for an immigrant visa, when visaed by the consular officer, shall become the immigrant visa, and the other copy shall be disposed of as may be by regulations prescribed. The application for a nonimmigrant visa or other documentation as a nonimmigrant shall be disposed of as may be by regulations prescribed. The issuance of a nonimmigrant visa shall, except as may be otherwise by regulations prescribed, be evidenced by a stamp placed by the consular officer in the alien's passport.

(f) The records of the Department of State and of diplomatic and consular offices of the United States pertaining to the issuance or refusal of visas or permits to enter the United States shall be considered confidential and shall be used only for the formulation, amendment, administration, or enforcement of the immigration, nationality, and other laws of the United States, except that in the discretion of the Secretary of State certified copies of such records may be made available to a court which certifies that the information contained in such records is needed by the court in the interest of the ends of justice in a case pending before the court.

REENTRY PERMITS

43 Stat. 154.
8 USC 203.

SEC. 223. (a) (1) Any alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or (2) any alien lawfully admitted to the United States pursuant to clause 6 of section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1924, between July 1, 1924, and July 5, 1932, both dates inclusive, who intends to depart temporarily from the United States may make application to the Attorney General for a permit to reenter the United States, stating the length of his intended absence or absences, and the reasons therefor. Such applications shall be made under oath, and shall be in such form, contain such information, and be accompanied by such photographs of the applicant as may be by regulations prescribed.

(b) If the Attorney General finds (1) that the applicant under subsection (a) (1) has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or that the applicant under subsection (a) (2) has since admission maintained the status required of him at the time of his admission and such applicant desires to visit abroad and to return to the United States to resume the status existing at the time of his departure for such visit, (2) that the application is made in good faith, and (3) that the alien's proposed departure from the United States would not be contrary to the interests of the United States, the Attorney General may, in his discretion, issue the permit, which shall be valid for not more than one year from the date of issuance: *Provided*, That the Attorney General may in his discretion extend the validity of the permit for a period or periods not exceeding one year in the aggregate. The permit shall be in such form as shall be by regulations prescribed for the complete identification of the alien.

(c) During the period of validity, such permit may be used by the alien in making one or more applications for reentry into the United States.

(d) Upon the return of the alien to the United States the permit shall be presented to the immigration officer at the port of entry, and

upon the expiration of its validity, the permit shall be surrendered to the Service.

(e) A permit issued under this section in the possession of the person to whom issued, shall be accepted in lieu of any visa which otherwise would be required from such person under this Act. Otherwise a permit issued under this section shall have no effect under the immigration laws except to show that the alien to whom it was issued is returning from a temporary visit abroad; but nothing in this section shall be construed as making such permit the exclusive means of establishing that the alien is so returning.

NONQUOTA IMMIGRANT VISAS

SEC. 224. A consular officer, may, subject to the limitations provided in sections 204, 205, and 221, issue an immigrant visa to a nonquota immigrant as such upon satisfactory proof, under regulations prescribed under this Act, that the applicant is entitled to a nonquota immigrant status.

CHAPTER 4—PROVISIONS RELATING TO ENTRY AND EXCLUSION

LISTS OF ALIEN AND CITIZEN PASSENGERS ARRIVING OR DEPARTING; RECORD OF RESIDENT ALIENS AND CITIZENS LEAVING PERMANENTLY FOR FOREIGN COUNTRY

SEC. 231. (a) Upon the arrival of any person by water or by air at any port within the United States from any place outside the United States, it shall be the duty of the master or commanding officer, or authorized agent, owner, or consignee of the vessel or aircraft, having any such person on board to deliver to the immigration officers at the port of arrival typewritten or printed lists or manifests of the persons on board such vessel or aircraft. Such lists or manifests shall be prepared at such time, be in such form and shall contain such information as the Attorney General shall prescribe by regulation as being necessary for the identification of the persons transported and for the enforcement of the immigration laws. This subsection shall not require the master or commanding officer, or authorized agent, owner, or consignee of a vessel or aircraft to furnish a list or manifest relating (1) to an alien crewman or (2) to any other person arriving by air on a trip originating in foreign contiguous territory, except (with respect to such arrivals by air) as may be required by regulations issued pursuant to section 239.

(b) It shall be the duty of the master or commanding officer or authorized agent of every vessel or aircraft taking passengers on board at any port of the United States, who are destined to any place outside the United States, to file with the immigration officers before departure from such port a list of all such persons taken on board. Such list shall be in such form, contain such information, and be accompanied by such documents, as the Attorney General shall prescribe by regulation as necessary for the identification of the persons so transported and for the enforcement of the immigration laws. No master or commanding officer of any such vessel or aircraft shall be granted clearance papers for his vessel or aircraft until he or the authorized agent has deposited such list or lists and accompanying documents with the immigration officer at such port and made oath that they are full and complete as to the information required to be contained therein, except that in the case of vessels or aircraft which the Attorney General determines are making regular trips to ports of the United States, the Attorney General may, when expedient, arrange for the delivery of lists of outgoing persons at a later date. This sub-

section shall not require the master or commanding officer, or authorized agent, owner, or consignee of a vessel or aircraft to furnish a list or manifest relating (1) to an alien crewman or (2) to any other person departing by air on a trip originating in the United States who is destined to foreign contiguous territory, except (with respect to such departure by air) as may be required by regulations issued pursuant to section 239.

(c) The Attorney General may authorize immigration officers to record the following information regarding every resident person leaving the United States by way of the Canadian or Mexican borders for permanent residence in a foreign country: Names, age, and sex; whether married or single; calling or occupation; whether able to read or write; nationality; country of birth; country of which citizen or subject; race; last permanent residence in the United States; intended future permanent residence; and time and port of last arrival in the United States; and if a United States citizen or national, the facts on which claim to that status is based.

(d) If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the master or commanding officer, owner, or consignee of any vessel or aircraft, or the agent of any transportation line, as the case may be, has refused or failed to deliver any list or manifest required by subsections (a) or (b), or that the list or manifest delivered is not accurate and full, such master or commanding officer, owner, or consignee, or agent, as the case may be, shall pay to the collector of customs at the port of arrival or departure the sum of \$10 for each person concerning whom such accurate and full list or manifest is not furnished, or concerning whom the manifest or list is not prepared and sworn to as prescribed by this section or by regulations issued pursuant thereto. No vessel or aircraft shall be granted clearance pending determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such penalty, or while it remains unpaid, and no such penalty shall be remitted or refunded, except that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit with the collector of customs of a bond or undertaking approved by the Attorney General or a sum sufficient to cover such penalty.

(e) The Attorney General is authorized to prescribe the circumstances and conditions under which the list or manifest requirements of subsections (a) and (b) may be waived.

DETENTION OF ALIENS FOR OBSERVATION AND EXAMINATION

SEC. 232. For the purpose of determining whether aliens (including alien crewmen) arriving at ports of the United States belong to any of the classes excluded by this Act, by reason of being afflicted with any of the diseases or mental or physical defects or disabilities set forth in section 212 (a), or whenever the Attorney General has received information showing that any aliens are coming from a country or have embarked at a place where any of such diseases are prevalent or epidemic, such aliens shall be detained on board the vessel or at the airport of arrival of the aircraft bringing them, unless the Attorney General directs their detention in a United States immigration station or other place specified by him at the expense of such vessel or aircraft except as otherwise provided in this Act, as circumstances may require or justify, for a sufficient time to enable the immigration officers and medical officers to subject such aliens to observation and an examination sufficient to determine whether or not they belong to the excluded classes.

TEMPORARY REMOVAL FOR EXAMINATION UPON ARRIVAL

SEC. 233. (a) Upon the arrival at a port of the United States of any vessel or aircraft bringing aliens (including alien crewmen) the immigration officers may order a temporary removal of such aliens for examination and inspection at a designated time and place, but such temporary removal shall not be considered a landing, nor shall it relieve vessels or aircraft, the transportation lines, or the masters, commanding officers, agents, owners, or consignees of the vessel or aircraft upon which such aliens are brought to any port of the United States from any of the obligations which, in case such aliens remain on board, would, under the provisions of this Act bind such vessels or aircraft, transportation lines, masters, commanding officers, agents, owners, or consignees. A temporary removal of aliens from such vessels or aircraft ordered pursuant to this subsection shall be made by an immigration officer at the expense of the vessels or aircraft or transportation lines, or the masters, commanding officers, agents, owners, or consignees of such vessels, aircraft or transportation lines, as provided in subsection (b) and such vessels, aircraft, transportation lines, masters, commanding officers, agents, owners, or consignees, shall, so long as such removal lasts, be relieved of responsibility for the safekeeping of such aliens: *Provided*, That such vessels, aircraft, transportation lines, masters, commanding officers, agents, owners, or consignees may with the approval of the Attorney General assume responsibility for the safekeeping of such aliens during their removal to a designated place for examination and inspection, in which event, such removal need not be made by an immigration officer.

(b) Whenever a temporary removal of aliens is made under this section, the vessels or aircraft or transportation lines which brought them, and the masters, commanding officers, owners, agents, and consignees of the vessel, aircraft, or transportation line upon which they arrived shall pay all expenses of such removal to a designated place for examination and inspection or other place of detention and all expenses arising during subsequent detention, pending a decision on the aliens' eligibility to enter the United States and until they are either allowed to land or returned to the care of the transportation line or to the vessel or aircraft which brought them. Such expenses shall include maintenance, medical treatment in hospital or elsewhere, burial in the event of death, and transfer to the vessel, aircraft, or transportation line in the event of deportation, except where such expenses arise under section 237 (d) or in such cases as the Attorney General may prescribe in the case of aliens paroled into the United States temporarily under the provisions of section 212 (d) (5).

(c) Any detention expenses and expenses incident to detention incurred (but not including expenses of removal to the place of detention) pursuant to sections 232 and 233 shall not be assessed under this Act against the vessel or aircraft or transportation line or the master, commanding officer, owner, agent, or consignee of the vessel, aircraft, or transportation line in the case of (1) any alien who arrived in possession of a valid unexpired immigrant visa, or (2) any alien who was finally admitted to the United States pursuant to this Act after such detention, or (3) any alien other than an alien crewman, who arrived in possession of a valid unexpired nonimmigrant visa or other document authorizing such alien to apply for temporary admission to the United States or an unexpired reentry permit issued to him, and (A) application for admission was made within one hundred and twenty days of the date of issuance of the visa or other document, or in the case of an alien in possession of a reentry permit, within one hundred and twenty days of the date on which the alien was last examined and admitted by the Service, or (B) in the event application for admis-

sion was made later than one hundred and twenty days of the date of issuance of the visa or other document or such examination and admission, if the vessel, aircraft, or transportation line or the master, commanding officer, owner, agent, or consignee of the vessel, aircraft, or transportation line establishes to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the ground of exclusion could not have been ascertained by the exercise of due diligence prior to the alien's embarkation, or (4) any person claiming United States nationality or citizenship and in possession of an unexpired United States passport issued to him by competent authority, or (5) any person claiming United States nationality or citizenship and in possession of a certificate of identity issued pursuant to section 360 (b) of this Act, or any other document of identity issued or verified by a consular officer which shows on its face that it is currently valid for travel to the United States and who was allowed to land in the United States after such detention.

(d) Any refusal or failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall be punished in the manner specified in section 237 (b) of this Act.

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EXAMINATION

SEC. 234. The physical and mental examination of arriving aliens (including alien crewmen) shall be made by medical officers of the United States Public Health Service, who shall conduct all medical examinations and shall certify, for the information of the immigration officers and the special inquiry officers, any physical and mental defect or disease observed by such medical officers in any such alien. If medical officers of the United States Public Health Service are not available, civil surgeons of not less than four years' professional experience may be employed for such service upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Attorney General. Aliens (including alien crewmen) arriving at ports of the United States shall be examined by at least one such medical officer or civil surgeon under such administrative regulations as the Attorney General may prescribe, and under medical regulations prepared by the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service. Medical officers of the United States Public Health Service who have had special training in the diagnosis of insanity and mental defects shall be detailed for duty or employed at such ports of entry as the Attorney General may designate, and such medical officers shall be provided with suitable facilities for the detention and examination of all arriving aliens who it is suspected may be excludable under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 212 (a), and the services of interpreters shall be provided for such examination. Any alien certified under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 212 (a) may appeal to a board of medical officers of the United States Public Health Service, which shall be convened by the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, and any such alien may introduce before such board one expert medical witness at his own cost and expense.

INSPECTION BY IMMIGRATION OFFICERS

SEC. 235. (a) The inspection, other than the physical and mental examination, of aliens (including alien crewmen) seeking admission or readmission to, or the privilege of passing through the United States shall be conducted by immigration officers, except as otherwise provided in regard to special inquiry officers. All aliens arriving at ports of the United States shall be examined by one or more immigration officers at the discretion of the Attorney General and under such regulations as he may prescribe. Immigration officers are hereby authorized and empowered to board and search any vessel, aircraft,

railway car, or other conveyance, or vehicle in which they believe aliens are being brought into the United States. The Attorney General and any immigration officer, including special inquiry officers, shall have power to administer oaths and to take and consider evidence of or from any person touching the privilege of any alien or person he believes or suspects to be an alien to enter, reenter, pass through, or reside in the United States or concerning any matter which is material and relevant to the enforcement of this Act and the administration of the Service, and, where such action may be necessary, to make a written record of such evidence. Any person coming into the United States may be required to state under oath the purpose or purposes for which he comes, the length of time he intends to remain in the United States, whether or not he intends to remain in the United States permanently and, if an alien, whether he intends to become a citizen thereof, and such other items of information as will aid the immigration officer in determining whether he is a national of the United States or an alien and, if the latter, whether he belongs to any of the excluded classes enumerated in section 212. The Attorney General and any immigration officer, including special inquiry officers, shall have power to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses before immigration officers and special inquiry officers and the production of books, papers, and documents relating to the privilege of any person to enter, reenter, reside in, or pass through the United States or concerning any matter which is material and relevant to the enforcement of this Act and the administration of the Service, and to that end may invoke the aid of any court of the United States. Any United States district court within the jurisdiction of which investigations or inquiries are being conducted by an immigration officer or special inquiry officer may, in the event of neglect or refusal to respond to a subpoena issued under this subsection or refusal to testify before an immigration officer or special inquiry officer, issue an order requiring such persons to appear before an immigration officer or special inquiry officer, produce books, papers, and documents if demanded, and testify, and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

(b) Every alien (other than an alien crewman), and except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section and in section 273 (d), who may not appear to the examining immigration officer at the port of arrival to be clearly and beyond a doubt entitled to land shall be detained for further inquiry to be conducted by a special inquiry officer. The decision of the examining immigration officer, if favorable to the admission of any alien, shall be subject to challenge by any other immigration officer and such challenge shall operate to take the alien, whose privilege to land is so challenged, before a special inquiry officer for further inquiry.

(c) Any alien (including an alien crewman) who may appear to the examining immigration officer or to the special inquiry officer during the examination before either of such officers to be excludable under paragraph (27), (28), or (29) of section 212 (a) shall be temporarily excluded, and no further inquiry by a special inquiry officer shall be conducted until after the case is reported to the Attorney General together with any such written statement and accompanying information, if any, as the alien or his representative may desire to submit in connection therewith and such an inquiry or further inquiry is directed by the Attorney General. If the Attorney General is satisfied that the alien is excludable under any of such paragraphs on the basis of information of a confidential nature, the disclosure of which the Attorney General, in the exercise of his discretion, and after consultation with the appropriate security agencies of the Government,

concludes would be prejudicial to the public interest, safety, or security, he may in his discretion order such alien to be excluded and deported without any inquiry or further inquiry by a special inquiry officer. Nothing in this subsection shall be regarded as requiring an inquiry before a special inquiry officer in the case of an alien crewman.

EXCLUSIONS OF ALIENS

Proceedings.

SEC. 236. (a) A special inquiry officer shall conduct proceedings under this section, administer oaths, present and receive evidence, and interrogate, examine, and cross-examine the alien or witnesses. He shall have authority in any case to determine whether an arriving alien who has been detained for further inquiry under section 235 shall be allowed to enter or shall be excluded and deported. The determination of such special inquiry officer shall be based only on the evidence produced at the inquiry. No special inquiry officer shall conduct a proceeding in any case under this section in which he shall have participated in investigative functions or in which he shall have participated (except as provided in this subsection) in prosecuting functions. Proceedings before a special inquiry officer under this section shall be conducted in accordance with this section, the applicable provisions of sections 235 and 287 (b), and such regulations as the Attorney General shall prescribe, and shall be the sole and exclusive procedure for determining admissibility of a person to the United States under the provisions of this section. At such inquiry, which shall be kept separate and apart from the public, the alien may have one friend or relative present, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Attorney General. A complete record of the proceedings and of all testimony and evidence produced at such inquiry, shall be kept.

Appeal.

(b) From a decision of a special inquiry officer excluding an alien, such alien may take a timely appeal to the Attorney General, and any such alien shall be advised of his right to take such appeal. No appeal may be taken from a temporary exclusion under section 235 (c). From a decision of the special inquiry officer to admit an alien, the immigration officer in charge at the port where the inquiry is held may take a timely appeal to the Attorney General. An appeal by the alien, or such officer in charge, shall operate to stay any final action with respect to any alien whose case is so appealed until the final decision of the Attorney General is made. Except as provided in section 235 (c) such decision shall be rendered solely upon the evidence adduced before the special inquiry officer.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (b) or (d), in every case where an alien is excluded from admission into the United States, under this Act or any other law or treaty now existing or hereafter made, the decision of a special inquiry officer shall be final unless reversed on appeal to the Attorney General.

Physical or mental defects.

(d) If a medical officer or civil surgeon or board of medical officers has certified under section 234 that an alien is afflicted with a disease specified in section 212 (a) (6), or with any mental disease, defect, or disability which would bring such alien within any of the classes excluded from admission to the United States under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 212 (a), the decision of the special inquiry officer shall be based solely upon such certification. No alien shall have a right to appeal from such an excluding decision of a special inquiry officer. If an alien is excluded by a special inquiry officer because of the existence of a physical disease, defect, or disability, other than one specified in section 212 (a) (6), the alien may appeal from the excluding decision in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, and the provisions of section 213 may be invoked.

IMMEDIATE DEPORTATION OF ALIENS EXCLUDED FROM ADMISSION OR
ENTERING IN VIOLATION OF LAW

SEC. 237. (a) Any alien (other than an alien crewman) arriving in the United States who is excluded under this Act, shall be immediately deported to the country whence he came, in accommodations of the same class in which he arrived, on the vessel or aircraft bringing him, unless the Attorney General, in an individual case, in his discretion, concludes that immediate deportation is not practicable or proper. The cost of the maintenance including detention expenses and expenses incident to detention of any such alien while he is being detained, as well as the transportation expense of his deportation from the United States, shall be borne by the owner or owners of the vessel or aircraft on which he arrived, except that the cost of maintenance (including detention expenses and expenses incident to detention while the alien is being detained prior to the time he is offered for deportation to the transportation line which brought him to the United States) shall not be assessed against the owner or owners of such vessel or aircraft if (1) the alien was in possession of a valid, unexpired immigrant visa, or (2) if the alien (other than an alien crewman) was in possession of a valid, unexpired nonimmigrant visa or other document authorizing such alien to apply for temporary admission to the United States or an unexpired reentry permit issued to him, and (A) such application was made within one hundred and twenty days of the date of issuance of the visa or other document, or in the case of an alien in possession of a reentry permit, within one hundred and twenty days of the date on which the alien was last examined and admitted by the Service, or (B) in the event the application was made later than one hundred and twenty days of the date of issuance of the visa or other document or such examination and admission, if the owner or owners of such vessel or aircraft established to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the ground of exclusion could not have been ascertained by the exercise of due diligence prior to the alien's embarkation, or (3) the person claimed United States nationality or citizenship and was in possession of an unexpired United States passport issued to him by competent authority.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any master, commanding officer, purser, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee of any vessel or aircraft (1) to refuse to receive any alien (other than an alien crewman), ordered deported under this section back on board such vessel or aircraft or another vessel or aircraft owned or operated by the same interests; (2) to fail to detain any alien (other than an alien crewman) on board any such vessel or at the airport of arrival of the aircraft when required by this Act or if so ordered by an immigration officer, or to fail or refuse to deliver him for medical or other inspection, or for further medical or other inspection, as and when so ordered by such officer; (3) to refuse or fail to remove him from the United States to the country whence he came; (4) to fail to pay the cost of his maintenance while being detained as required by this section or section 233 of this title; (5) to take any fee, deposit, or consideration on a contingent basis to be kept or returned in case the alien is landed or excluded; or (6) knowingly to bring to the United States any alien (other than an alien crewman) excluded or arrested and deported under any provision of law until such alien may be lawfully entitled to reapply for admission to the United States. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that any such master, commanding officer, purser, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee of any vessel or aircraft has violated any of the provisions of this

section or of section 233 of this title, such master, commanding officer, purser, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee shall pay to the collector of customs of the district in which port of arrival is situated or in which any vessel or aircraft of the line may be found, the sum of \$300 for each violation. No such vessel or aircraft shall have clearance from any port of the United States while any such fine is unpaid or while the question of liability to pay any such fine is being determined, nor shall any such fine be remitted or refunded, except that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit with the collector of customs of a bond or undertaking approved by the Attorney General or a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

(c) If the vessel or aircraft, by which any alien who has been ordered deported under this section arrived, has left the United States and it is impracticable to deport the alien within a reasonable time by another vessel or aircraft owned by the same person, the cost of deportation may be paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act and recovered by civil suit from any owner, agent, or consignee of the vessel or aircraft.

(d) The Attorney General, under such conditions as are by regulations prescribed, may stay the deportation of any alien deportable under this section, if in his judgment the testimony of such alien is necessary on behalf of the United States in the prosecution of offenders against any provision of this Act or other laws of the United States. The cost of maintenance of any person so detained resulting from a stay of deportation under this subsection and a witness fee in the sum of \$1 per day for each day such person is so detained may be paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of this title. Such alien may be released under bond in the penalty of not less than \$500 with security approved by the Attorney General on condition that such alien shall be produced when required as a witness and for deportation, and on such other conditions as the Attorney General may prescribe.

(e) Upon the certificate of an examining medical officer to the effect that an alien ordered to be excluded and deported under this section is helpless from sickness or mental and physical disability, or infancy, if such alien is accompanied by another alien whose protection or guardianship is required by the alien ordered excluded and deported, such accompanying alien may also be excluded and deported, and the master, commanding officer, agent, owner, or consignee of the vessel or aircraft in which such alien and accompanying alien arrived in the United States shall be required to return the accompanying alien in the same manner as other aliens denied admission and ordered deported under this section.

ENTRY THROUGH OR FROM FOREIGN CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY AND ADJACENT ISLANDS; LANDING STATIONS

SEC. 238. (a) The Attorney General shall have power to enter into contracts with transportation lines for the entry and inspection of aliens coming to the United States through foreign contiguous territory or through adjacent islands. In prescribing rules and regulations and making contracts for the entry and inspection of aliens applying for admission through foreign contiguous territory or through adjacent islands, due care shall be exercised to avoid any discriminatory action in favor of transportation companies transporting to such territory or islands aliens destined to the United States, and all such transportation companies shall be required, as a condition precedent to the inspection or examination under such rules and

contracts at the ports of such contiguous territory or such adjacent islands of aliens brought thereto by them, to enter into a contract which will require them to submit to and comply with all the requirements of this Act which would apply were they bringing such aliens directly to ports of the United States.

(b) The Attorney General shall have power to enter into contracts with transportation lines for the entry and inspection of aliens coming to the United States from foreign contiguous territory or from adjacent islands. No such transportation line shall be allowed to land any such alien in the United States until and unless it has entered into any such contracts which may be required by the Attorney General.

(c) Every transportation line engaged in carrying alien passengers for hire to the United States from foreign contiguous territory or from adjacent islands shall provide and maintain at its expense suitable landing stations, approved by the Attorney General, conveniently located at the point or points of entry. No such transportation line shall be allowed to land any alien passengers in the United States until such landing stations are provided, and unless such stations are thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the Attorney General.

(d) The Attorney General shall have power to enter into contracts including bonding agreements with transportation lines to guarantee the passage through the United States in immediate and continuous transit of aliens destined to foreign countries. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, such aliens may not have their classification changed under section 248.

(e) As used in this section the terms "transportation line" and "transportation company" include, but are not limited to, the owner, charterer, consignee, or authorized agent operating any vessel or aircraft bringing aliens to the United States, to foreign contiguous territory, or to adjacent islands.

DESIGNATION OF PORTS OF ENTRY FOR ALIENS ARRIVING BY CIVIL AIRCRAFT

SEC. 239. The Attorney General is authorized (1) by regulation to designate as ports of entry for aliens arriving by aircraft any of the ports of entry for civil aircraft designated as such in accordance with law; (2) by regulation to provide such reasonable requirements for aircraft in civil air navigation with respect to giving notice of intention to land in advance of landing, or notice of landing, as shall be deemed necessary for purposes of administration and enforcement of this Act; and (3) by regulation to provide for the application to civil air navigation of the provisions of this Act where not expressly so provided in this Act to such extent and upon such conditions as he deems necessary. Any person who violates any regulation made under this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$500 which may be remitted or mitigated by the Attorney General in accordance with such proceedings as the Attorney General shall by regulation prescribe. In case the violation is by the owner or person in command of the aircraft, the penalty shall be a lien upon the aircraft, and such aircraft may be libeled therefor in the appropriate United States court. The determination by the Attorney General and remission or mitigation of the civil penalty shall be final. In case the violation is by the owner or person in command of the aircraft, the penalty shall be a lien upon the aircraft and may be collected by proceedings in rem which shall conform as nearly as may be to civil suits in admiralty. The Supreme Court of the United States, and under its direction other courts of the United States, are authorized to prescribe rules regulating such proceedings against aircraft in any particular not otherwise provided by law. Any aircraft made subject to a lien by this section may be summarily seized

by, and placed in the custody of such persons as the Attorney General may by regulation prescribe. The aircraft may be released from such custody upon deposit of such amount not exceeding \$500 as the Attorney General may prescribe, or of a bond in such sum and with such sureties as the Attorney General may prescribe, conditioned upon the payment of the penalty which may be finally determined by the Attorney General.

RECORDS OF ADMISSION

SEC. 240. (a) The Attorney General shall cause to be filed, as a record of admission of each immigrant, the immigrant visa required by section 221 (e) to be surrendered at the port of entry by the arriving alien to an immigration officer.

(b) The Attorney General shall cause to be filed such record of the entry into the United States of each immigrant admitted under section 211 (b) and of each nonimmigrant as the Attorney General deems necessary for the enforcement of the immigration laws.

CHAPTER 5—DEPORTATION; ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS

GENERAL CLASSES OF DEPORTABLE ALIENS

SEC. 241. (a) Any alien in the United States (including an alien crewman) shall, upon the order of the Attorney General, be deported who—

(1) at the time of entry was within one or more of the classes of aliens excludable by the law existing at the time of such entry;

(2) entered the United States without inspection or at any time or place other than as designated by the Attorney General or is in the United States in violation of this Act or in violation of any other law of the United States;

(3) hereafter, within five years after entry, becomes institutionalized at public expense because of mental disease, defect, or deficiency, unless the alien can show that such disease, defect, or deficiency did not exist prior to his admission to the United States;

(4) is convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed within five years after entry and either sentenced to confinement or confined therefor in a prison or corrective institution, for a year or more, or who at any time after entry is convicted of two crimes involving moral turpitude, not arising out of a single scheme of criminal misconduct, regardless of whether confined therefor and regardless of whether the convictions were in a single trial;

(5) has failed to comply with the provisions of section 265 unless he establishes to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that such failure was reasonably excusable or was not willful, or has been convicted under section 266 (c) of this title, or under section 36 (c) of the Alien Registration Act, 1940, or has been convicted of violating or conspiracy to violate any provision of the Act entitled "An Act to require the registration of certain persons employed by agencies to disseminate propaganda in the United States, and for other purposes", approved June 8, 1938, as amended, or has been convicted under section 1546 of title 18 of the United States Code;

54 Stat. 675.
8 USC 457.

52 Stat. 631.
22 USC 611-621.
Post, p. 275.

(6) is or at any time has been, after entry, a member of any of the following classes of aliens:

(A) Aliens who are anarchists;

(B) Aliens who advocate or teach, or who are members of or affiliated with any organization that advocates or teaches, opposition to all organized government;

(C) Aliens who are members of or affiliated with (i) the Communist Party of the United States; (ii) any other totalitarian party of the United States; (iii) the Communist Political Association; (iv) the Communist or any other totalitarian party of any State of the United States, of any foreign state, or of any political or geographical subdivision of any foreign state; (v) any section, subsidiary, branch, affiliate, or subdivision of any such association or party; or (vi) the direct predecessors or successors of any such association or party, regardless of what name such group or organization may have used, may now bear, or may hereafter adopt: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph, or in any other provision of this Act, shall be construed as declaring that the Communist Party does not advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means;

(D) Aliens not within any of the other provisions of this paragraph who advocate the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the establishment in the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship, or who are members of or affiliated with any organization that advocates the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the establishment in the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship, either through its own utterances or through any written or printed publications issued or published by or with the permission or consent of or under the authority of such organization or paid for by the funds of, or funds furnished by, such organization;

(E) Aliens not within any of the other provisions of this paragraph, who are members of or affiliated with any organization during the time it is registered or required to be registered under section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950, unless such aliens establish that they did not have knowledge or reason to believe at the time they became members of or affiliated with such an organization (and did not thereafter and prior to the date upon which such organization was so registered or so required to be registered have such knowledge or reason to believe) that such organization was a Communist organization;

(F) Aliens who advocate or teach or who are members of or affiliated with any organization that advocates or teaches (i) the overthrow by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law; or (ii) the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individuals or of officers generally) of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character; or (iii) the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property; or (iv) sabotage;

(G) Aliens who write or publish, or cause to be written or published, or who knowingly circulate, distribute, print, or display, or knowingly cause to be circulated, distributed,

64 Stat. 993.
50 USC 786.

printed, published, or displayed, or who knowingly have in their possession for the purpose of circulation, publication, distribution, or display, any written or printed matter, advocating or teaching opposition to all organized government, or advocating or teaching (i) the overthrow by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law; or (ii) the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individuals or of officers generally) of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character; or (iii) the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property; or (iv) sabotage; or (v) the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the establishment in the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship;

(H) Aliens who are members of or affiliated with any organization that writes, circulates, distributes, prints, publishes, or displays, or causes to be written, circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or that has in its possession for the purpose of circulation, distribution, publication, issue, or display, any written or printed matter of the character described in paragraph (G);

(7) is engaged, or at any time after entry has engaged, or at any time after entry has had a purpose to engage, in any of the activities described in paragraph (27) or (29) of section 212 (a), unless the Attorney General is satisfied, in the case of any alien within category (C) of paragraph (29) of such section, that such alien did not have knowledge or reason to believe at the time such alien became a member of, affiliated with, or participated in the activities of the organization (and did not thereafter and prior to the date upon which such organization was registered or required to be registered under section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 have such knowledge or reason to believe) that such organization was a Communist organization;

(8) in the opinion of the Attorney General, has within five years after entry become a public charge from causes not affirmatively shown to have arisen after entry;

(9) was admitted as a nonimmigrant and failed to maintain the nonimmigrant status in which he was admitted or to which it was changed pursuant to section 248, or to comply with the conditions of any such status;

(10) entered the United States from foreign contiguous territory or adjacent islands, having arrived there on a vessel or aircraft of a nonsignatory transportation company under section 238 (a) and was without the required period of stay in such foreign contiguous territory or adjacent islands following such arrival (other than an alien who is a native-born citizen of any of the countries enumerated in section 101 (a) (27) (C) and an alien described in section 101 (a) (27) (B));

(11) is, or hereafter at any time after entry has been, a narcotic drug addict, or who at any time has been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation relating to the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, or who has been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation governing or controlling the taxing, manufacture, production, compounding, transportation, sale, exchange, dispensing, giving away, importation, exportation, or the possession for the purpose of the manufacture, production, compounding, trans-

portation, sale, exchange, dispensing, giving away, importation or exportation of opium, coca leaves, heroin, marihuana, any salt derivative or preparation of opium or coca leaves or isonipecaine or any addiction-forming or addiction sustaining opiate;

(12) by reason of any conduct, behavior or activity at any time after entry became a member of any of the classes specified in paragraph (12) of section 212 (a) ; or is or at any time after entry has been the manager, or is or at any time after entry has been connected with the management, of a house of prostitution or any other immoral place;

(13) prior to, or at the time of any entry, or at any time within five years after any entry, shall have, knowingly and for gain, encouraged, induced, assisted, abetted, or aided any other alien to enter or to try to enter the United States in violation of law;

(14) at any time after entry, shall have been convicted of possessing or carrying in violation of any law any weapon which shoots or is designed to shoot automatically or semiautomatically more than one shot without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger, or a weapon commonly called a sawed-off shotgun;

(15) at any time within five years after entry, shall have been convicted of violating the provisions of title I of the Alien Registration Act, 1940;

(16) at any time after entry, shall have been convicted more than once of violating the provisions of title I of the Alien Registration Act, 1940; or

(17) the Attorney General finds to be an undesirable resident of the United States by reason of any of the following, to wit: has been or may hereafter be convicted of any violation or conspiracy to violate any of the following Acts or parts of Acts or any amendment thereto, the judgment on such conviction having become final, namely: an Act entitled "An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes", approved June 15, 1917, or the amendment thereof approved May 16, 1918; sections 791, 792, 793, 794, 2388, and 3241, title 18, United States Code; an Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture, distribution, storage, use, and possession in time of war of explosives, providing regulations for the safe manufacture, distribution, storage, use, and possession of the same, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917; an Act entitled "An Act to prevent in time of war departure from and entry into the United States contrary to the public safety", approved May 22, 1918; section 215 of this Act; an Act entitled "An Act to punish the willful injury or destruction of war material or of war premises or utilities used in connection with war material, and for other purposes", approved April 20, 1918; sections 2151, 2153, 2154, 2155, and 2156 of title 18, United States Code; an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military establishment of the United States", approved May 18, 1917, or any amendment thereof or supplement thereto; the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940; the Selective Service Act of 1948; the Universal Military Training and Service Act; an Act entitled "An Act to punish persons who make threats against the President of the United States", approved February 14, 1917; section 871 of title 18, United States Code; an Act entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6,

54 Stat. 670.
18 USC 2385,
2387.

Undesirable resident.

40 Stat. 217.

40 Stat. 553.

40 Stat. 385.
50 USC 121 note.

40 Stat. 559.
22 USC 223-226b.

40 Stat. 533.
50 USC 101-106.

40 Stat. 76.
54 Stat. 885.
50 USC app. 318.

62 Stat. 604.
65 Stat. 75.
50 USC app. 451.

39 Stat. 919.
18 USC 871.

40 Stat. 411.
50 USC app. 1.

26 Stat. 209.
15 USC 1-7.

39 Stat. 878.
8 USC 138.
Non applicabil-
ity.

1917, or any amendment thereof; the Trading With the Enemy Act; section 6 of the Penal Code of the United States; section 2384 of title 18, United States Code; has been convicted of any offense against section 13 of the Penal Code of the United States committed during the period of August 1, 1914, to April 6, 1917, or of a conspiracy occurring within said period to commit an offense under said section 13 or of any offense committed during said period against the Act entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies", approved July 2, 1890, in aid of a belligerent in the European war; section 960 of title 18, United States Code; or

(18) has been convicted under section 278 of this Act or under section 4 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) (4) respecting the deportation of an alien convicted of a crime or crimes shall not apply (1) in the case of any alien who has subsequent to such conviction been granted a full and unconditional pardon by the President of the United States or by the Governor of any of the several States, or (2) if the court sentencing such alien for such crime shall make, at the time of first imposing judgment or passing sentence, or within thirty days thereafter, a recommendation to the Attorney General that such alien not be deported, due notice having been given prior to making such recommendation to representatives of the interested State, the Service, and prosecution authorities, who shall be granted an opportunity to make representations in the matter.

Fraudulent entry.

(c) An alien shall be deported as having procured a visa or other documentation by fraud within the meaning of paragraph (19) of section 212 (a), and to be in the United States in violation of this Act within the meaning of subsection (a) (2) of this section, if (1) hereafter he or she obtains any entry into the United States with an immigrant visa or other documentation procured on the basis of a marriage entered into less than two years prior to such entry of the alien and which, within two years subsequent to any entry of the alien into the United States, shall be judicially annulled or terminated, unless such alien shall establish to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that such marriage was not contracted for the purpose of evading any provisions of the immigration laws; or (2) it appears to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that he or she has failed or refused to fulfill his or her marital agreement which in the opinion of the Attorney General was hereafter made for the purpose of procuring his or her entry as an immigrant.

Applicability.

(d) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, the provisions of this section shall be applicable to all aliens belonging to any of the classes enumerated in subsection (a), notwithstanding (1) that any such alien entered the United States prior to the date of enactment of this Act, or (2) that the facts, by reason of which any such alien belongs to any of the classes enumerated in subsection (a), occurred prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) An alien, admitted as a nonimmigrant under the provisions of either section 101 (a) (15) (A) (i) or 101 (a) (15) (G) (i), and who fails to maintain a status under either of those provisions, shall not be required to depart from the United States without the approval of the Secretary of State, unless such alien is subject to deportation under subsection (a) (6) or (7) of this section.

APPREHENSION AND DEPORTATION OF ALIENS

SEC. 242. (a) Pending a determination of deportability in the case of any alien as provided in subsection (b) of this section, such alien may, upon warrant of the Attorney General, be arrested and

taken into custody. Any such alien taken into custody may, in the discretion of the Attorney General and pending such final determination of deportability, (1) be continued in custody; or (2) be released under bond in the amount of not less than \$500 with security approved by the Attorney General, containing such conditions as the Attorney General may prescribe; or (3) be released on conditional parole. But such bond or parole, whether heretofore or hereafter authorized, may be revoked at any time by the Attorney General, in his discretion, and the alien may be returned to custody under the warrant which initiated the proceedings against him and detained until final determination of his deportability. Any court of competent jurisdiction shall have authority to review or revise any determination of the Attorney General concerning detention, release on bond, or parole pending final decision of deportability upon a conclusive showing in habeas corpus proceedings that the Attorney General is not proceeding with such reasonable dispatch as may be warranted by the particular facts and circumstances in the case of any alien to determine deportability.

Authority of
court.

(b) A special inquiry officer shall conduct proceedings under this section to determine the deportability of any alien, and shall administer oaths, present and receive evidence, interrogate, examine, and cross-examine the alien or witnesses, and, as authorized by the Attorney General, shall make determinations, including orders of deportation. Determination of deportability in any case shall be made only upon a record made in a proceeding before a special inquiry officer, at which the alien shall have reasonable opportunity to be present, unless by reason of the alien's mental incompetency it is impracticable for him to be present, in which case the Attorney General shall prescribe necessary and proper safeguards for the rights and privileges of such alien. If any alien has been given a reasonable opportunity to be present at a proceeding under this section, and without reasonable cause fails or refuses to attend or remain in attendance at such proceeding, the special inquiry officer may proceed to a determination in like manner as if the alien were present. In any case or class of cases in which the Attorney General believes that such procedure would be of aid in making a determination, he may require specifically or by regulation that an additional immigration officer shall be assigned to present the evidence on behalf of the United States and in such case such additional immigration officer shall have authority to present evidence, and to interrogate, examine and cross-examine the alien or other witnesses in the proceedings. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall be construed to diminish the authority conferred upon the special inquiry officer conducting such proceedings. No special inquiry officer shall conduct a proceeding in any case under this section in which he shall have participated in investigative functions or in which he shall have participated (except as provided in this subsection) in prosecuting functions. Proceedings before a special inquiry officer acting under the provisions of this section shall be in accordance with such regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as the Attorney General shall prescribe. Such regulations shall include requirements that—

Proceedings.

(1) the alien shall be given notice, reasonable under all the circumstances, of the nature of the charges against him and of the time and place at which the proceedings will be held;

(2) the alien shall have the privilege of being represented (at no expense to the Government) by such counsel, authorized to practice in such proceedings, as he shall choose;

(3) the alien shall have a reasonable opportunity to examine the evidence against him, to present evidence in his own behalf, and to cross-examine witnesses presented by the Government; and

(4) no decision of deportability shall be valid unless it is based upon reasonable, substantial, and probative evidence.

The procedure so prescribed shall be the sole and exclusive procedure for determining the deportability of an alien under this section. In any case in which an alien is ordered deported from the United States under the provisions of this Act, or of any other law or treaty, the decision of the Attorney General shall be final. In the discretion of the Attorney General, and under such regulations as he may prescribe, deportation proceedings, including issuance of a warrant of arrest, and a finding of deportability under this section need not be required in the case of any alien who admits to belonging to a class of aliens who are deportable under section 241 if such alien voluntarily departs from the United States at his own expense, or is removed at Government expense as hereinafter authorized, unless the Attorney General has reason to believe that such alien is deportable under paragraph (4), (5), (6), (7), (11), (12), (14), (15), (16), (17), or (18) of section 241 (a). If any alien who is authorized to depart voluntarily under the preceding sentence is financially unable to depart at his own expense and the Attorney General deems his removal to be in the best interest of the United States, the expense of such removal may be paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act.

Expenses of removal.

Final order of deportation.

(c) When a final order of deportation under administrative processes is made against any alien, the Attorney General shall have a period of six months from the date of such order, or, if judicial review is had, then from the date of the final order of the court, within which to effect the alien's departure from the United States, during which period, at the Attorney General's discretion, the alien may be detained, released on bond in an amount and containing such conditions as the Attorney General may prescribe, or released on such other condition as the Attorney General may prescribe. Any court of competent jurisdiction shall have authority to review or revise any determination of the Attorney General concerning detention, release on bond, or other release during such six-month period upon a conclusive showing in habeas corpus proceedings that the Attorney General is not proceeding with such reasonable dispatch as may be warranted by the particular facts and circumstances in the case of any alien to effect such alien's departure from the United States within such six-month period. If deportation has not been practicable, advisable, or possible, or departure of the alien from the United States under the order of deportation has not been effected, within such six-month period, the alien shall become subject to such further supervision and detention pending eventual deportation as is authorized in this section. The Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to arrange for appropriate places of detention for those aliens whom he shall take into custody and detain under this section. Where no Federal buildings are available or buildings adapted or suitably located for the purpose are available for rental, the Attorney General is hereby authorized, notwithstanding section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5), or section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a), to expend, from the appropriation provided for the administration and enforcement of the immigration laws, such amounts as may be necessary for the acquisition of land and the erection, acquisition, maintenance, operation, remodeling, or repair of buildings, sheds, and office quarters (including living quarters for officers where none are otherwise available), and adjunct facilities, necessary for the detention of aliens. For the purposes of this section an order of deportation heretofore or hereafter entered against an alien in legal detention or confinement, other than under an immigration process, shall be considered as being made as of the moment he is released from such detention or confinement, and not prior thereto.

Places of detention.

47 Stat. 412.

(d) Any alien, against whom a final order of deportation as defined in subsection (c) heretofore or hereafter issued has been outstanding for more than six months, shall, pending eventual deportation, be subject to supervision under regulations prescribed by the Attorney General. Such regulations shall include provisions which will require any alien subject to supervision (1) to appear from time to time before an immigration officer for identification; (2) to submit, if necessary, to medical and psychiatric examination at the expense of the United States; (3) to give information under oath as to his nationality, circumstances, habits, associations, and activities, and such other information, whether or not related to the foregoing, as the Attorney General may deem fit and proper; and (4) to conform to such reasonable written restrictions on his conduct or activities as are prescribed by the Attorney General in his case. Any alien who shall willfully fail to comply with such regulations, or willfully fail to appear or to give information or submit to medical or psychiatric examination if required, or knowingly give false information in relation to the requirements of such regulations, or knowingly violate a reasonable restriction imposed upon his conduct or activity, shall upon conviction be guilty of a felony, and shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or shall be imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Supervision; regulations.

Violations.

(e) Any alien against whom a final order of deportation is outstanding by reason of being a member of any of the classes described in paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), (11), (12), (14), (15), (16), (17), or (18) of section 241 (a), who shall willfully fail or refuse to depart from the United States within a period of six months from the date of the final order of deportation under administrative processes, or, if judicial review is had, then from the date of the final order of the court, or from the date of the enactment of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950, whichever is the later, or shall willfully fail or refuse to make timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary to his departure, or who shall connive or conspire, or take any other action, designed to prevent or hamper or with the purpose of preventing or hampering his departure pursuant to such order of deportation, or who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for deportation at the time and place required by the Attorney General pursuant to such order of deportation, shall upon conviction be guilty of a felony, and shall be imprisoned not more than ten years: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not make it illegal for any alien to take any proper steps for the purpose of securing cancellation of or exemption from such order of deportation or for the purpose of securing his release from incarceration or custody: *Provided further*, That the court may for good cause suspend the sentence of such alien and order his release under such conditions as the court may prescribe. In determining whether good cause has been shown to justify releasing the alien, the court shall take into account such factors as (1) the age, health, and period of detention of the alien; (2) the effect of the alien's release upon the national security and public peace or safety; (3) the likelihood of the alien's resuming or following a course of conduct which made or would make him deportable; (4) the character of the efforts made by such alien himself and by representatives of the country or countries to which his deportation is directed to expedite the alien's departure from the United States; (5) the reason for the inability of the Government of the United States to secure passports, other travel documents, or deportation facilities from the country or countries to which the alien has been ordered deported; and (6) the eligibility of the alien for discretionary relief under the immigration laws.

64 Stat. 987.
50 USC 781 note.

Suspension sentence.

Unlawful reentry.

(f) Should the Attorney General find that any alien has unlawfully reentered the United States after having previously departed or been deported pursuant to an order of deportation, whether before or after the date of enactment of this Act, on any ground described in any of the paragraphs enumerated in subsection (e), the previous order of deportation shall be deemed to be reinstated from its original date and such alien shall be deported under such previous order at any time subsequent to such reentry. For the purposes of subsection (e) the date on which the finding is made that such reinstatement is appropriate shall be deemed the date of the final order of deportation.

(g) If any alien, subject to supervision or detention under subsections (c) or (d) of this section, is able to depart from the United States under the order of deportation, except that he is financially unable to pay his passage, the Attorney General may in his discretion permit such alien to depart voluntarily, and the expense of such passage to the country to which he is destined may be paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act, unless such payment is otherwise provided for under this Act.

(h) An alien sentenced to imprisonment shall not be deported until such imprisonment has been terminated by the release of the alien from confinement. Parole, probation, or possibility of rearrest or further confinement in respect of the same offense shall not be a ground for deferral of deportation.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH ALIENS SHALL BE DEPORTED; COST OF DEPORTATION

SEC. 243. (a) The deportation of an alien in the United States provided for in this Act, or any other Act or treaty, shall be directed by the Attorney General to a country promptly designated by the alien if that country is willing to accept him into its territory, unless the Attorney General, in his discretion, concludes that deportation to such country would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States. No alien shall be permitted to make more than one such designation, nor shall any alien designate, as the place to which he wishes to be deported, any foreign territory contiguous to the United States or any island adjacent thereto or adjacent to the United States unless such alien is a native, citizen, subject, or national of, or had a residence in such designated foreign contiguous territory or adjacent island. If the government of the country designated by the alien fails finally to advise the Attorney General within three months following original inquiry whether that government will or will not accept such alien into its territory, such designation may thereafter be disregarded. Thereupon deportation of such alien shall be directed to any country of which such alien is a subject national, or citizen if such country is willing to accept him into its territory. If the government of such country fails finally to advise the Attorney General or the alien within three months following the date of original inquiry, or within such other period as the Attorney General shall deem reasonable under the circumstances in a particular case, whether that government will or will not accept such alien into its territory, then such deportation shall be directed by the Attorney General within his discretion and without necessarily giving any priority or preference because of their order as herein set forth either—

(1) to the country from which such alien last entered the United States;

(2) to the country in which is located the foreign port at which such alien embarked for the United States or for foreign contiguous territory;

(3) to the country in which he was born;

(4) to the country in which the place of his birth is situated at the time he is ordered deported;

(5) to any country in which he resided prior to entering the country from which he entered the United States;

(6) to the country which had sovereignty over the birthplace of the alien at the time of his birth; or

(7) if deportation to any of the foregoing places or countries is impracticable, inadvisable, or impossible, then to any country which is willing to accept such alien into its territory.

(b) If the United States is at war and the deportation, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a), of any alien who is deportable under any law of the United States shall be found by the Attorney General to be impracticable, inadvisable, inconvenient, or impossible because of enemy occupation of the country from which such alien came or wherein is located the foreign port at which he embarked for the United States or because of reasons connected with the war, such alien may, in the discretion of the Attorney General, be deported as follows:

(1) if such alien is a citizen or subject of a country whose recognized government is in exile, to the country in which is located that government in exile if that country will permit him to enter its territory; or

(2) if such alien is a citizen or subject of a country whose recognized government is not in exile, then to a country or any political or territorial subdivision thereof which is proximate to the country of which the alien is a citizen or subject, or, with the consent of the country of which the alien is a citizen or subject, to any other country.

(c) If deportation proceedings are instituted at any time within five years after the entry of the alien for causes existing prior to or at the time of entry, the cost of removal to the port of deportation shall be at the expense of the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act, and the deportation from such port shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of the vessels, aircraft, or other transportation lines by which such alien came to the United States, or if in the opinion of the Attorney General that is not practicable, at the expense of the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act: *Provided*, That the costs of the deportation of any such alien from such port shall not be assessed against the owner or owners of the vessels, aircraft, or other transportation lines in the case of any alien who arrived in possession of a valid unexpired immigrant visa and who was inspected and admitted to the United States for permanent residence. In the case of an alien crewman, if deportation proceedings are instituted at any time within five years after the granting of the last conditional permit to land temporarily under the provisions of section 252, the cost of removal to the port of deportation shall be at the expense of the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act and the deportation from such port shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of the vessels or aircraft by which such alien came to the United States, or if in the opinion of the Attorney General that is not practicable, at the expense of the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act.

Removal costs.

(d) If deportation proceedings are instituted later than five years after the entry of the alien, or in the case of an alien crewman later than five years after the granting of the last conditional permit to land temporarily, the cost thereof shall be payable from the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act.

Failure to pay.

(e) A failure or refusal on the part of the master, commanding officer, agent, owner, charterer, or consignee of a vessel, aircraft, or other transportation line to comply with the order of the Attorney General to take on board, guard safely, and transport to the destination specified any alien ordered to be deported under the provisions of this Act, or a failure or refusal by any such person to comply with an order of the Attorney General to pay deportation expenses in accordance with the requirements of this section, shall be punished by the imposition of a penalty in the sum and manner prescribed in section 237 (b).

(f) When in the opinion of the Attorney General the mental or physical condition of an alien being deported is such as to require personal care and attendance, the Attorney General shall, when necessary, employ a suitable person for that purpose who shall accompany such alien to his final destination, and the expense incident to such service shall be defrayed in the same manner as the expense of deporting the accompanied alien is defrayed, and any failure or refusal to defray such expenses shall be punished in the manner prescribed by subsection (e) of this section.

Countries delaying acceptance of deportees.

(g) Upon the notification by the Attorney General that any country upon request denies or unduly delays acceptance of the return of any alien who is a national, citizen, subject, or resident thereof, the Secretary of State shall instruct consular officers performing their duties in the territory of such country to discontinue the issuance of immigrant visas to nationals, citizens, subjects, or residents of such country, until such time as the Attorney General shall inform the Secretary of State that such country has accepted such alien.

Withholding of deportation.

(h) The Attorney General is authorized to withhold deportation of any alien within the United States to any country in which in his opinion the alien would be subject to physical persecution and for such period of time as he deems to be necessary for such reason.

SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION; VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE

SEC. 244. (a) As hereinafter prescribed in this section, the Attorney General may, in his discretion, suspend deportation and adjust the status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, in the case of an alien who—

39 Stat. 889.
8 USC 155.

(1) applies to the Attorney General within five years after the effective date of this Act for suspension of deportation; last entered the United States more than two years prior to the date of enactment of this Act; is deportable under any law of the United States and is not a member of a class of aliens whose deportation could not have been suspended by reason of section 19 (d) of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended; and has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of not less than seven years immediately preceding the date of such application, and proves that during all of such period he was and is a person of good moral character; and is a person whose deportation would, in the opinion of the Attorney General, result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to the alien or to his spouse, parent or child, who is a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence; or

(2) last entered the United States within two years prior to or at any time after the date of enactment of this Act; is deportable under any law of the United States solely for an act committed or status existing prior to or at the time of such entry into the United States and is not within the provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection; was possessed of all of the requisite docu-

ments at the time of such entry into the United States; has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of not less than five years immediately preceding his application under this paragraph, and proves that during all of such period he has been and is a person of good moral character; has not been served with a final order of deportation issued pursuant to this Act in deportation proceedings up to the time of applying to the Attorney General for suspension of deportation; and is a person whose deportation would, in the opinion of the Attorney General, result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to the alien or to his spouse, parent, or child, who is a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence; or

(3) last entered the United States within two years prior to, or at any time after the date of enactment of this Act; is deportable under any law of the United States for an act committed or status acquired subsequent to such entry into the United States and is not within the provisions of paragraph (4) or (5) of this subsection; was possessed of all of the requisite documents at the time of such entry into the United States; has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of not less than five years immediately following the commission of an act, or the assumption of a status, constituting a ground for deportation, and proves that during all of such period he has been and is a person of good moral character; has not been served with a final order of deportation issued pursuant to this Act in deportation proceedings up to the time of applying to the Attorney General for suspension of deportation; and is a person whose deportation would, in the opinion of the Attorney General, result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to the alien or to his spouse, parent, or child, who is a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence; or

(4) last entered the United States within two years prior to, or at any time after the date of enactment of this Act; is deportable under paragraph (1) of section 241 (a) insofar as it relates to criminals, prostitutes or other immoral persons, subversives, violators of narcotic laws and similar classes or under paragraph (2) of section 241 (a), as a person who entered the United States without inspection or at a time or place other than as designated by the Attorney General, or without the proper documents and is not within the provisions of paragraph (5) of this subsection; has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of not less than ten years after such entry and immediately preceding his application under this paragraph and proves that during all of such period he has been and is a person of good moral character; has not been served with a final order of deportation issued pursuant to this Act in deportation proceedings up to the time of applying to the Attorney General for suspension of deportation; and is a person whose deportation would, in the opinion of the Attorney General, result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to the alien or to his spouse, parent, or child, who is a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence; or

(5) is deportable under paragraph (4), (5), (6), (7), (11), (12), (14), (15), (16), (17) or (18) of section 241 (a) for an act committed or status acquired subsequent to such entry into the United States or having last entered the United States within two years prior to, or at any time after the date of enactment of this Act, is deportable under paragraph (2) of section 241 (a) as a person who has remained longer in the United States than the period

for which he was admitted; has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of not less than ten years immediately following the commission of an act, or the assumption of a status, constituting a ground for deportation, and proves that during all of such period he has been and is a person of good moral character; has not been served with a final order of deportation issued pursuant to this Act in deportation proceedings up to the time of applying to the Attorney General for suspension of deportation; and is a person whose deportation would, in the opinion of the Attorney General, result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to the alien or to his spouse, parent, or child, who is a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

Report to Congress.

(b) Upon application by any alien who is found by the Attorney General to meet the requirements of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) of this section, the Attorney General may in his discretion suspend deportation of such alien. If the deportation of any alien is suspended under the provisions of this subsection, a complete and detailed statement of the facts and pertinent provisions of law in the case shall be reported to the Congress with the reasons for such suspension. Such reports shall be submitted on the first and fifteenth day of each calendar month in which Congress is in session. If during the session of the Congress at which a case is reported, or, prior to the close of the session of the Congress next following the session at which a case is reported, either the Senate or the House of Representatives passes a resolution stating in substance that it does not favor the suspension of such deportation, the Attorney General shall thereupon deport such alien or authorize the alien's voluntary departure at his own expense under the order of deportation in the manner provided by law. If neither the Senate nor the House of Representatives shall, within the time above specified, pass such a resolution, the Attorney General shall cancel deportation proceedings. The provisions of this subsection relating to the granting of suspension of deportation shall not be applicable to any alien who is a native of any country contiguous to the United States or of any adjacent island, unless he establishes to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that he is ineligible to obtain a nonquota immigrant visa.

Report to Congress.

(c) Upon application by any alien who is found by the Attorney General to meet the requirements of paragraph (4) or (5) of subsection (a) of this section, the Attorney General may in his discretion suspend deportation of such alien. If the deportation of any alien is suspended under the provisions of this subsection, a complete and detailed statement of the facts and pertinent provisions of law in the case shall be reported to the Congress with the reasons for such suspension. Such reports shall be submitted on the first and fifteenth day of each calendar month in which Congress is in session. If during the session of the Congress at which a case is reported, or, prior to the close of the session of the Congress next following the session at which a case is reported, the Congress passes a concurrent resolution stating in substance that it favors the suspension of such deportation, the Attorney General shall cancel deportation proceedings. If within the time above specified the Congress does not pass such a concurrent resolution, or if either the Senate or House of Representatives passes a resolution stating in substance that it does not favor the suspension of the deportation of such alien, the Attorney General shall thereupon deport such alien in the manner provided by law.

(d) Upon the cancellation of deportation in the case of any alien under this section, the Attorney General shall record the alien's lawful admission for permanent residence as of the date the cancellation of

deportation of such alien is made, and the Secretary of State shall, if the alien was classifiable as a quota immigrant at the time of entry and was not charged to the appropriate quota, reduce by one the quota of the quota area to which the alien is chargeable under section 202 for the fiscal year then current at the time of cancellation or the next following year in which a quota is available. No quota shall be so reduced by more than 50 per centum in any fiscal year.

(e) The Attorney General may, in his discretion, permit any alien under deportation proceedings, other than an alien within the provisions of paragraph (4), (5), (6), (7), (11), (12), (14), (15), (16), (17), or (18) of section 241 (a), (and also any alien within the purview of such paragraphs if he is also within the provisions of paragraph (4) or (5) of subsection (a) of this section), to depart voluntarily from the United States at his own expense in lieu of deportation if such alien shall establish to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that he is, and has been, a person of good moral character for at least five years immediately preceding his application for voluntary departure under this subsection.

Voluntary departure.

ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS OF NONIMMIGRANT TO THAT OF PERSON ADMITTED FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE

SEC. 245. (a) The status of an alien who was lawfully admitted to the United States as a bona fide nonimmigrant and who is continuing to maintain that status may be adjusted by the Attorney General in his discretion (under such regulations as he may prescribe to insure the application of this paragraph solely to the cases of aliens who entered the United States in good faith as nonimmigrants) to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence as a quota immigrant or as a nonquota immigrant under section 101 (a) (27) (A), if (1) the alien makes application for adjustment, (2) the alien is admissible to the United States for permanent residence under this Act, (3) a quota or nonquota immigrant visa was immediately available to him at the time of his application for adjustment, (4) a quota or nonquota immigrant visa is immediately available to him at the time his application is approved, and (5) if claiming a nonquota status under section 101 (a) (27) (A) he has been in the United States for at least one year prior to acquiring that status. A quota immigrant visa shall be considered immediately available for the purposes of this subsection only if the portion of the quota to which the alien is chargeable is undersubscribed by applicants registered on a consular waiting list. Any alien who shall file an application for adjustment of his status under this section shall thereby terminate his nonimmigrant status.

(b) Upon the approval of an application for adjustment made under subsection (a), the Attorney General shall record the alien's lawful admission for permanent residence as of the date the order of the Attorney General approving the application for the adjustment of status is made, and the Secretary of State shall reduce by one the quota of the quota area to which the alien is chargeable under section 202 for the fiscal year current at the time such adjustment is made.

RESCISSION OF ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS

SEC. 246. (a) If, at any time within five years after the status of a person has been adjusted under the provisions of section 244 of this Act or under section 19 (c) of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the person was not in fact eligible for such adjustment of status, the Attorney General shall submit to the Congress a complete and detailed statement

Report to Congress.

39 Stat. 889.
8 USC 155.

of the facts and pertinent provisions of law in the case. Such reports shall be submitted on the first and fifteenth day of each calendar month in which Congress is in session. If during the session of the Congress at which a case is reported, or prior to the close of the session of the Congress next following the session at which a case is reported, the Congress passes a concurrent resolution withdrawing suspension of deportation, the person shall thereupon be subject to all provisions of this Act to the same extent as if the adjustment of status had not been made. If, at any time within five years after the status of a person has been otherwise adjusted under the provisions of section 245 or 249 of this Act or any other provision of law to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the person was not in fact eligible for such adjustment of status, the Attorney General shall rescind the action taken granting an adjustment of status to such person and cancelling deportation in the case of such person if that occurred and the person shall thereupon be subject to all provisions of this Act to the same extent as if the adjustment of status had not been made.

(b) Any person who has become a naturalized citizen of the United States upon the basis of a record of a lawful admission for permanent residence, created as a result of an adjustment of status for which such person was not in fact eligible, and which is subsequently rescinded under subsection (a) of this section, shall be subject to the provisions of section 340 of this Act as a person whose naturalization was procured by concealment of a material fact or by willful misrepresentation.

ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS OF CERTAIN RESIDENT ALIENS TO NONIMMIGRANT STATUS

SEC. 247. (a) The status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence shall be adjusted by the Attorney General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to that of a nonimmigrant under paragraph (15) (A), (15) (E), or (15) (G) of section 101 (a), if such alien had at the time of entry or subsequently acquires an occupational status which would, if he were seeking admission to the United States, entitle him to a nonimmigrant status under such sections. As of the date of the Attorney General's order making such adjustment of status, the Attorney General shall cancel the record of the alien's admission for permanent residence, and the immigrant status of such alien shall thereby be terminated.

(b) The adjustment of status required by subsection (a) shall not be applicable in the case of any alien who requests that he be permitted to retain his status as an immigrant and who, in such form as the Attorney General may require, executes and files with the Attorney General a written waiver of all rights, privileges, exemptions, and immunities under any law or any executive order which would otherwise accrue to him because of the acquisition of an occupational status entitling him to a nonimmigrant status under paragraph (15) (A), (15) (E), or (15) (G) of section 101 (a).

CHANGE OF NONIMMIGRANT CLASSIFICATION

SEC. 248. The Attorney General may, under such conditions as he may prescribe, authorize a change from any nonimmigrant classification to any other nonimmigrant classification in the case of any alien lawfully admitted to the United States as a nonimmigrant who is continuing to maintain that status, except an alien classified as a nonimmigrant under paragraph 15 (D) of section 101 (a), or an alien classified as a nonimmigrant under paragraph (15) (C) of

section 101 (a) unless he applies to have his classification changed from a classification under paragraph (15) (C) to a classification under paragraph (15) (A) or (15) (G) of section 101 (a).

RECORD OF ADMISSION FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE CASE OF CERTAIN
ALIENS WHO ENTERED THE UNITED STATES PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1924

SEC. 249. (a) A record of lawful admission for permanent residence may, in the discretion of the Attorney General and under such regulations as he may prescribe, be made in the case of any alien, if no such record is otherwise available and such alien shall satisfy the Attorney General that he—

- (1) entered the United States prior to July 1, 1924;
- (2) has had his residence in the United States continuously since such entry;
- (3) is a person of good moral character;
- (4) is not subject to deportation; and
- (5) is not ineligible to citizenship.

(b) An alien in respect of whom a record of admission has been made as authorized by subsection (a), shall be deemed to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of his entry prior to July 1, 1924.

REMOVAL OF ALIENS WHO HAVE FALLEN INTO DISTRESS

SEC. 250. The Attorney General may remove from the United States any alien who falls into distress or who needs public aid from causes arising subsequent to his entry, and is desirous of being so removed, to the native country of such alien, or to the country from which he came, or to the country of which he is a citizen or subject, or to any other country to which he wishes to go and which will receive him, at the expense of the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act. Any alien so removed shall be ineligible to apply for or receive a visa or other documentation for readmission, or to apply for admission to the United States except with the prior approval of the Attorney General.

CHAPTER 6—SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ALIEN CREWMEN

LISTS OF ALIEN CREWMEN; REPORTS OF ILLEGAL LANDINGS

SEC. 251. (a) Upon arrival of any vessel or aircraft in the United States from any place outside the United States it shall be the duty of the owner, agent, consignee, master, or commanding officer thereof to deliver to an immigration officer at the port of arrival (1) a complete, true, and correct list containing the names of all aliens employed on such vessel or aircraft, the positions they respectively hold in the crew of the vessel or aircraft, when and where they were respectively shipped or engaged, and those to be paid off or discharged in the port of arrival; or (2) in the discretion of the Attorney General, such a list containing so much of such information, or such additional or supplemental information, as the Attorney General shall by regulations prescribe. In the case of a vessel engaged solely in traffic on the Great Lakes, Saint Lawrence River, and connecting waterways, such lists shall be furnished at such times as the Attorney General may require.

(b) It shall be the duty of any owner, agent, consignee, master, or commanding officer of any vessel or aircraft to report to an immigration officer, in writing, as soon as discovered, all cases in which any alien crewman has illegally landed in the United States from the vessel or aircraft, together with a description of such alien and any information likely to lead to his apprehension.

(c) Before the departure of any vessel or aircraft from any port in the United States, it shall be the duty of the owner, agent, consignee, master, or commanding officer thereof, to deliver to an immigration officer at that port (1) a list containing the names of all alien employees who were not employed thereon at the time of the arrival at that port but who will leave such port thereon at the time of the departure of such vessel or aircraft and the names of those, if any, who have been paid off or discharged, and of those, if any, who have deserted or landed at that port, or (2) in the discretion of the Attorney General, such a list containing so much of such information, or such additional or supplemental information, as the Attorney General shall by regulations prescribe. In the case of a vessel engaged solely in traffic on the Great Lakes, Saint Lawrence River, and connecting waterways, such lists shall be furnished at such times as the Attorney General may require.

Violations.
Failure to de-
liver lists, etc.

(d) In case any owner, agent, consignee, master, or commanding officer shall fail to deliver complete, true, and correct lists or reports of aliens, or to report cases of desertion or landing, as required by subsections (a), (b), and (c), such owner, agent, consignee, master, or commanding officer, shall, if required by the Attorney General, pay to the collector of customs of any customs district in which the vessel or aircraft may at any time be found the sum of \$10 for each alien concerning whom such lists are not delivered or such reports are not made as required in the preceding subsections. No such vessel or aircraft shall be granted clearance from any port at which it arrives pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine, and if such fine is imposed, while it remains unpaid. No such fine shall be remitted or refunded. Clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon deposit of a bond or a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

(e) The Attorney General is authorized to prescribe by regulations the circumstances under which a vessel or aircraft shall be deemed to be arriving in, or departing from the United States or any port thereof within the meaning of any provision of this chapter.

CONDITIONAL PERMITS TO LAND TEMPORARILY

SEC. 252. (a) No alien crewman shall be permitted to land temporarily in the United States except as provided in this section, section 212 (d) (3), section 212 (d) (5), and section 253. If an immigration officer finds upon examination that an alien crewman is a nonimmigrant under paragraph (15) (D) of section 101 (a) and is otherwise admissible and has agreed to accept such permit, he may, in his discretion, grant the crewman a conditional permit to land temporarily pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Attorney General, subject to revocation in subsequent proceedings as provided in subsection (b), and for a period of time, in any event, not to exceed—

(1) the period of time (not exceeding twenty-nine days) during which the vessel or aircraft on which he arrived remains in port, if the immigration officer is satisfied that the crewman intends to depart on the vessel or aircraft on which he arrived; or

(2) twenty-nine days, if the immigration officer is satisfied that the crewman intends to depart, within the period for which he is permitted to land, on a vessel or aircraft other than the one on which he arrived.

Revocation.

(b) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Attorney General, any immigration officer may, in his discretion, if he determines that an alien is not a bona fide crewman, or does not intend to depart on the vessel or aircraft which brought him, revoke the conditional permit to land which was granted such crewman under the provisions of sub-

section (a) (1), take such crewman into custody, and require the master or commanding officer of the vessel or aircraft on which the crewman arrived to receive and detain him on board such vessel or aircraft, if practicable, and such crewman shall be deported from the United States at the expense of the transportation line which brought him to the United States. Until such alien is so deported, any expenses of his detention shall be borne by such transportation company. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the procedure prescribed in section 242 of this Act to cases falling within the provisions of this subsection.

Expenses of detention.

(c) Any alien crewman who willfully remains in the United States in excess of the number of days allowed in any conditional permit issued under subsection (a) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$500 or shall be imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

Penalty.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT OF ALIEN CREWMEN AFFLICTED WITH CERTAIN DISEASES

SEC. 253. An alien crewman, including an alien crewman ineligible for a conditional permit to land under section 252 (a), who is found on arrival in a port of the United States to be afflicted with any of the disabilities or diseases mentioned in section 255, shall be placed in a hospital designated by the immigration officer in charge at the port of arrival and treated, all expenses connected therewith, including burial in the event of death, to be borne by the owner, agent, consignee, commanding officer, or master of the vessel or aircraft, and not to be deducted from the crewman's wages. No such vessel or aircraft shall be granted clearance until such expenses are paid, or their payment appropriately guaranteed, and the collector of customs is so notified by the immigration officer in charge. An alien crewman suspected of being afflicted with any such disability or disease may be removed from the vessel or aircraft on which he arrived to an immigration station, or other appropriate place, for such observation as will enable the examining surgeons to determine definitely whether or not he is so afflicted, all expenses connected therewith to be borne in the manner hereinbefore prescribed. In cases in which it appears to the satisfaction of the immigration officer in charge that it will not be possible within a reasonable time to effect a cure, the return of the alien crewman shall be enforced on, or at the expense of, the transportation line on which he came, upon such conditions as the Attorney General shall prescribe, to insure that the alien shall be properly cared for and protected, and that the spread of contagion shall be guarded against.

CONTROL OF ALIEN CREWMEN

SEC. 254. (a) The owner, agent, consignee, charterer, master, or commanding officer of any vessel or aircraft arriving in the United States from any place outside thereof who fails (1) to detain on board the vessel, or in the case of an aircraft to detain at a place specified by an immigration officer at the expense of the airline, any alien crewman employed thereon until an immigration officer has completely inspected such alien crewman, including a physical examination by the medical examiner, or (2) to detain any alien crewman on board the vessel, or in the case of an aircraft at a place specified by an immigration officer at the expense of the airline, after such inspection unless a conditional permit to land temporarily has been granted such alien crewman under section 252 or unless an alien crewman has been permitted to land temporarily under section 212 (d) (5) or 253 for medical or hospital treatment, or (3) to deport such alien crewman if

required to do so by an immigration officer, whether such deportation requirement is imposed before or after the crewman is permitted to land temporarily under section 212 (d) (5), 252, or 253, shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located or in which the failure to comply with the orders of the officer occurs the sum of \$1,000 for each alien crewman in respect of whom any such failure occurs. No such vessel or aircraft shall be granted clearance pending the determination of the liability to the payment of such fine, or while the fine remains unpaid, except that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine, or of a bond with sufficient surety to secure the payment thereof approved by the collector of customs. The Attorney General may, upon application in writing therefor, mitigate such penalty to not less than \$200 for each alien crewman in respect of whom such failure occurs, upon such terms as he shall think proper.

(b) Except as may be otherwise prescribed by regulations issued by the Attorney General, proof that an alien crewman did not appear upon the outgoing manifest of the vessel or aircraft on which he arrived in the United States from any place outside thereof, or that he was reported by the master or commanding officer of such vessel or aircraft as a deserter, shall be prima facie evidence of a failure to detain or deport such alien crewman.

(c) If the Attorney General finds that deportation of an alien crewman under this section on the vessel or aircraft on which he arrived is impracticable or impossible, or would cause undue hardship to such alien crewman, he may cause the alien crewman to be deported from the port of arrival or any other port on another vessel or aircraft of the same transportation line, unless the Attorney General finds this to be impracticable. All expenses incurred in connection with such deportation, including expenses incurred in transferring an alien crewman from one place in the United States to another under such conditions and safeguards as the Attorney General shall impose, shall be paid by the owner or owners of the vessel or aircraft on which the alien arrived in the United States. The vessel or aircraft on which the alien arrived shall not be granted clearance until such expenses have been paid or their payment guaranteed to the satisfaction of the Attorney General. An alien crewman who is transferred within the United States in accordance with this subsection shall not be regarded as having been landed in the United States.

EMPLOYMENT ON PASSENGER VESSELS OF ALIENS AFFLICTED WITH CERTAIN DISABILITIES

SEC. 255. It shall be unlawful for any vessel or aircraft carrying passengers between a port of the United States and a port outside thereof to have employed on board upon arrival in the United States any alien afflicted with feeble-mindedness, insanity, epilepsy, tuberculosis in any form, leprosy, or any dangerous contagious disease. If it appears to the satisfaction of the Attorney General, from an examination made by a medical officer of the United States Public Health Service, and is so certified by such officer, that any such alien was so afflicted at the time he was shipped or engaged and taken on board such vessel or aircraft and that the existence of such affliction might have been detected by means of a competent medical examination at such time, the owner, commanding officer, agent, consignee, or master thereof shall pay for each alien so afflicted to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$50. No vessel or aircraft shall be granted clearance pend-

ing the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such sums, or while such sums remain unpaid, except that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of an amount sufficient to cover such sums or of a bond approved by the collector of customs with sufficient surety to secure the payment thereof. Any such fine may, in the discretion of the Attorney General, be mitigated or remitted.

DISCHARGE OF ALIEN CREWMEN

SEC. 256. It shall be unlawful for any person, including the owner, agent, consignee, charterer, master, or commanding officer of any vessel or aircraft, to pay off or discharge any alien crewman, except an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, employed on board a vessel or aircraft arriving in the United States without first having obtained the consent of the Attorney General. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that any alien crewman has been paid off or discharged in the United States in violation of the provisions of this section, such owner, agent, consignee, charterer, master, commanding officer, or other person, shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the violation occurred the sum of \$1,000 for each such violation. No vessel or aircraft shall be granted clearance pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such sums, or while such sums remain unpaid, except that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of an amount sufficient to cover such sums, or of a bond approved by the collector of customs with sufficient surety to secure the payment thereof. Such fine may, in the discretion of the Attorney General, be mitigated to not less than \$500 for each violation, upon such terms as he shall think proper.

BRINGING ALIEN CREWMEN INTO UNITED STATES WITH INTENT TO EVADE IMMIGRATION LAWS

SEC. 257. Any person, including the owner, agent, consignee, master, or commanding officer of any vessel or aircraft arriving in the United States from any place outside thereof, who shall knowingly sign on the vessel's articles, or bring to the United States as one of the crew of such vessel or aircraft, any alien, with intent to permit or assist such alien to enter or land in the United States in violation of law, or who shall falsely and knowingly represent to a consular officer at the time of application for visa, or to the immigration officer at the port of arrival in the United States, that such alien is a bona fide member of the crew employed in any capacity regularly required for normal operation and services aboard such vessel or aircraft, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$5,000 for each such violation, for which sum such vessel or aircraft shall be liable and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offense.

CHAPTER 7—REGISTRATION OF ALIENS

ALIENS SEEKING ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 261. No visa shall be issued to any alien seeking to enter the United States until such alien has been registered and fingerprinted in accordance with section 221 (b), unless such alien has been exempted from being fingerprinted as provided in that section.

REGISTRATION OF ALIENS IN THE UNITED STATES

54 Stat. 673.
8 USC 451, 452.

SEC. 262. (a) It shall be the duty of every alien now or hereafter in the United States, who (1) is fourteen years of age or older, (2) has not been registered and fingerprinted under section 221 (b) of this Act or section 30 or 31 of the Alien Registration Act, 1940, and (3) remains in the United States for thirty days or longer, to apply for registration and to be fingerprinted before the expiration of such thirty days.

(b) It shall be the duty of every parent or legal guardian of any alien now or hereafter in the United States, who (1) is less than fourteen years of age, (2) has not been registered under section 221 (b) of this Act or section 30 or 31 of the Alien Registration Act, 1940, and (3) remains in the United States for thirty days or longer, to apply for the registration of such alien before the expiration of such thirty days. Whenever any alien attains his fourteenth birthday in the United States he shall, within thirty days thereafter, apply in person for registration and to be fingerprinted.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING REGISTRATION OF SPECIAL GROUPS

SEC. 263. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 261 and 262, the Attorney General is authorized to prescribe special regulations and forms for the registration and fingerprinting of (1) alien crewmen, (2) holders of border-crossing identification cards, (3) aliens confined in institutions within the United States, (4) aliens under order of deportation, and (5) aliens of any other class not lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence.

Non applicabil-
ity.

(b) The provisions of section 262 and of this section shall not be applicable to any alien who is in the United States as a nonimmigrant under section 101 (a) (15) (A) or 101 (a) (15) (G) until the alien ceases to be entitled to such a nonimmigrant status.

FORMS AND PROCEDURE

SEC. 264. (a) The Attorney General and the Secretary of State jointly are authorized and directed to prepare forms for the registration and fingerprinting of aliens under section 261 of this title, and the Attorney General is authorized and directed to prepare forms for the registration and fingerprinting of aliens under section 262 of this title. Such forms shall contain inquiries with respect to (1) the date and place of entry of the alien into the United States; (2) activities in which he has been and intends to be engaged; (3) the length of time he expects to remain in the United States; (4) the police and criminal record, if any, of such alien; and (5) such additional matters as may be prescribed.

(b) All registration and fingerprint records made under the provisions of this title shall be confidential, and shall be made available only to such persons or agencies as may be designated by the Attorney General.

(c) Every person required to apply for the registration of himself or another under this title shall submit under oath the information required for such registration. Any person authorized under regulations issued by the Attorney General to register aliens under this title shall be authorized to administer oaths for such purpose.

(d) Every alien in the United States who has been registered and fingerprinted under the provisions of the Alien Registration Act, 1940, or under the provisions of this Act shall be issued a certificate of alien registration or an alien registration receipt card in such form

54 Stat. 670.
8 USC 451 note.

and manner and at such time as shall be prescribed under regulations issued by the Attorney General.

(e) Every alien, eighteen years of age and over, shall at all times carry with him and have in his personal possession any certificate of alien registration or alien registration receipt card issued to him pursuant to subsection (d). Any alien who fails to comply with the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction for each offense be fined not to exceed \$100 or be imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

NOTICES OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS

SEC. 265. Every alien required to be registered under this title, or who was required to be registered under the Alien Registration Act, 1940, as amended, who is within the United States on the first day of January following the effective date of this Act, or on the first day of January of each succeeding year shall, within thirty days following such dates, notify the Attorney General in writing of his current address and furnish such additional information as may by regulations be required by the Attorney General. Any such alien shall likewise notify the Attorney General in writing of each change of address and new address within ten days from the date of such change. Any such alien who is temporarily absent from the United States on the first day of January following the effective date of this Act, or on the first day of January of any succeeding year shall furnish his current address and other information as required by this section within ten days after his return. Any such alien in the United States in a lawful temporary residence status shall in like manner also notify the Attorney General in writing of his address at the expiration of each three-month period during which he remains in the United States, regardless of whether there has been any change of address. In the case of an alien for whom a parent or legal guardian is required to apply for registration, the notice required by this section shall be given by such parent or legal guardian.

54 Stat. 670.
8 USC 451 note.

PENALTIES

SEC. 266. (a) Any alien required to apply for registration and to be fingerprinted in the United States who willfully fails or refuses to make such application or to be fingerprinted, and any parent or legal guardian required to apply for the registration of any alien who willfully fails or refuses to file application for the registration of such alien shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not to exceed \$1,000 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(b) Any alien or any parent or legal guardian in the United States of any alien who fails to give written notice to the Attorney General, as required by section 265 of this title, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not to exceed \$200 or be imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both. Irrespective of whether an alien is convicted and punished as herein provided, any alien who fails to give written notice to the Attorney General, as required by section 265, shall be taken into custody and deported in the manner provided by chapter 5 of this title, unless such alien establishes to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that such failure was reasonably excusable or was not willful.

(c) Any alien or any parent or legal guardian of any alien, who files an application for registration containing statements known by him to be false, or who procures or attempts to procure registration of himself or another person through fraud, shall be guilty of a mis-

demeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not to exceed \$1,000, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and any alien so convicted shall, upon the warrant of the Attorney General, be taken into custody and be deported in the manner provided in chapter 5 of this title.

(d) Any person who with unlawful intent photographs, prints, or in any other manner makes, or executes, any engraving, photograph, print, or impression in the likeness of any certificate of alien registration or an alien registration receipt card or any colorable imitation thereof, except when and as authorized under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Attorney General, shall upon conviction be fined not to exceed \$5,000 or be imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

CHAPTER 8—GENERAL PENALTY PROVISIONS

PREVENTION OF UNAUTHORIZED LANDING OF ALIENS

SEC. 271. (a) It shall be the duty of every person, including the owners, masters, officers, and agents of vessels, aircraft, transportation lines, or international bridges or toll roads, other than transportation lines which may enter into a contract as provided in section 238, bringing an alien to, or providing a means for an alien to come to, the United States (including an alien crewman whose case is not covered by section 254 (a)) to prevent the landing of such alien in the United States at a port of entry other than as designated by the Attorney General or at any time or place other than as designated by the immigration officers. Any such person, owner, master, officer, or agent who fails to comply with the foregoing requirements shall be liable to a penalty to be imposed by the Attorney General of \$1,000 for each such violation, which may, in the discretion of the Attorney General, be remitted or mitigated by him in accordance with such proceedings as he shall by regulation prescribe. Such penalty shall be a lien upon the vessel or aircraft whose owner, master, officer, or agent violates the provisions of this section, and such vessel or aircraft may be libeled therefor in the appropriate United States court.

(b) Proof that the alien failed to present himself at the time and place designated by the immigration officers shall be prima facie evidence that such alien has landed in the United States at a time or place other than as designated by the immigration officers.

BRINGING IN ALIENS SUBJECT TO DISABILITY OR AFFLICTED WITH DISEASE

SEC. 272. (a) Any person who shall bring to the United States an alien (other than an alien crewman) who is (1) feeble-minded, (2) insane, (3) an epileptic, (4) afflicted with psychopathic personality, (5) a chronic alcoholic, (6) afflicted with tuberculosis in any form, (7) afflicted with leprosy or any dangerous contagious disease, or (8) a narcotic drug addict, shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the place of arrival is located for each and every alien so afflicted, the sum of \$1,000 unless (1) the alien was in possession of a valid, unexpired immigrant visa, or (2) the alien was allowed to land in the United States, or (3) the alien was in possession of a valid unexpired nonimmigrant visa or other document authorizing such alien to apply for temporary admission to the United States or an unexpired reentry permit issued to him, and (A) such application was made within one hundred and twenty days of the date of issuance of the visa or other document, or in the case of an alien in possession of a reentry permit, within one hundred and twenty days of the date

on which the alien was last examined and admitted by the Service, or (B) in the event the application was made later than one hundred and twenty days of the date of issuance of the visa or other document or such examination and admission, if such person establishes to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the existence of such disease or disability could not have been detected by the exercise of due diligence prior to the alien's embarkation.

(b) Any person who shall bring to the United States an alien (other than an alien crewman) afflicted with any mental defect other than those enumerated in subsection (a) of this section, or any physical defect of a nature which may affect his ability to earn a living, as provided in section 212 (a) (7), shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the place of arrival is located for each and every alien so afflicted, the sum of \$250, unless (1) the alien was in possession of a valid, unexpired immigrant visa, or (2) the alien was allowed to land in the United States, or (3) the alien was in possession of a valid unexpired nonimmigrant visa or other document authorizing such alien to apply for temporary admission to the United States or an unexpired reentry permit issued to him, and (A) such application was made within one hundred and twenty days of the date of issuance of the visa or other document, or in the case of an alien in possession of a reentry permit, within one hundred and twenty days of the date on which the alien was last examined and admitted by the Service, or (B) in the event the application was made later than one hundred and twenty days of the date of issuance of the visa or other document or such examination and admission, if such person establishes to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the existence of such disease or disability could not have been detected by the exercise of due diligence prior to the alien's embarkation.

(c) No vessel or aircraft shall be granted clearance papers pending determination of the question of liability to the payment of any fine under this section, or while the fines remain unpaid, nor shall such fines be remitted or refunded; but clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fines or of a bond with sufficient surety to secure the payment thereof, approved by the collector of customs.

(d) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to subject transportation companies to a fine for bringing to ports of entry in the United States aliens who are entitled by law to exemption from the excluding provisions of section 212 (a).

(e) As used in this section, the term "person" means the owner, master, agent, commanding officer, charterer, or consignee of any vessel or aircraft.

UNLAWFUL BRINGING OF ALIENS INTO UNITED STATES

Sec. 273. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, including any transportation company, or the owner, master, commanding officer, agent, charterer, or consignee of any vessel or aircraft, to bring to the United States from any place outside thereof (other than from foreign contiguous territory) any alien who does not have an unexpired visa, if a visa was required under this Act or regulations issued thereunder.

(b) If it appears to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that any alien has been so brought, such person, or transportation company, or the master, commanding officer, agent, owner, charterer, or consignee of any such vessel or aircraft, shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$1,000 for each alien so brought and, except in the case of any such alien who is admitted, or permitted to land temporarily, in

addition, a sum equal to that paid by such alien for his transportation from the initial point of departure, indicated in his ticket, to the port of arrival, such latter sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the alien on whose account the assessment is made. No vessel or aircraft shall be granted clearance pending the determination of the liability to the payment of such sums or while such sums remain unpaid, except that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of an amount sufficient to cover such sums, or of a bond with sufficient surety to secure the payment thereof approved by the collector of customs.

(c) Such sums shall not be remitted or refunded, unless it appears to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that such person, and the owner, master, commanding officer, agent, charterer, and consignee of the vessel or aircraft, prior to the departure of the vessel or aircraft from the last port outside the United States, did not know, and could not have ascertained by the exercise of reasonable diligence, that the individual transported was an alien and that a visa was required.

(d) The owner, charterer, agent, consignee, commanding officer, or master of any vessel or aircraft arriving at the United States from any place outside thereof who fails to detain on board or at such other place as may be designated by an immigration officer any alien stowaway until such stowaway has been inspected by an immigration officer, or who fails to detain such stowaway on board or at such other designated place after inspection if ordered to do so by an immigration officer, or who fails to deport such stowaway on the vessel or aircraft on which he arrived or on another vessel or aircraft at the expense of the vessel or aircraft on which he arrived when required to do so by an immigration officer, shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$1,000 for each alien stowaway, in respect of whom any such failure occurs. Pending final determination of liability for such fine, no such vessel or aircraft shall be granted clearance, except that clearance may be granted upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine, or of a bond with sufficient surety to secure the payment thereof approved by the collector of customs. The provisions of section 235 for detention of aliens for examination before special inquiry officers and the right of appeal provided for in section 236 shall not apply to aliens who arrive as stowaways and no such alien shall be permitted to land in the United States, except temporarily for medical treatment, or pursuant to such regulations as the Attorney General may prescribe for the ultimate departure or removal or deportation of such alien from the United States.

BRINGING IN AND HARBORING CERTAIN ALIENS

SEC. 274. (a) Any person, including the owner, operator, pilot, master, commanding officer, agent, or consignee of any means of transportation who—

(1) brings into or lands in the United States, by any means of transportation or otherwise, or attempts, by himself or through another, to bring into or land in the United States, by any means of transportation or otherwise;

(2) knowing that he is in the United States in violation of law, and knowing or having reasonable grounds to believe that his last entry into the United States occurred less than three years prior thereto, transports, or moves, or attempts to transport or move, within the United States by means of transportation or otherwise, in furtherance of such violation of law;

(3) willfully or knowingly conceals, harbors, or shields from detection, or attempts to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection, in any place, including any building or any means of transportation; or

(4) willfully or knowingly encourages or induces, or attempts to encourage or induce, either directly or indirectly, the entry into the United States of—

any alien, including an alien crewman, not duly admitted by an immigration officer or not lawfully entitled to enter or reside within the United States under the terms of this Act or any other law relating to the immigration or expulsion of aliens, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or both, for each alien in respect to whom any violation of this subsection occurs: *Provided, however,* That for the purposes of this section, employment (including the usual and normal practices incident to employment) shall not be deemed to constitute harboring.

(b) No officer or person shall have authority to make any arrest for a violation of any provision of this section except officers and employees of the Service designated by the Attorney General, either individually or as a member of a class, and all other officers whose duty it is to enforce criminal laws.

ENTRY OF ALIEN AT IMPROPER TIME OR PLACE; MISREPRESENTATION AND CONCEALMENT OF FACTS

SEC. 275. Any alien who (1) enters the United States at any time or place other than as designated by immigration officers, or (2) eludes examination or inspection by immigration officers, or (3) obtains entry to the United States by a willfully false or misleading representation or the willful concealment of a material fact, shall, for the first commission of any such offenses, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be punished by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by a fine of not more than \$500, or by both, and for a subsequent commission of any such offenses shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

REENTRY OF DEPORTED ALIEN

SEC. 276. Any alien who—

(1) has been arrested and deported or excluded and deported, and thereafter

(2) enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in, the United States, unless (A) prior to his reembarkation at a place outside the United States or his application for admission from foreign contiguous territory, the Attorney General has expressly consented to such alien's reapplying for admission; or (B) with respect to an alien previously excluded and deported, unless such alien shall establish that he was not required to obtain such advance consent under this or any prior Act,

shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment of not more than two years, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

AIDING OR ASSISTING SUBVERSIVE ALIEN TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 277. Any person who knowingly aids or assists any alien excludable under section 212 (a) (27), (28), or (29) to enter the United States, or who connives or conspires with any person or per-

sons to allow, procure, or permit any such alien to enter the United States, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

IMPORTATION OF ALIEN FOR IMMORAL PURPOSE

SEC. 278. The importation into the United States of any alien for the purpose of prostitution, or for any other immoral purpose, is hereby forbidden. Whoever shall, directly or indirectly, import, or attempt to import into the United States any alien for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose, or shall hold or attempt to hold any alien for any such purpose in pursuance of such illegal importation, or shall keep, maintain, control, support, employ, or harbor in any house or other place, for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose, any alien, in pursuance of such illegal importation, shall, in every such case, be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than ten years. The trial and punishment of offenses under this section may be in any district to or into which such alien is brought in pursuance of importation by the person or persons accused, or in any district in which a violation of any of the provisions of this section occurs. In all prosecutions under this section, the testimony of a husband or wife shall be admissible and competent evidence against each other.

JURISDICTION OF DISTRICT COURTS

SEC. 279. The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under any of the provisions of this title. It shall be the duty of the United States attorney of the proper district to prosecute every such suit when brought by the United States. Notwithstanding any other law, such prosecutions or suits may be instituted at any place in the United States at which the violation may occur or at which the person charged with a violation under section 275 or 276 may be apprehended. No suit or proceeding for a violation of any of the provisions of this title shall be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court in which it is pending and any such settlement, compromise, or discontinuance shall be entered of record with the reasons therefor.

COLLECTION OF PENALTIES AND EXPENSES

SEC. 280. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, the withholding or denial of clearance of or a lien upon any vessel or aircraft provided for in section 231, 237, 239, 243, 251, 253, 254, 255, 256, 271, 272, or 273 of this title shall not be regarded as the sole and exclusive means or remedy for the enforcement of payments of any fine, penalty or expenses imposed or incurred under such sections, but, in the discretion of the Attorney General, the amount thereof may be recovered by civil suit, in the name of the United States, from any person made liable under any of such sections.

CHAPTER 9—MISCELLANEOUS

SCHEDULE OF FEES

SEC. 281. The following fees shall be charged:

- (1) For the furnishing and verification of each application for an immigrant visa (which shall include the furnishing and verification of the duplicate), \$5;

- (2) For the issuance of each immigrant visa, \$20;
- (3) For the issuance or each extension of a reentry permit, \$10;
- (4) For the filing of each application for adjustment of status under sections 245 and 248, for the creation of a record of admission for permanent residence under section 249, or for suspension of deportation, \$25;
- (5) For the issuance of each extension of stay to nonimmigrants, other than nonimmigrants described in section 101 (a) (15) (F) and, upon a basis of reciprocity, the nonimmigrants described in section 101 (a) (15) (A) (iii) or 101 (a) (15) (G) (v), \$10;
- (6) For filing with the Attorney General of each petition under sections 204 (b), 205 (b), and 214 (c), \$10; and
- (7) For approval of each application for, including issuance of each certificate of, admission to practice as attorney or representative before the Service, pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Attorney General, \$25.

The fees for the furnishing and verification of applications for visas by nonimmigrants of each foreign country and for the issuance of visas to nonimmigrants of each foreign country shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State in amounts corresponding, as nearly as practicable, to the total of all similar visa, entry, residence, or other fees, taxes, or charges assessed or levied against nationals of the United States by the foreign countries of which such nonimmigrants are nationals or stateless residents: *Provided*, That nonimmigrant visas issued to aliens coming to the United States in transit to and from the headquarters district of the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of the Headquarters Agreement shall be gratis.

PRINTING OF REENTRY PERMITS AND BLANK FORMS OF MANIFESTS AND CREW LISTS

SEC. 282. (a) Reentry permits issued under section 223 shall be printed on distinctive safety paper and shall be prepared and issued under regulations prescribed by the Attorney General.

(b) The Public Printer is authorized to print for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents, upon prepayment, copies of blank forms of manifests and crew lists and such other forms as may be prescribed and authorized by the Attorney General to be sold pursuant to the provisions of this title.

TRAVEL EXPENSES AND EXPENSE OF TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES WHO DIE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 283. When officers, inspectors, or other employees of the Service are ordered to perform duties in a foreign country, or are transferred from one station to another, in the United States or in a foreign country, or while performing duties in any foreign country become eligible for voluntary retirement and return to the United States, they shall be allowed their traveling expenses in accordance with such regulations as the Attorney General may deem advisable, and they may also be allowed, within the discretion and under written orders of the Attorney General, the expenses incurred for the transfer of their wives and dependent children, their household effects and other personal property, including the expenses for packing, crating, freight, unpacking, temporary storage, and drayage thereof in accordance with the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806; 5 U. S. C., sec. 73b-1). The expense of transporting the remains of such officers, inspectors, or other employees who die while in, or in transit to, a foreign country in the discharge of their official duties to their former homes in this

country for interment, and the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment and of preparation for shipment, are authorized to be paid on the written order of the Attorney General.

MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES

SEC. 284. Nothing contained in this title shall be construed so as to limit, restrict, deny, or affect the coming into or departure from the United States of an alien member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is in the uniform of, or who bears documents identifying him as a member of, such Armed Forces, and who is coming to or departing from the United States under official orders or permit of such Armed Forces: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to give to or confer upon any such alien any other privileges, rights, benefits, exemptions, or immunities under this Act, which are not otherwise specifically granted by this Act.

DISPOSAL OF PRIVILEGES AT IMMIGRANT STATIONS

SEC. 285. (a) Subject to such conditions and limitations as the Attorney General shall prescribe, all exclusive privileges of exchanging money, transporting passengers or baggage, keeping eating houses, or other like privileges in connection with any United States immigrant station, shall be disposed of to the lowest responsible and capable bidder (other than an alien) in accordance with the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5), and for the use of Government property in connection with the exercise of such exclusive privileges a reasonable rental may be charged. The feeding of aliens, or the furnishing of any other necessary service in connection with any United States immigrant station, may be performed by the Service without regard to the foregoing provisions of this subsection if the Attorney General shall find that it would be advantageous to the Government in terms of economy and efficiency. No intoxicating liquors shall be sold at any immigrant station.

(b) Such articles determined by the Attorney General to be necessary to the health and welfare of aliens detained at any immigrant station, when not otherwise readily procurable by such aliens, may be sold at reasonable prices to such aliens through Government canteens operated by the Service, under such conditions and limitations as the Attorney General shall prescribe.

(c) All rentals or other receipts accruing from the disposal of privileges, and all moneys arising from the sale of articles through Service-operated canteens, authorized by this section, shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation for the enforcement of this title.

DISPOSITION OF MONEYS COLLECTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE

SEC. 286. (a) All moneys paid into the Treasury to reimburse the Service for detention, transportation, hospitalization, and all other expenses of detained aliens paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act, and all moneys paid into the Treasury to reimburse the Service for expenses of landing stations referred to in section 238 (c) paid by the Service from the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act, shall be credited to the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act for the fiscal year in which the expenses were incurred.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), or in any other provision of this title, all moneys received in payment of fees and

administrative fines and penalties under this title shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided, however,* That all fees received from applicants residing in the Virgin Islands of the United States, and in Guam, required to be paid under section 281, shall be paid over to the Treasury of the Virgin Islands and to the Treasury of Guam, respectively.

POWERS OF IMMIGRATION OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

SEC. 287. (a) Any officer or employee of the Service authorized under regulations prescribed by the Attorney General shall have power without warrant—

(1) to interrogate any alien or person believed to be an alien as to his right to be or to remain in the United States;

(2) to arrest any alien who in his presence or view is entering or attempting to enter the United States in violation of any law or regulation made in pursuance of law regulating the admission, exclusion, or expulsion of aliens, or to arrest any alien in the United States, if he has reason to believe that the alien so arrested is in the United States in violation of any such law or regulation and is likely to escape before a warrant can be obtained for his arrest, but the alien arrested shall be taken without unnecessary delay for examination before an officer of the Service having authority to examine aliens as to their right to enter or remain in the United States;

(3) within a reasonable distance from any external boundary of the United States, to board and search for aliens any vessel within the territorial waters of the United States and any railway car, aircraft, conveyance, or vehicle, and within a distance of twenty-five miles from any such external boundary to have access to private lands, but not dwellings, for the purpose of patrolling the border to prevent the illegal entry of aliens into the United States; and

(4) to make arrests for felonies which have been committed and which are cognizable under any law of the United States regulating the admission, exclusion, or expulsion of aliens, if he has reason to believe that the person so arrested is guilty of such felony and if there is likelihood of the person escaping before a warrant can be obtained for his arrest, but the person arrested shall be taken without unnecessary delay before the nearest available officer empowered to commit persons charged with offenses against the laws of the United States. Any such employee shall also have the power to execute any warrant or other process issued by any officer under any law regulating the admission, exclusion, or expulsion of aliens.

(b) Any officer or employee of the Service designated by the Attorney General, whether individually or as one of a class, shall have power and authority to administer oaths and to take and consider evidence concerning the privilege of any person to enter, reenter, pass through, or reside in the United States, or concerning any matter which is material or relevant to the enforcement of this Act and the administration of the Service; and any person to whom such oath has been administered, under the provisions of this Act, who shall knowingly or willfully give false evidence or swear to any false statement concerning any matter referred to in this subsection shall be guilty of perjury and shall be punished as provided by section 1621, title 18, United States Code.

(c) Any officer or employee of the Service authorized and designated under regulations prescribed by the Attorney General, whether individually or as one of a class, shall have power to conduct a search,

without warrant, of the person, and of the personal effects in the possession of any person seeking admission to the United States, concerning whom such officer or employee may have reasonable cause to suspect that grounds exist for exclusion from the United States under this Act which would be disclosed by such search.

LOCAL JURISDICTION OVER IMMIGRANT STATIONS

SEC. 288. The officers in charge of the various immigrant stations shall admit therein the proper State and local officers charged with the enforcement of the laws of the State or Territory of the United States in which any such immigrant station is located in order that such State and local officers may preserve the peace and make arrests for crimes under the laws of the States and Territories. For the purpose of this section the jurisdiction of such State and local officers and of the State and local courts shall extend over such immigrant stations.

AMERICAN INDIANS BORN IN CANADA

SEC. 289. Nothing in this title shall be construed to affect the right of American Indians born in Canada to pass the borders of the United States, but such right shall extend only to persons who possess at least 50 per centum of blood of the American Indian race.

CENTRAL FILE; INFORMATION FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SEC. 290. (a) There shall be established in the office of the Commissioner, for the use of the security and enforcement agencies of the Government of the United States, a central index, which shall contain the names of all aliens heretofore admitted to the United States, or excluded therefrom, insofar as such information is available from the existing records of the Service, and the names of all aliens hereafter admitted to the United States, or excluded therefrom, the names of their sponsors of record, if any, and such other relevant information as the Attorney General shall require as an aid to the proper enforcement of this Act.

(b) Any information in any records kept by any department or agency of the Government as to the identity and location of aliens in the United States shall be made available to the Service upon request made by the Attorney General to the head of any such department or agency.

(c) The Federal Security Administrator shall notify the Attorney General upon request whenever any alien is issued a social security account number and social security card. The Administrator shall also furnish such available information as may be requested by the Attorney General regarding the identity and location of aliens in the United States.

(d) A written certification signed by the Attorney General or by any officer of the Service designated by the Attorney General to make such certification, that after diligent search no record or entry of a specified nature is found to exist in the records of the Service, shall be admissible as evidence in any proceeding as evidence that the records of the Service contain no such record or entry, and shall have the same effect as the testimony of a witness given in open court.

BURDEN OF PROOF

SEC. 291. Whenever any person makes application for a visa or any other document required for entry, or makes application for admission, or otherwise attempts to enter the United States, the burden

of proof shall be upon such person to establish that he is eligible to receive such visa or such document, or is not subject to exclusion under any provision of this Act, and, if an alien, that he is entitled to the nonimmigrant, quota immigrant, or nonquota immigrant status claimed, as the case may be. If such person fails to establish to the satisfaction of the consular officer that he is eligible to receive a visa or other document required for entry, no visa or other document required for entry shall be issued to such person, nor shall such person be admitted to the United States unless he establishes to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that he is not subject to exclusion under any provision of this Act. In any deportation proceeding under chapter 5 against any person, the burden of proof shall be upon such person to show the time, place, and manner of his entry into the United States, but in presenting such proof he shall be entitled to the production of his visa or other entry document, if any, and of any other documents and records, not considered by the Attorney General to be confidential, pertaining to such entry in the custody of the Service. If such burden of proof is not sustained, such person shall be presumed to be in the United States in violation of law.

RIGHT TO COUNSEL

SEC. 292. In any exclusion or deportation proceedings before a special inquiry officer and in any appeal proceedings before the Attorney General from any such exclusion or deportation proceedings, the person concerned shall have the privilege of being represented (at no expense to the Government) by such counsel, authorized to practice in such proceedings, as he shall choose.

TITLE III—NATIONALITY AND NATURALIZATION

CHAPTER 1—NATIONALITY AT BIRTH AND BY COLLECTIVE NATURALIZATION

NATIONALS AND CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AT BIRTH

SEC. 301. (a) The following shall be nationals and citizens of the United States at birth:

(1) a person born in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof;

(2) a person born in the United States to a member of an Indian, Eskimo, Aleutian, or other aboriginal tribe: *Provided*, That the granting of citizenship under this subsection shall not in any manner impair or otherwise affect the right of such person to tribal or other property;

(3) a person born outside of the United States and its outlying possessions of parents both of whom are citizens of the United States and one of whom has had a residence in the United States or one of its outlying possessions, prior to the birth of such person;

(4) a person born outside of the United States and its outlying possessions of parents one of whom is a citizen of the United States who has been physically present in the United States or one of its outlying possessions for a continuous period of one year prior to the birth of such person, and the other of whom is a national, but not a citizen of the United States;

(5) a person born in an outlying possession of the United States of parents one of whom is a citizen of the United States who has been physically present in the United States or one of its

outlying possessions for a continuous period of one year at any time prior to the birth of such person;

(6) a person of unknown parentage found in the United States while under the age of five years, until shown, prior to his attaining the age of twenty-one years, not to have been born in the United States;

(7) a person born outside the geographical limits of the United States and its outlying possessions of parents one of whom is an alien, and the other a citizen of the United States who, prior to the birth of such person, was physically present in the United States or its outlying possessions for a period or periods totaling not less than ten years, at least five of which were after attaining the age of fourteen years: *Provided*, That any periods of honorable service in the Armed Forces of the United States by such citizen parent may be included in computing the physical presence requirements of this paragraph.

(b) Any person who is a national and citizen of the United States at birth under paragraph (7) of subsection (a), shall lose his nationality and citizenship unless he shall come to the United States prior to attaining the age of twenty-three years and shall immediately following any such coming be continuously physically present in the United States for at least five years: *Provided*, That such physical presence follows the attainment of the age of fourteen years and precedes the age of twenty-eight years.

(c) Subsection (b) shall apply to a person born abroad subsequent to May 24, 1934: *Provided, however*, That nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to alter or affect the citizenship of any person born abroad subsequent to May 24, 1934, who, prior to the effective date of this Act, has taken up a residence in the United States before attaining the age of sixteen years, and thereafter, whether before or after the effective date of this Act, complies or shall comply with the residence requirements for retention of citizenship specified in subsections (g) and (h) of section 201 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended.

54 Stat. 1138.
8 USC 601.

PERSONS BORN IN PUERTO RICO ON OR AFTER APRIL 11, 1899

SEC. 302. All persons born in Puerto Rico on or after April 11, 1899, and prior to January 13, 1941, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, residing on January 13, 1941, in Puerto Rico or other territory over which the United States exercises rights of sovereignty and not citizens of the United States under any other Act, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States as of January 13, 1941. All persons born in Puerto Rico on or after January 13, 1941, and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, are citizens of the United States at birth.

PERSONS BORN IN THE CANAL ZONE OR REPUBLIC OF PANAMA ON OR AFTER FEBRUARY 26, 1904

SEC. 303. (a) Any person born in the Canal Zone on or after February 26, 1904, and whether before or after the effective date of this Act, whose father or mother or both at the time of the birth of such person was or is a citizen of the United States, is declared to be a citizen of the United States.

(b) Any person born in the Republic of Panama on or after February 26, 1904, and whether before or after the effective date of this Act, whose father or mother or both at the time of the birth of such person was or is a citizen of the United States employed by the Government of the United States or by the Panama Railroad Com-

pany, or its successor in title, is declared to be a citizen of the United States.

PERSONS BORN IN ALASKA ON OR AFTER MARCH 30, 1867

SEC. 304. A person born in Alaska on or after March 30, 1867, except a noncitizen Indian, is a citizen of the United States at birth. A noncitizen Indian born in Alaska on or after March 30, 1867, and prior to June 2, 1924, is declared to be a citizen of the United States as of June 2, 1924. An Indian born in Alaska on or after June 2, 1924, is a citizen of the United States at birth.

PERSONS BORN IN HAWAII

SEC. 305. A person born in Hawaii on or after August 12, 1898, and before April 30, 1900, is declared to be a citizen of the United States as of April 30, 1900. A person born in Hawaii on or after April 30, 1900, is a citizen of the United States at birth. A person who was a citizen of the Republic of Hawaii on August 12, 1898, is declared to be a citizen of the United States as of April 30, 1900.

PERSONS LIVING IN AND BORN IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

SEC. 306. (a) The following persons and their children born subsequent to January 17, 1917, and prior to February 25, 1927, are declared to be citizens of the United States as of February 25, 1927:

(1) All former Danish citizens who, on January 17, 1917, resided in the Virgin Islands of the United States, and were residing in those islands or in the United States or Puerto Rico on February 25, 1927, and who did not make the declaration required to preserve their Danish citizenship by article 6 of the treaty entered into on August 4, 1916, between the United States and Denmark, or who, having made such a declaration have heretofore renounced or may hereafter renounce it by a declaration before a court of record;

(2) All natives of the Virgin Islands of the United States who, on January 17, 1917, resided in those islands, and were residing in those islands or in the United States or Puerto Rico on February 25, 1927, and who were not on February 25, 1927, citizens or subjects of any foreign country;

(3) All natives of the Virgin Islands of the United States who, on January 17, 1917, resided in the United States, and were residing in those islands on February 25, 1927, and who were not on February 25, 1927, citizens or subjects of any foreign country; and

(4) All natives of the Virgin Islands of the United States who, on June 28, 1932, were residing in continental United States, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or any other insular possession or territory of the United States, and who, on June 28, 1932, were not citizens or subjects of any foreign country, regardless of their place of residence on January 17, 1917.

(b) All persons born in the Virgin Islands of the United States on or after January 17, 1917, and prior to February 25, 1927, and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States are declared to be citizens of the United States as of February 25, 1927; and all persons born in those islands on or after February 25, 1927, and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, are declared to be citizens of the United States at birth.

PERSONS LIVING IN AND BORN IN GUAM

SEC. 307. (a) The following persons, and their children born after April 11, 1899, are declared to be citizens of the United States as of August 1, 1950, if they were residing on August 1, 1950, on the island

of Guam or other territory over which the United States exercises rights of sovereignty:

(1) All inhabitants of the island of Guam on April 11, 1899, including those temporarily absent from the island on that date, who were Spanish subjects, who after that date continued to reside in Guam or other territory over which the United States exercises sovereignty, and who have taken no affirmative steps to preserve or acquire foreign nationality; and

(2) All persons born in the island of Guam who resided in Guam on April 11, 1899, including those temporarily absent from the island on that date, who after that date continued to reside in Guam or other territory over which the United States exercises sovereignty, and who have taken no affirmative steps to preserve or acquire foreign nationality.

(b) All persons born in the island of Guam on or after April 11, 1899 (whether before or after August 1, 1950) subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States: *Provided*, That in the case of any person born before August 1, 1950, he has taken no affirmative steps to preserve or acquire foreign nationality.

(c) Any person hereinbefore described who is a citizen or national of a country other than the United States and desires to retain his present political status shall have made, prior to August 1, 1952, a declaration under oath of such desire, said declaration to be in form and executed in the manner prescribed by regulations. From and after the making of such a declaration any such person shall be held not to be a national of the United States by virtue of this Act.

NATIONALS BUT NOT CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AT BIRTH

SEC. 308. Unless otherwise provided in section 301 of this title, the following shall be nationals, but not citizens, of the United States at birth:

(1) A person born in an outlying possession of the United States on or after the date of formal acquisition of such possession;

(2) A person born outside the United States and its outlying possessions of parents both of whom are nationals, but not citizens, of the United States, and have had a residence in the United States, or one of its outlying possessions prior to the birth of such person; and

(3) A person of unknown parentage found in an outlying possession of the United States while under the age of five years, until shown, prior to his attaining the age of twenty-one years, not to have been born in such outlying possession.

CHILDREN BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK

SEC. 309. (a) The provisions of paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (7) of section 301 (a), and of paragraph (2) of section 308, of this title shall apply as of the date of birth to a child born out of wedlock on or after the effective date of this Act, if the paternity of such child is established while such child is under the age of twenty-one years by legitimation.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 405, the provisions of section 301 (a) (7) shall apply to a child born out of wedlock on or after January 13, 1941, and prior to the effective date of this Act, as of the date of birth, if the paternity of such child is established before or after the effective date of this Act and while such child is under the age of twenty-one years by legitimation.

(c) Notwithstanding the provision of subsection (a) of this section, a person born, on or after the effective date of this Act, outside the

United States and out of wedlock shall be held to have acquired at birth the nationality status of his mother, if the mother had the nationality of the United States at the time of such person's birth, and if the mother had previously been physically present in the United States or one of its outlying possessions for a continuous period of one year.

CHAPTER 2—NATIONALITY THROUGH NATURALIZATION

JURISDICTION TO NATURALIZE

SEC. 310. (a) Exclusive jurisdiction to naturalize persons as citizens of the United States is hereby conferred upon the following specified courts: District courts of the United States now existing, or which may hereafter be established by Congress in any State, District Courts of the United States for the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, and for the District of Columbia and for Puerto Rico, the District Court of the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the District Court of Guam; also all courts of record in any State or Territory now existing, or which may hereafter be created, having a seal, a clerk, and jurisdiction in actions at law or equity, or law and equity, in which the amount in controversy is unlimited. The jurisdiction of all the courts herein specified to naturalize persons shall extend only to such persons resident within the respective jurisdiction of such courts, except as otherwise specifically provided in this title.

(b) A person who petitions for naturalization in any State court having naturalization jurisdiction may petition within the State judicial district or State judicial circuit in which he resides, whether or not he resides within the county in which the petition for naturalization is filed.

(c) The courts herein specified, upon request of the clerks of such courts, shall be furnished from time to time by the Attorney General with such blank forms as may be required in naturalization proceedings.

(d) A person may be naturalized as a citizen of the United States in the manner and under the conditions prescribed in this title, and not otherwise.

ELIGIBILITY FOR NATURALIZATION

SEC. 311. The right of a person to become a naturalized citizen of the United States shall not be denied or abridged because of race or sex or because such person is married. Notwithstanding section 405 (b), this section shall apply to any person whose petition for naturalization shall hereafter be filed, or shall have been pending on the effective date of this Act.

REQUIREMENTS AS TO UNDERSTANDING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, HISTORY, PRINCIPLES, AND FORM OF GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 312. No person except as otherwise provided in this title shall hereafter be naturalized as a citizen of the United States upon his own petition who cannot demonstrate—

(1) an understanding of the English language, including an ability to read, write, and speak words in ordinary usage in the English language: *Provided*, That this requirement shall not apply to any person physically unable to comply therewith, if otherwise qualified to be naturalized, or to any person who, on the effective date of this Act, is over fifty years of age and has been living in the United States for periods totaling at least twenty years: *Provided further*, That the requirements of this section relating

to ability to read and write shall be met if the applicant can read or write simple words and phrases to the end that a reasonable test of his literacy shall be made and that no extraordinary or unreasonable condition shall be imposed upon the applicant; and

(2) a knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of the history, and of the principles and form of government, of the United States.

PROHIBITION UPON THE NATURALIZATION OF PERSONS OPPOSED TO GOVERNMENT OR LAW, OR WHO FAVOR TOTALITARIAN FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

SEC. 313. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 405 (b), no person shall hereafter be naturalized as a citizen of the United States—

(1) who advocates or teaches, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization that advocates or teaches, opposition to all organized government; or

(2) who is a member of or affiliated with (A) the Communist Party of the United States; (B) any other totalitarian party of the United States; (C) the Communist Political Association; (D) the Communist or other totalitarian party or any State of the United States, of any foreign state, or of any political or geographical subdivision of any foreign state; (E) any section, subsidiary, branch, affiliate, or subdivision of any such association or party; (F) the direct predecessors or successors of any such association or party, regardless of what name such group or organization may have used, may now bear, or may hereafter adopt; (G) who, regardless of whether he is within any of the other provisions of this section, is a member of or affiliated with any Communist-action organization during the time it is registered or required to be registered under the provisions of section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950; or (H) who, regardless of whether he is within any of the other provisions of this section, is a member of or affiliated with any Communist-front organization during the time it is registered or required to be registered under section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950, unless such alien establishes that he did not have knowledge or reason to believe at the time he became a member of or affiliated with such an organization (and did not thereafter and prior to the date upon which such organization was so registered or so required to be registered have such knowledge or reason to believe) that such organization was a Communist-front organization; or

(3) who, although not within any of the other provisions of this section, advocates the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the establishment in the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization that advocates the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the establishment in the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship, either through its own utterances or through any written or printed publications issued or published by or with the permission or consent of or under authority of such organization or paid for by the funds of such organization; or

(4) who advocates or teaches or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization that advocates or teaches (A) the overthrow by force or violence or other unconstitutional means of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law; or (B) the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individ-

uals or of officers generally) of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government because of his or their official character; or (C) the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property; or (D) sabotage; or

(5) who writes or publishes or causes to be written or published, or who knowingly circulates, distributes, prints, or displays, or knowingly causes to be circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or who knowingly has in his possession for the purpose of circulation, publication, distribution, or display, any written or printed matter, advocating or teaching opposition to all organized government, or advocating (A) the overthrow by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law; or (B) the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individuals or of officers generally) of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character; or (C) the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property; or (D) sabotage; or (E) the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the establishment in the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship; or

(6) who is a member of or affiliated with any organization that writes, circulates, distributes, prints, publishes, or displays, or causes to be written, circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or that has in its possession for the purpose of circulation, distribution, publication, issue, or display, any written or printed matter of the character described in subparagraph (5).

(b) The provisions of this section or of any other section of this Act shall not be construed as declaring that any of the organizations referred to in this section or in any other section of this Act do not advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means.

(c) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to any applicant for naturalization who at any time within a period of ten years immediately preceding the filing of the petition for naturalization or after such filing and before taking the final oath of citizenship is, or has been found to be within any of the classes enumerated within this section, notwithstanding that at the time the petition is filed he may not be included within such classes.

Applicability.

(d) Any person who is within any of the classes described in subsection (a) solely because of past membership in, or past affiliation with, a party or organization may be naturalized without regard to the provisions of subsection (c) if such person establishes that such membership or affiliation is or was involuntary, or occurred and terminated prior to the attainment by such alien of the age of sixteen years, or that such membership or affiliation is or was by operation of law, or was for purposes of obtaining employment, food rations, or other essentials of living and where necessary for such purposes.

INELIGIBILITY TO NATURALIZATION OF DESERTERS FROM THE ARMED
FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 314. A person who, at any time during which the United States has been or shall be at war, deserted or shall desert the military, air, or naval forces of the United States, or who, having been duly enrolled, departed, or shall depart from the jurisdiction of the district in which enrolled, or who, whether or not having been duly enrolled, went or

shall go beyond the limits of the United States, with intent to avoid any draft into the military, air, or naval service, lawfully ordered, shall, upon conviction thereof by a court martial or a court of competent jurisdiction, be permanently ineligible to become a citizen of the United States; and such deserters and evaders shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or of profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof.

ALIEN RELIEVED FROM TRAINING AND SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE OF ALIENAGE BARRED FROM CITIZENSHIP

SEC. 315. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 405 (b), any alien who applies or has applied for exemption or discharge from training or service in the Armed Forces or in the National Security Training Corps of the United States on the ground that he is an alien, and is or was relieved or discharged from such training or service on such ground, shall be permanently ineligible to become a citizen of the United States.

(b) The records of the Selective Service System or of the National Military Establishment shall be conclusive as to whether an alien was relieved or discharged from such liability for training or service because he was an alien.

REQUIREMENTS AS TO RESIDENCE, GOOD MORAL CHARACTER, ATTACHMENT TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSTITUTION, AND FAVORABLE DISPOSITION TO THE UNITED STATES

Residence.

SEC. 316. (a) No person, except as otherwise provided in this title, shall be naturalized unless such petitioner, (1) immediately preceding the date of filing his petition for naturalization has resided continuously, after being lawfully admitted for permanent residence, within the United States for at least five years and during the five years immediately preceding the date of filing his petition has been physically present therein for periods totaling at least half of that time, and who has resided within the State in which the petitioner filed the petition for at least six months, (2) has resided continuously within the United States from the date of the petition up to the time of admission to citizenship, and (3) during all the periods referred to in this subsection has been and still is a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States.

Absences.

(b) Absence from the United States of more than six months but less than one year during the period for which continuous residence is required for admission to citizenship, immediately preceding the date of filing the petition for naturalization, or during the period between the date of filing the petition and the date of final hearing, shall break the continuity of such residence, unless the petitioner shall establish to the satisfaction of the court that he did not in fact abandon his residence in the United States during such period.

Absence from the United States for a continuous period of one year or more during the period for which continuous residence is required for admission to citizenship (whether preceding or subsequent to the filing of the petition for naturalization) shall break the continuity of such residence, except that in the case of a person who has been physically present and residing in the United States, after being lawfully admitted for permanent residence, for an uninterrupted period of at least one year, and who thereafter is employed by or under contract with the Government of the United States or an American institution of research recognized as such by the Attorney General, or is employed by an American firm or corporation engaged in whole or in part in the

development of foreign trade and commerce of the United States, or a subsidiary thereof more than 50 per centum of whose stock is owned by an American firm or corporation, or is employed by a public international organization of which the United States is a member by treaty or statute and by which the alien was not employed until after being lawfully admitted for permanent residence, no period of absence from the United States shall break the continuity of residence if—

(1) prior to the beginning of such period of employment (whether such period begins before or after his departure from the United States), but prior to the expiration of one year of continuous absence from the United States, the person has established to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that his absence from the United States for such period is to be on behalf of such Government, or for the purpose of carrying on scientific research on behalf of such institution, or to be engaged in the development of such foreign trade and commerce or whose residence abroad is necessary to the protection of the property rights in such countries of such firm or corporation, or to be employed by a public international organization of which the United States is a member by treaty or statute and by which the alien was not employed until after being lawfully admitted for permanent residence; and

(2) such person proves to the satisfaction of the court that his absence from the United States for such period has been for such purpose.

(c) The granting of the benefits of subsection (b) of this section shall not relieve the petitioner from the requirement of physical presence within the United States for the period specified in subsection (a) of this section, except in the case of those persons who are employed by, or under contract with, the Government of the United States. In the case of a person employed by or under contract with Central Intelligence Agency, the requirement in subsection (b) of an uninterrupted period of at least one year of physical presence in the United States may be complied with by such person at any time prior to filing a petition for naturalization.

Physical presence requirements.

(d) No finding by the Attorney General that the petitioner is not deportable shall be accepted as conclusive evidence of good moral character.

Moral character.

(e) In determining whether the petitioner has sustained the burden of establishing good moral character and the other qualifications for citizenship specified in subsection (a) of this section, the court shall not be limited to the petitioner's conduct during the five years preceding the filing of the petition, but may take into consideration as a basis for such determination the petitioner's conduct and acts at any time prior to that period.

(f) Naturalization shall not be granted to a petitioner by a naturalization court while registration proceedings or proceedings to require registration against an organization of which the petitioner is a member or affiliate are pending under section 13 or 14 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950.

Restriction.

64 Stat. 998.
50 USC 792, 793.

TEMPORARY ABSENCE OF PERSONS PERFORMING RELIGIOUS DUTIES

SEC. 317. Any person who is authorized to perform the ministerial or priestly functions of a religious denomination having a bona fide organization within the United States, or any person who is engaged solely by a religious denomination or by an interdenominational mission organization having a bona fide organization within the United States as a missionary, brother, nun, or sister, who (1) has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, (2) has

at any time thereafter and before filing a petition for naturalization been physically present and residing within the United States for an uninterrupted period of at least one year, and (3) has heretofore been or may hereafter be absent temporarily from the United States in connection with or for the purpose of performing the ministerial or priestly functions of such religious denomination, or serving as a missionary, brother, nun, or sister, shall be considered as being physically present and residing in the United States for the purpose of naturalization within the meaning of section 316 (a), notwithstanding any such absence from the United States, if he shall in all other respects comply with the requirements of the naturalization law. Such person shall prove to the satisfaction of the Attorney General and the naturalization court that his absence from the United States has been solely for the purpose of performing the ministerial or priestly functions of such religious denomination, or of serving as a missionary, brother, nun, or sister.

PREREQUISITE TO NATURALIZATION; BURDEN OF PROOF

SEC. 318. Except as otherwise provided in this title, no person shall be naturalized unless he has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence in accordance with all applicable provisions of this Act. The burden of proof shall be upon such person to show that he entered the United States lawfully, and the time, place, and manner of such entry into the United States, but in presenting such proof he shall be entitled to the production of his immigrant visa, if any, or of other entry document, if any, and of any other documents and records, not considered by the Attorney General to be confidential, pertaining to such entry, in the custody of the Service. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 405 (b), and except as provided in sections 327 and 328 no person shall be naturalized against whom there is outstanding a final finding of deportability pursuant to a warrant of arrest issued under the provisions of this or any other Act; and no petition for naturalization shall be finally heard by a naturalization court if there is pending against the petitioner a deportation proceeding pursuant to a warrant of arrest issued under the provisions of this or any other Act: *Provided*, That the findings of the Attorney General in terminating deportation proceedings or in suspending the deportation of an alien pursuant to the provisions of this Act, shall not be deemed binding in any way upon the naturalization court with respect to the question of whether such person has established his eligibility for naturalization as required by this title.

MARRIED PERSONS

SEC. 319. (a) Any person whose spouse is a citizen of the United States may be naturalized upon compliance with all the requirements of this title except the provisions of paragraph (1) of section 316 (a) if such person immediately preceding the date of filing his petition for naturalization has resided continuously, after being lawfully admitted for permanent residence, within the United States for at least three years, and during the three years immediately preceding the date of filing his petition has been living in marital union with the citizen spouse, who has been a United States citizen during all of such period, and has been physically present in the United States for periods totaling at least half of that time and has resided within the State in which he filed his petition for at least six months.

(b) Any person, (1) whose spouse is (A) a citizen of the United States, (B) in the employment of the Government of the United States, or of an American institution of research recognized as such

by the Attorney General, or of an American firm or corporation engaged in whole or in part in the development of foreign trade and commerce of the United States, or a subsidiary thereof, or of a public international organization in which the United States participates by treaty or statute, and (C) regularly stationed abroad in such employment, and (2) who is in the United States at the time of naturalization, and (3) who declares before the naturalization court in good faith an intention to take up residence within the United States immediately upon the termination of such employment abroad of the citizen spouse, may be naturalized upon compliance with all the requirements of the naturalization laws, except that no prior residence or specified period of physical presence within the United States or within the jurisdiction of the naturalization court or proof thereof shall be required.

CHILD BORN OUTSIDE OF UNITED STATES OF ONE ALIEN AND ONE CITIZEN PARENT AT TIME OF BIRTH; CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH CITIZENSHIP AUTOMATICALLY ACQUIRED

SEC. 320. (a) A child born outside of the United States, one of whose parents at the time of the child's birth was an alien and the other of whose parents then was and never thereafter ceased to be a citizen of the United States, shall, if such alien parent is naturalized, become a citizen of the United States, when—

(1) such naturalization takes place while such child is under the age of sixteen years; and

(2) such child is residing in the United States pursuant to a lawful admission for permanent residence at the time of naturalization or thereafter and begins to reside permanently in the United States while under the age of sixteen years.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to an adopted child.

CHILD BORN OUTSIDE OF UNITED STATES OF ALIEN PARENT; CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH CITIZENSHIP AUTOMATICALLY ACQUIRED

SEC. 321. (a) A child born outside of the United States of alien parents, or of an alien parent and a citizen parent who has subsequently lost citizenship of the United States, becomes a citizen of the United States upon fulfillment of the following conditions:

(1) The naturalization of both parents; or

(2) The naturalization of the surviving parent if one of the parents is deceased; or

(3) The naturalization of the parent having legal custody of the child when there has been a legal separation of the parents or the naturalization of the mother if the child was born out of wedlock and the paternity of the child has not been established by legitimation; and if

(4) Such naturalization takes place while such child is under the age of sixteen years; and

(5) Such child is residing in the United States pursuant to a lawful admission for permanent residence at the time of the naturalization of the parent last naturalized under clause (1) of this subsection, or the parent naturalized under clause (2) or (3) of this subsection, or thereafter begins to reside permanently in the United States while under the age of sixteen years.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to an adopted child.

CHILD BORN OUTSIDE OF UNITED STATES; NATURALIZATION ON PETITION OF
CITIZEN PARENT; REQUIREMENTS AND EXEMPTIONS

SEC. 322. (a) A child born outside of the United States, one or both of whose parents is at the time of petitioning for the naturalization of the child, a citizen of the United States, either by birth or naturalization, may be naturalized if under the age of eighteen years and not otherwise disqualified from becoming a citizen by reason of section 313, 314, 315, or 318 of this Act, and if residing permanently in the United States, with the citizen parent, pursuant to a lawful admission for permanent residence, on the petition of such citizen parent, upon compliance with all the provisions of this title, except that no particular period of residence or physical presence in the United States shall be required. If the child is of tender years he may be presumed to be of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to an adopted child.

CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS

SEC. 323. (a) An adopted child may, if not otherwise disqualified from becoming a citizen by reason of section 313, 314, 315, or 318 of this Act, be naturalized before reaching the age of eighteen years upon the petition of the adoptive parent or parents, upon compliance with all the provisions of this title, if the adoptive parent or parents are citizens of the United States, and the child—

(1) was lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence;

(2) was adopted before attaining the age of sixteen years; and

(3) subsequent to such adoption has resided continuously in the United States in legal custody of the adoptive parent or parents for two years prior to the date of filing such petition.

(b) In lieu of the residence and physical presence requirements of section 316 (a) of this Act such child shall be required to establish only two years' residence and one year's physical presence in the United States during the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of the petition. If the child is of tender years he may be presumed to be of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States.

FORMER CITIZENS OF UNITED STATES REGAINING UNITED STATES
CITIZENSHIP

SEC. 324. (a) Any person formerly a citizen of the United States who (1) prior to September 22, 1922, lost United States citizenship by marriage to an alien, or by the loss of United States citizenship of such person's spouse, or (2) on or after September 22, 1922, lost United States citizenship by marriage to an alien ineligible to citizenship, may if no other nationality was acquired by an affirmative act of such person other than by marriage be naturalized upon compliance with all requirements of this title, except—

(1) no period of residence or specified period of physical presence within the United States or within the State where the petition is filed shall be required;

(2) the petition need not set forth that it is the intention of the petitioner to reside permanently within the United States;

(3) the petition may be filed in any court having naturalization jurisdiction, regardless of the residence of the petitioner;

(4) the petition may be heard at any time after filing if there is attached to the petition at the time of filing a certificate from a naturalization examiner stating that the petitioner and the witnesses have appeared before such examiner for examination.

Such person, or any person who was naturalized in accordance with the provisions of section 317 (a) of the Nationality Act of 1940, shall have, from and after her naturalization, the status of a native-born or naturalized citizen of the United States, whichever status existed in the case of such person prior to the loss of citizenship: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein or in any other provision of law shall be construed as conferring United States citizenship retroactively upon such person, or upon any person who was naturalized in accordance with the provisions of section 317 (a) of the Nationality Act of 1940, during any period in which such person was not a citizen.

54 Stat. 1146.
8 USC 717.

Additional requirements.

(b) No person who is otherwise eligible for naturalization in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be naturalized unless such person shall establish to the satisfaction of the naturalization court that she has been a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States for a period of not less than five years immediately preceding the date of filing a petition for naturalization and up to the time of admission to citizenship, and, unless she has resided continuously in the United States since the date of her marriage, has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence prior to filing her petition for naturalization.

Oath of allegiance.

(c) (1) A woman who was a citizen of the United States at birth and (A) who has or is believed to have lost her United States citizenship solely by reason of her marriage prior to September 22, 1922, to an alien, or by her marriage on or after such date to an alien ineligible to citizenship, (B) whose marriage to such alien shall have terminated subsequent to January 12, 1941, and (C) who has not acquired by an affirmative act other than by marriage any other nationality, shall, from and after taking the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of this title, be a citizen of the United States and have the status of a citizen of the United States by birth, without filing a petition for naturalization, and notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this title except the provisions of section 313: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein or in any other provision of law shall be construed as conferring United States citizenship retroactively upon such person, or upon any person who was naturalized in accordance with the provisions of section 317 (b) of the Nationality Act of 1940, during any period in which such person was not a citizen.

(2) Such oath of allegiance may be taken abroad before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, or in the United States before the judge or clerk of a naturalization court.

(3) Such oath of allegiance shall be entered in the records of the appropriate embassy, legation, consulate, or naturalization court, and, upon demand, a certified copy of the proceedings, including a copy of the oath administered, under the seal of the embassy, legation, consulate, or naturalization court, shall be delivered to such woman at a cost not exceeding \$5, which certified copy shall be evidence of the facts stated therein before any court of record or judicial tribunal and in any department or agency of the Government of the United States.

NATIONALS BUT NOT CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES; RESIDENCE
WITHIN OUTLYING POSSESSIONS

SEC. 325. A person not a citizen who owes permanent allegiance to the United States, and who is otherwise qualified, may, if he becomes a resident of any State, be naturalized upon compliance with the applicable requirements of this title, except that in petitions for naturalization filed under the provisions of this section residence and physical presence within the United States within the meaning of this title shall include residence and physical presence within any of the outlying possessions of the United States.

RESIDENT PHILIPPINE CITIZENS EXCEPTED FROM CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 326. Any person who (1) was a citizen of the Commonwealth of the Philippines on July 2, 1946, (2) entered the United States prior to May 1, 1934, and (3) has, since such entry, resided continuously in the United States shall be regarded as having been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence for the purpose of petitioning for naturalization under this title.

FORMER UNITED STATES CITIZENS LOSING CITIZENSHIP BY ENTERING THE
ARMED FORCES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES DURING WORLD WAR II

SEC. 327. (a) Any person who, (1) during World War II and while a citizen of the United States, served in the military, air, or naval forces of any country at war with a country with which the United States was at war after December 7, 1941, and before September 2, 1945, and (2) has lost United States citizenship by reason of entering or serving in such forces, or taking an oath or obligation for the purpose of entering such forces, may, upon compliance with all the provisions of title III of this Act, except section 316 (a), and except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), be naturalized by taking before any naturalization court specified in section 310 (a) of this title the oath required by section 337 of this title. Certified copies of such oath shall be sent by such court to the Department of State and to the Department of Justice.

(b) No person shall be naturalized under subsection (a) of this section unless he—

(1) is, and has been for a period of at least five years immediately preceding taking the oath required in subsection (a), a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States; and

(2) has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence and intends to reside permanently in the United States.

(c) Any person naturalized in accordance with the provisions of this section, or any person who was naturalized in accordance with the provisions of section 323 of the Nationality Act of 1940, shall have, from and after such naturalization, the status of a native-born, or naturalized, citizen of the United States, whichever status existed in the case of such person prior to the loss of citizenship: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein, or in any other provision of law, shall be construed as conferring United States citizenship retroactively upon any such person during any period in which such person was not a citizen.

(d) For the purposes of this section, World War II shall be deemed to have begun on September 1, 1939, and to have terminated on September 2, 1945.

(e) This section shall not apply to any person who during World War II served in the armed forces of a country while such country was at war with the United States. Non applicable.

NATURALIZATION THROUGH SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES
OF THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 328. (a) A person who has served honorably at any time in the armed forces of the United States for a period or periods aggregating three years, and who, if separated from such service, was never separated except under honorable conditions, may be naturalized without having resided, continuously immediately preceding the date of filing such person's petition, in the United States for at least five years, and in the State in which the petition for naturalization is filed for at least six months, and without having been physically present in the United States for any specified period, if such petition is filed while the petitioner is still in the service or within six months after the termination of such service.

(b) A person filing a petition under subsection (a) of this section shall comply in all other respects with the requirements of this title, except that—

(1) no residence within the jurisdiction of the court shall be required;

(2) notwithstanding section 336 (c), such petitioner may be naturalized immediately if the petitioner be then actually in the Armed Forces of the United States, and if prior to the filing of the petition, the petitioner and the witnesses shall have appeared before and been examined by a representative of the Service;

(3) the petitioner shall furnish to the Attorney General, prior to the final hearing upon his petition, a certified statement from the proper executive department for each period of his service upon which he relies for the benefits of this section, clearly showing that such service was honorable and that no discharges from service, including periods of service not relied upon by him for the benefits of this section, were other than honorable. The certificate or certificates herein provided for shall be conclusive evidence of such service and discharge.

(c) In the case such petitioner's service was not continuous, the petitioner's residence in the United States and State, good moral character, attachment to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and favorable disposition toward the good order and happiness of the United States, during any period within five years immediately preceding the date of filing such petition between the periods of petitioner's service in the Armed Forces, shall be alleged in the petition filed under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, and proved at the final hearing thereon. Such allegation and proof shall also be made as to any period between the termination of petitioner's service and the filing of the petition for naturalization.

(d) The petitioner shall comply with the requirements of section 316 (a) of this title, if the termination of such service has been more than six months preceding the date of filing the petition for naturalization, except that such service within five years immediately preceding the date of filing such petition shall be considered as residence and physical presence within the United States.

(e) Any such period or periods of service under honorable conditions, and good moral character, attachment to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and favorable disposition toward the good order and happiness of the United States, during such service, shall be proved by duly authenticated copies of the records of the executive departments having custody of the records of such service,

and such authenticated copies of records shall be accepted in lieu of compliance with the provisions of section 316 (a).

NATURALIZATION THROUGH ACTIVE-DUTY SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES
DURING WORLD WAR I OR WORLD WAR II

SEC. 329. (a) Any person who, while an alien or a noncitizen national of the United States, has served honorably in an active-duty status in the military, air, or naval forces of the United States during either World War I or during a period beginning September 1, 1939, and ending December 31, 1946, and who, if separated from such service, was separated under honorable conditions, may be naturalized as provided in this section if (1) at the time of enlistment or induction such person shall have been in the United States, the Canal Zone, American Samoa, or Swains Island, whether or not he has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or (2) at any time subsequent to enlistment or induction such person shall have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence. The executive department under which such person served shall determine whether persons have served honorably in an active-duty status, and whether separation from such service was under honorable conditions: *Provided, however,* That no person who is or has been separated from such service on account of alienage, or who was a conscientious objector who performed no military, air, or naval duty whatever or refused to wear the uniform, shall be regarded as having served honorably or having been separated under honorable conditions for the purposes of this section. No period of service in the Armed Forces shall be made the basis of a petition for naturalization under this section if the applicant has previously been naturalized on the basis of the same period of service.

(b) A person filing a petition under subsection (a) of this section shall comply in all other respects with the requirements of this title, except that—

(1) he may be naturalized regardless of age, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 331 of this title;

(2) no period of residence or specified period of physical presence within the United States or any State shall be required;

(3) the petition for naturalization may be filed in any court having naturalization jurisdiction regardless of the residence of the petitioner;

(4) service in the military, air, or naval forces of the United States shall be proved by a duly authenticated certification from the executive department under which the petitioner served or is serving, which shall state whether the petitioner served honorably in an active-duty status during either World War I or during a period beginning September 1, 1939, and ending December 31, 1946, and was separated from such service under honorable conditions; and

(5) notwithstanding section 336 (c) of this title, the petitioner may be naturalized immediately if prior to the filing of the petition the petitioner and the witnesses shall have appeared before and been examined by a representative of the Service.

Revocation.

(c) Citizenship granted pursuant to this section may be revoked in accordance with section 340 of this title if at any time subsequent to naturalization the person is separated from the military, air, or naval forces under other than honorable conditions, and such ground for revocation shall be in addition to any other provided by law. The fact that the naturalized person was separated from the service under other than honorable conditions shall be proved by a duly authenticated

certification from the executive department under which the person was serving at the time of separation.

(d) The eligibility for naturalization of any person who filed a petition for naturalization prior to January 1, 1947, under section 701 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended (56 Stat. 182, 58 Stat. 886, 59 Stat. 658; 8 U. S. C. 1001), and which is still pending on the effective date of this Act, shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this section.

CONSTRUCTIVE RESIDENCE THROUGH SERVICE ON CERTAIN UNITED STATES
VESSELS

SEC. 330. (a) (1) Any periods of time during all of which a person who was previously lawfully admitted for permanent residence has served honorably or with good conduct, in any capacity other than as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, (A) on board a vessel operated by the United States, or an agency thereof, the full legal and equitable title to which is in the United States; or (B) on board a vessel whose home port is in the United States, and (i) which is registered under the laws of the United States, or (ii) the full legal and equitable title to which is in a citizen of the United States, or a corporation organized under the laws of any of the several States of the United States, shall be deemed residence and physical presence within the United States within the meaning of section 316 (a) of this title, if such service occurred within five years immediately preceding the date such person shall file a petition for naturalization. Service on vessels described in clause (A) of this subsection shall be proved by duly authenticated copies of the records of the executive departments or agency having custody of the records of such service. Service on vessels described in clause (B) of this subsection may be proved by certificates from the masters of such vessels.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection, any periods of time prior to September 23, 1950, during all of which any person had served honorably or with good conduct for an aggregate period of five years on any vessel described in section 325 (a) of the Nationality Act of 1940 prior to its amendment by the Act of September 23, 1950, shall be deemed residence and physical presence within the United States within the meaning of section 316 (a) of this title, if such petition is filed within one year from the effective date of this Act. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 318, a person entitled to claim the exemptions contained in this paragraph shall not be required to establish a lawful admission for permanent residence.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, any periods of time prior to September 23, 1950, during all of which any person not within the provisions of paragraph (2) had, prior to September 23, 1950, served honorably or with good conduct on any vessel described in section 325 (a) of the Nationality Act of 1940 prior to its amendment by the Act of September 23, 1950, and was so serving on September 23, 1950, shall be deemed residence and physical presence within the United States within the meaning of section 316 (a) of this title, if such person at any time prior to filing his petition for naturalization shall have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, and if such petition is filed on or before September 23, 1955.

(b) Any person who was excepted from certain requirements of the naturalization laws under section 325 of the Nationality Act of 1940 prior to its amendment by the Act of September 23, 1950, and had filed a petition for naturalization under section 325 of the Nationality Act of 1940, may, if such petition was pending on September 23, 1950, and is still pending on the effective date of this Act, be naturalized upon compliance with the applicable provisions of the

54 Stat. 1150.
64 Stat. 1015.
8 USC 725.

naturalization laws in effect upon the date such petition was filed: *Provided*, That any such person shall be subject to the provisions of section 313 and to those provisions of section 318 which relate to the prohibition against the naturalization of a person against whom there is outstanding a final finding of deportability pursuant to a warrant of arrest issued under the provisions of this or any other Act, or which relate to the prohibition against the final hearing on a petition for naturalization if there is pending against the petitioner a deportation proceeding pursuant to a warrant of arrest issued under the provisions of this or any other Act.

ALIEN ENEMIES; NATURALIZATION UNDER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS
AND PROCEDURE

SEC. 331. (a) An alien who is a native, citizen, subject, or denizen of any country, state, or sovereignty with which the United States is at war may, after his loyalty has been fully established upon investigation by the Attorney General, be naturalized as a citizen of the United States if such alien's petition for naturalization shall be pending at the beginning of the state of war and the petitioner is otherwise entitled to admission to citizenship.

(b) An alien embraced within this section shall not have his petition for naturalization called for a hearing, or heard, except after ninety days' notice given by the clerk of the court to the Attorney General to be represented at the hearing, and the Attorney General's objection to such final hearing shall cause the petition to be continued from time to time for so long as the Attorney General may require.

(c) The Attorney General may, in his discretion, upon investigation fully establishing the loyalty of any alien enemy who did not have a petition for naturalization pending at the beginning of the state of war, except such alien enemy from the classification of alien enemy for the purposes of this title, and thereupon such alien shall have the privilege of filing a petition for naturalization.

(d) An alien who is a native, citizen, subject, or denizen of any country, state, or sovereignty with which the United States is at war shall cease to be an alien enemy within the meaning of this section upon the determination by proclamation of the President, or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, that hostilities between the United States and such country, state, or sovereignty have ended. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 405 (b), this subsection shall also apply to the case of any such alien whose petition for naturalization was filed prior to the effective date of this Act and which is still pending on that date.

(e) Nothing contained herein shall be taken or construed to interfere with or prevent the apprehension and removal, consistent with law, of any alien enemy at any time prior to the actual naturalization of such alien.

PROCEDURAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS; EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

SEC. 332. (a) The Attorney General shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this chapter and is authorized to prescribe the scope and nature of the examination of petitioners for naturalization as to their admissibility to citizenship for the purpose of making appropriate recommendations to the naturalization courts. Such examination, in the discretion of the Attorney General, and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by him, may be conducted before or after the applicant has filed his petition for naturalization. Such examination shall be limited to inquiry concerning the applicant's residence, physi-

cal presence in the United States, good moral character, understanding of and attachment to the fundamental principles of the Constitution of the United States, ability to read, write, and speak English, and other qualifications to become a naturalized citizen as required by law, and shall be uniform throughout the United States.

(b) The Attorney General is authorized to promote instruction and training in citizenship responsibilities of applicants for naturalization including the sending of names of candidates for naturalization to the public schools, preparing and distributing citizenship textbooks to such candidates as are receiving instruction in preparation for citizenship within or under the supervision of the public schools, preparing and distributing monthly an immigration and naturalization bulletin and securing the aid of and cooperating with official State and national organizations, including those concerned with vocational education.

Instruction in
citizenship.

(c) The Attorney General shall prescribe and furnish such forms as may be required to give effect to the provisions of this chapter, and only such forms as may be so provided shall be legal. All certificates of naturalization and of citizenship shall be printed on safety paper and shall be consecutively numbered in separate series.

Forms.

(d) Employees of the Service may be designated by the Attorney General to administer oaths and to take depositions without charge in matters relating to the administration of the naturalization and citizenship laws. In cases where there is a likelihood of unusual delay or of hardship, the Attorney General may, in his discretion, authorize such depositions to be taken before a postmaster without charge, or before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths for general purposes.

Oaths and dep-
ositions.

(e) A certificate of naturalization or of citizenship issued by the Attorney General under the authority of this title shall have the same effect in all courts, tribunals, and public offices of the United States, at home and abroad, of the District of Columbia, and of each State, Territory, and outlying possession of the United States, as a certificate of naturalization or of citizenship issued by a court having naturalization jurisdiction.

Certificate.

(f) Certifications and certified copies of all papers, documents, certificates, and records required or authorized to be issued, used, filed, recorded, or kept under any and all provisions of this Act shall be admitted in evidence equally with the originals in any and all cases and proceedings under this Act and in all cases and proceedings in which the originals thereof might be admissible as evidence.

Copies of rec-
ords.

(g) The officers in charge of property owned or leased by the Government are authorized, upon the recommendation of the Attorney General, to provide quarters, without payment of rent, in any building occupied by the Service, for a photographic studio, operated by welfare organizations without profit and solely for the benefit of persons seeking to comply with requirements under the immigration and nationality laws. Such studio shall be under the supervision of the Attorney General.

Photographic
studio.

PHOTOGRAPHS

SEC. 333. (a) Three identical photographs of the applicant shall be signed by and furnished by each petitioner for naturalization or citizenship. One of such photographs shall be affixed by the clerk of the court to the original certificate of naturalization issued to the naturalized citizen and one to the duplicate certificate of naturalization required to be forwarded to the Service.

(b) Three identical photographs of the applicant shall be furnished by each applicant for—

- (1) a record of lawful admission for permanent residence to be made under section 249 (a);
- (2) a certificate of derivative citizenship;
- (3) a certificate of naturalization or of citizenship;
- (4) a special certificate of naturalization;
- (5) a certificate of naturalization or of citizenship, in lieu of one lost, mutilated, or destroyed;
- (6) a new certificate of citizenship in the new name of any naturalized citizen who, subsequent to naturalization, has had his name changed by order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by marriage; and
- (7) a declaration of intention.

One such photograph shall be affixed to each such certificate issued by the Attorney General and one shall be affixed to the copy of such certificate retained by the Service.

PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION; DECLARATION OF INTENTION

SEC. 334. (a) An applicant for naturalization shall make and file in the office of the clerk of a naturalization court, in duplicate, a sworn petition in writing, signed by the applicant in the applicant's own handwriting if physically able to write, and duly verified by two witnesses, which petition shall be on a form prescribed by the Attorney General and shall include averments of all facts which in the opinion of the Attorney General may be material to the applicant's naturalization, and required to be proved upon the hearing of such petition.

(b) No person shall file a valid petition for naturalization unless (1) he shall have attained the age of eighteen years and (2) he shall have first filed an application therefor at an office of the Service in the form and manner prescribed by the Attorney General. An application for petition for naturalization by an alien shall contain an averment of lawful admission for permanent residence.

(c) Petitions for naturalization may be made and filed during the term time or vacation of the naturalization court and shall be docketed the same day as filed, but final action thereon shall be had only on stated days, to be fixed by rule of the court.

(d) If the applicant for naturalization is prevented by sickness or other disability from presenting himself in the office of the clerk to make the petition required by subsection (a), such applicant may make such petition at such other place as may be designated by the clerk of court or by such clerk's authorized deputy.

(e) Before a petition for naturalization may be made outside of the office of the clerk of the court, pursuant to subsection (d) above, or before a final hearing on a petition may be held or the oath of allegiance administered outside of open court, pursuant to sections 336 (a) and 337 (c) respectively of this title, the court must satisfy itself that the illness or other disability is sufficiently serious to prevent appearance in the office of the clerk of court and is of a permanent nature, or of a nature which so incapacitates the person as to prevent him from personally appearing in the office of the clerk of court or in court as otherwise required by law.

(f) Any alien over eighteen years of age who is residing in the United States pursuant to a lawful admission for permanent residence may, upon an application prescribed, filed with, and approved by the Service, make and file in duplicate in the office of the clerk of court, regardless of the alien's place of residence in the United States, a signed declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States,

in such form as the Attorney General shall prescribe. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as requiring any such alien to make and file a declaration of intention as a condition precedent to filing a petition for naturalization nor shall any such declaration of intention be regarded as conferring or having conferred upon any such alien United States citizenship or nationality or the right to United States citizenship or nationality, nor shall such declaration be regarded as evidence of such alien's lawful admission for permanent residence in any proceeding, action, or matter arising under this or any other Act.

INVESTIGATION OF PETITIONERS; PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS ON
PETITIONS

SEC. 335. (a) At any time prior to the holding of the final hearing on a petition for naturalization provided for by section 336 (a), an employee of the Service, or of the United States designated by the Attorney General, shall conduct a personal investigation of the person petitioning for naturalization in the vicinity or vicinities in which such person has maintained his actual place of abode and in the vicinity or vicinities in which such person has been employed or has engaged in business or work for at least five years immediately preceding the filing of his petition for naturalization. The Attorney General may, in his discretion, waive a personal investigation in an individual case or in such cases or classes of cases as may be designated by him.

Waiver.

(b) The Attorney General shall designate employees of the Service to conduct preliminary examinations upon petitions for naturalization to any naturalization court and to make recommendations thereon to such court. For such purposes any such employee so designated is hereby authorized to take testimony concerning any matter touching or in any way affecting the admissibility of any petitioner for naturalization, to administer oaths, including the oath of the petitioner for naturalization and the oaths of petitioner's witnesses to the petition for naturalization, and to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses, including petitioner, before such employee so designated and the production of relevant books, papers, and documents, and to that end may invoke the aid of any court exercising naturalization jurisdiction as specified in section 310 of this title; and any such court may, in the event of neglect or refusal to respond to a subpoena issued by any such employee so designated or refusal to testify before such employee so designated issue an order requiring such person to appear before such employee so designated, produce relevant books, papers, and documents if demanded, and testify; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. The record of the preliminary examination authorized by this subsection shall be admissible as evidence in any final hearing conducted by a naturalization court designated in section 310 of this title.

Conduct of examinations.

Record.

(c) The record of the preliminary examination upon any petition for naturalization may, in the discretion of the Attorney General, be transmitted to the Attorney General and the recommendation with respect thereto of the employee designated to conduct such preliminary examination shall when made also be transmitted to the Attorney General.

Transmittal.

(d) The recommendation of the employee designated to conduct any such preliminary examination shall be submitted to the court at the hearing upon the petition and shall include a recommendation that the petition be granted, or denied, or continued, with reasons therefor. In any case in which the recommendation of the Attorney General does not agree with that of the employee designated to conduct such

Recommendation.

preliminary examination, the recommendations of both such employee and the Attorney General shall be submitted to the court at the hearing upon the petition, and the officer of the Service in attendance at such hearing shall, at the request of the court, present both the views of such employee and those of the Attorney General with respect to such petition to the court. The recommendations of such employee and of the Attorney General shall be accompanied by duplicate lists containing the names of the petitioners, classified according to the character of the recommendations, and signed by such employee or the Attorney General, as the case may be. The judge to whom such recommendations are submitted shall, if he approve such recommendations, enter a written order with such exceptions as the judge may deem proper, by subscribing his name to each such list when corrected to conform to his conclusions upon such recommendations. One of each such lists shall thereafter be filed permanently of record in such court and the duplicate of each such list shall be sent by the clerk of such court to the Attorney General.

Withdrawal of petition.

(e) After the petition for naturalization has been filed in the office of the clerk of court, the petitioner shall not be permitted to withdraw his petition, except with the consent of the Attorney General. In cases where the Attorney General does not consent to withdrawal of the petition, the court shall determine the petition on its merits and enter a final order accordingly. In cases where the petitioner fails to prosecute his petition, the petition shall be decided upon its merits unless the Attorney General moves that the petition be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

Affidavits.

(f) As to each period and place of residence in the State in which the petitioner resides at the time of filing the petition, during the entire period of at least six months immediately preceding the date of filing the petition, there shall be included in the petition for naturalization the affidavits of at least two credible witnesses, citizens of the United States, stating that each has personally known the petitioner to have been a resident at such place for such period, and that the petitioner is and during all such periods has been a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States.

Hearing.

(g) At the hearing on the petition, residence in the State in which the petitioner resides at the time of filing the petition, for at least six months immediately preceding the date of filing the petition, and the other qualifications required by subsection (a) of section 316 during such residence shall be proved by the oral testimony of at least two credible witnesses, citizens of the United States, in addition to the affidavits required by subsection (f) of this section to be included in the petition. At the hearing, residence and physical presence within the United States during the five-year period required by section 316 (a), but outside the State, or within the State but prior to the six months immediately preceding the date of filing the petition, and the other qualifications required by subsection (a) of section 316 during such period at such places, shall be proved either by depositions taken in accordance with subsection (d) of section 332, or oral testimony, of at least two such witnesses for each place of residence.

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (f) and (g) of this section, the requirements of subsection (a) of section 316 as to the petitioner's residence, good moral character, attachment to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and disposition toward the good order and happiness of the United States may be established by any evidence satisfactory to the naturalization court in those cases under subsection (b) of section 316 in which the alien has been absent

from the United States because of his employment by or contract with the Government of the United States or an American institution of research, recognized as such by the Attorney General, or employment by an American firm or corporation engaged in whole or in part in the development of foreign trade and commerce of the United States or a subsidiary thereof, or employment by a public international organization in which the United States participates.

(i) (1) A petitioner for naturalization who removes from the jurisdiction of the court in which his petition for naturalization is pending may, at any time thereafter, make application to the court for transfer of the petition to a naturalization court exercising jurisdiction over the petitioner's place of residence, or to any other naturalization court if the petition was not required to be filed in a naturalization court exercising jurisdiction over the petitioner's place of residence: *Provided*, That such transfer shall not be made without the consent of the Attorney General, and of the court to which the petition is transferred.

Transfer of petition.

(2) Where transfer of the petition is authorized the clerk of court in which the petition was filed shall forward a certified copy of the petition and the original record in the case to the clerk of court to which the petition is transferred, and proceedings on the petition shall thereafter continue as though the petition had originally been filed in the court to which transferred, except that the court to which the petition is transferred may in its discretion, require the production of two credible United States citizen witnesses to testify as to the petitioner's qualifications for naturalization since the date of such transfer.

FINAL HEARING IN OPEN COURT UPON PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION;
FINAL ORDER UNDER THE HAND OF THE COURT ENTERED UPON RECORD;
EXAMINATION OF PETITIONER AND WITNESSES BEFORE THE COURT

SEC. 336. (a) Every final hearing upon a petition for naturalization shall be had in open court before a judge or judges thereof, and every final order which may be made upon such petition shall be under the hand of the court and entered in full upon a record kept for that purpose, and upon such final hearing of such petition the petitioner and the witnesses, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, shall be examined under oath before the court and in the presence of the court. If the petitioner is prevented by sickness or other disability from being in open court for the final hearing upon a petition for naturalization, such final hearing may be had before a judge or judges of the court at such place as may be designated by the court.

(b) The requirement of subsection (a) of this section for the examination of the petitioner and the witnesses under oath before the court and in the presence of the court shall not apply in any case where an employee designated under section 335 (b) has conducted the preliminary examination authorized by subsection (b) of section 335; except that the court may, in its discretion, and shall, upon demand of the petitioner, require the examination of the petitioner and the witnesses under oath before the court and in the presence of the court.

Nonapplicability.

(c) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this title, no final hearing shall be held on any petition for naturalization nor shall any person be naturalized nor shall any certificate of naturalization be issued by any court within a period of thirty days after the filing of the petition for naturalization. The Attorney General may waive such period in an individual case if he finds that the waiver will be in the public interest and will promote the security of the United States. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, but except as provided in sections 328 (b) (2) and 329 (b) (5), in any case in which the final hearing on any petition for naturalization is scheduled to be

held within sixty days preceding the holding of a general election within the territorial jurisdiction of the naturalization court, such final hearing may be held, but the petitioner shall not be permitted to take the oath required in section 337 (a) of this title prior to the tenth day next following such general election. In any case in which the oath is not taken at the time of the final hearing, the petitioner shall not be a citizen of the United States until such oath has been taken.

(d) The Attorney General shall have the right to appear before any court in any naturalization proceedings for the purpose of cross-examining the petitioner and the witnesses produced in support of the petition concerning any matter touching or in any way affecting the petitioner's right to admission to citizenship, and shall have the right to call witnesses, including the petitioner, produce evidence, and be heard in opposition to, or in favor of, the granting of any petition in naturalization proceedings.

Witnesses.

(e) The clerk of court shall, if the petitioner requests it at the time of filing the petition for naturalization, issue a subpoena for the witnesses named by such petitioner to appear upon the day set for the final hearing, but in case such witnesses cannot be produced upon the final hearing other witnesses may be summoned upon notice to the Attorney General, in such manner and at such time as the Attorney General may by regulation prescribe. If it should appear after the petition has been filed that any of the verifying witnesses thereto are not competent, and it further appears that the petitioner has acted in good faith in producing such witnesses found to be incompetent, other witnesses may be substituted in accordance with such regulations.

Change of name.

(f) It shall be lawful at the time and as a part of the naturalization of any person, for the court, in its discretion, upon the bona fide prayer of the petitioner included in the petition for naturalization of such person, to make a decree changing the name of said person, and the certificate of naturalization shall be issued in accordance therewith.

OATH OF RENUNCIATION AND ALLEGIANCE

SEC. 337. (a) A person who has petitioned for naturalization shall, in order to be and before being admitted to citizenship, take in open court an oath (1) to support the Constitution of the United States; (2) to renounce and abjure absolutely and entirely all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of whom or which the petitioner was before a subject or citizen; (3) to support and defend the Constitution and the laws of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; (4) to bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and (5) (A) to bear arms on behalf of the United States when required by the law, or (B) to perform noncombatant service in the Armed Forces of the United States when required by the law, or (C) to perform work of national importance under civilian direction when required by the law. Any such person shall be required to take an oath containing the substance of clauses (1) through (5) of the preceding sentence, except that a person who shows by clear and convincing evidence to the satisfaction of the naturalization court that he is opposed to the bearing of arms in the Armed Forces of the United States by reason of religious training and belief shall be required to take an oath containing the substance of clauses (1) through (4) and clauses (5) (B) and (5) (C), and a person who shows by clear and convincing evidence to the satisfaction of the naturalization court that he is opposed to any type of service in the Armed Forces of the United States by reason of religious training and belief shall be required to take an oath containing the substance of clauses (1) through (4) and clause (5) (C). The term "religious training and belief" as

used in this section shall mean an individual's belief in a relation to a Supreme Being involving duties superior to those arising from any human relation, but does not include essentially political, sociological, or philosophical views or a merely personal moral code. In the case of the naturalization of a child under the provisions of section 322 or 323 of this title the naturalization court may waive the taking of the oath if in the opinion of the court the child is unable to understand its meaning.

(b) In case the person petitioning for naturalization has borne any hereditary title, or has been of any of the orders of nobility in any foreign state, the petitioner shall in addition to complying with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, make under oath in open court in the court in which the petition for naturalization is made, an express renunciation of such title or order of nobility, and such renunciation shall be recorded in the court as a part of such proceedings.

(c) If the petitioner is prevented by sickness or other disability from being in open court, the oath required to be taken by subsection (a) of this section may be taken before a judge of the court at such place as may be designated by the court.

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION ; CONTENTS

SEC. 338. A person admitted to citizenship by a naturalization court in conformity with the provisions of this title shall be entitled upon such admission to receive from the clerk of such court a certificate of naturalization, which shall contain substantially the following information: Number of petition for naturalization; number of certificate of naturalization; date of naturalization; name, signature, place of residence, autographed photograph, and personal description of the naturalized person, including age, sex, marital status, and country of former nationality; title, venue, and location of the naturalization court; statement that the court, having found that the petitioner intends to reside permanently in the United States, except in cases falling within the provisions of section 324 (a) of this title, had complied in all respects with all of the applicable provisions of the naturalization laws of the United States, and was entitled to be admitted a citizen of the United States of America, thereupon ordered that the petitioner be admitted as a citizen of the United States of America; attestation of the clerk of the naturalization court; and seal of the court.

FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF CLERKS

SEC. 339. (a) It shall be the duty of the clerk of each and every naturalization court to forward to the Attorney General a duplicate of each petition for naturalization within thirty days after the close of the month in which such petition was filed, and to forward to the Attorney General certified copies of such other proceedings and orders instituted in or issued out of said court affecting or relating to the naturalization of persons as may be required from time to time by the Attorney General.

(b) It shall be the duty of the clerk of each and every naturalization court to issue to any person admitted by such court to citizenship a certificate of naturalization and to forward to the Attorney General within thirty days after the close of the month in which such certificate was issued, a duplicate thereof, and to make and keep on file in the clerk's office a stub for each certificate so issued, whereon shall be entered a memorandum of all the essential facts set forth in such certificate, and to forward a duplicate of each such stub to the Attor-

ney General within thirty days after the close of the month in which such certificate was issued.

(c) It shall be the duty of the clerk of each and every naturalization court to report to the Attorney General, within thirty days after the close of the month in which the final hearing and decision of the court was had, the name and number of the petition of each and every person who shall be denied naturalization together with the cause of such denial.

(d) Clerks of courts shall be responsible for all blank certificates of naturalization received by them from time to time from the Attorney General, and shall account to the Attorney General for them whenever required to do so. No certificate of naturalization received by any clerk of court which may be defaced or injured in such manner as to prevent its use as herein provided shall in any case be destroyed, but such certificates shall be returned to the Attorney General.

(e) It shall be the duty of the clerk of each and every naturalization court to cause to be filed in chronological order in separate volumes, indexed, consecutively numbered, and made a part of the records of such court, all declarations of intention and petitions for naturalization.

REVOCATION OF NATURALIZATION

Concealment of
material fact.

SEC. 340. (a) It shall be the duty of the United States district attorneys for the respective districts, upon affidavit showing good cause therefor, to institute proceedings in any court specified in subsection (a) of section 310 of this title in the judicial district in which the naturalized citizen may reside at the time of bringing suit, for the purpose of revoking and setting aside the order admitting such person to citizenship and canceling the certificate of naturalization on the ground that such order and certificate of naturalization were procured by concealment of a material fact or by willful misrepresentation, and such revocation and setting aside of the order admitting such person to citizenship and such canceling of certificate of naturalization shall be effective as of the original date of the order and certificate, respectively: *Provided*, That refusal on the part of a naturalized citizen within a period of ten years following his naturalization to testify as a witness in any proceeding before a congressional committee concerning his subversive activities, in a case where such person has been convicted of contempt for such refusal, shall be held to constitute a ground for revocation of such person's naturalization under this subsection as having been procured by concealment of a material fact or by willful misrepresentation. If the naturalized citizen does not reside in any judicial district in the United States at the time of bringing such suit, the proceedings may be instituted in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the United States district court in the judicial district in which such person last had his residence.

Refusal to tes-
tify.

Notice.

(b) The party to whom was granted the naturalization alleged to have been procured by concealment of a material fact or by willful misrepresentation shall, in any such proceedings under subsection (a) of this section, have sixty days' personal notice, unless waived by such party, in which to make answer to the petition of the United States; and if such naturalized person be absent from the United States or from the judicial district in which such person last had his residence, such notice shall be given either by personal service upon him or by publication in the manner provided for the service of summons by publication or upon absentees by the laws of the State or the place where such suit is brought.

(c) If a person who shall have been naturalized after the effective date of this Act shall within five years next following such naturalization become a member of or affiliated with any organization, membership in or affiliation with which at the time of naturalization would have precluded such person from naturalization under the provisions of section 313, it shall be considered prima facie evidence that such person was not attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and was not well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States at the time of naturalization, and, in the absence of countervailing evidence, it shall be sufficient in the proper proceeding to authorize the revocation and setting aside of the order admitting such person to citizenship and the cancellation of the certificate of naturalization as having been obtained by concealment of a material fact or by willful misrepresentation, and such revocation and setting aside of the order admitting such person to citizenship and such canceling of certificate of naturalization shall be effective as of the original date of the order and certificate, respectively.

Membership in certain organizations.

(d) If a person who shall have been naturalized shall, within five years after such naturalization, return to the country of his nativity, or go to any other foreign country, and take permanent residence therein, it shall be considered prima facie evidence of a lack of intention on the part of such person to reside permanently in the United States at the time of filing his petition for naturalization, and, in the absence of countervailing evidence it shall be sufficient in the proper proceeding to authorize the revocation and setting aside of the order admitting such person to citizenship and the cancellation of the certificate of naturalization as having been obtained by concealment of a material fact or by willful misrepresentation, and such revocation and setting aside of the order admitting such person to citizenship and such canceling of certificate of naturalization shall be effective as of the original date of the order and certificate, respectively. The diplomatic and consular officers of the United States in foreign countries shall from time to time, through the Department of State, furnish the Department of Justice with statements of the names of those persons within their respective jurisdictions who have been so naturalized and who have taken permanent residence in the country of their nativity, or in any other foreign country, and such statements, duly certified, shall be admissible in evidence in all courts in proceedings to revoke and set aside the order admitting to citizenship and to cancel the certificate of naturalization.

Foreign residence.

(e) The revocation and setting aside of the order admitting any person to citizenship and canceling his certificate of naturalization under the provisions of subsection (a) of section 338 of the Nationality Act of 1940 shall not, where such action takes place after the effective date of this Act, result in the loss of citizenship or any right or privilege of citizenship which would have been derived by or been available to a wife or minor child of the naturalized person had such naturalization not been revoked: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not apply in any case in which the revocation and setting aside of the order was the result of actual fraud.

Wife or minor child.

54 Stat. 1158.
8 USC 738.

(f) Any person who claims United States citizenship through the naturalization of a parent or spouse in whose case there is a revocation and setting aside of the order admitting such parent or spouse to citizenship under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section on the ground that the order and certificate of naturalization were procured by concealment of a material fact or by willful misrepresentation shall be deemed to have lost and to lose his citizenship and any right or privilege of citizenship which he may have, now has, or may hereafter acquire under and by virtue of such naturalization of such

Citizen through naturalization of parent or spouse.

parent or spouse, regardless of whether such person is residing within or without the United States at the time of the revocation and setting aside of the order admitting such parent or spouse to citizenship. Any person who claims United States citizenship through the naturalization of a parent or spouse in whose case there is a revocation and setting aside of the order admitting such parent or spouse to citizenship and the cancellation of the certificate of naturalization under the provisions of subsections (c) or (d) of this section, or under the provisions of section 329 (c) of this title on any ground other than that the order and certificate of naturalization were procured by concealment of a material fact or by willful misrepresentation, shall be deemed to have lost and to lose his citizenship and any right or privilege of citizenship which would have been enjoyed by such person had there not been a revocation and setting aside of the order admitting such parent or spouse to citizenship and the cancellation of the certificate of naturalization, unless such person is residing in the United States at the time of the revocation and setting aside of the order admitting such parent or spouse to citizenship and the cancellation of the certificate of naturalization.

Naturalization
unlawfully pro-
cured.
62 Stat. 766.

(g) When a person shall be convicted under section 1425 of title 18 of the United States Code of knowingly procuring naturalization in violation of law, the court in which such conviction is had shall thereupon revoke, set aside, and declare void the final order admitting such person to citizenship, and shall declare the certificate of naturalization of such person to be canceled. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the courts having jurisdiction of the trial of such offense to make such adjudication.

Cancellation of
certificate.

(h) Whenever an order admitting an alien to citizenship shall be revoked and set aside or a certificate of naturalization shall be canceled, or both, as provided in this section, the court in which such judgment or decree is rendered shall make an order canceling such certificate and shall send a certified copy of such order to the Attorney General. In case such certificate was not originally issued by the court making such order, it shall direct the clerk of court in which the order is revoked and set aside to transmit a copy of such order and judgment to the court out of which such certificate of naturalization shall have been originally issued. It shall thereupon be the duty of the clerk of the court receiving such certified copy of the order and judgment of the court to enter the same of record and to cancel such original certificate of naturalization, if there be any, upon the records and to notify the Attorney General of the entry of such order and of such cancellation. A person holding a certificate of naturalization or citizenship which has been canceled as provided by this section shall upon notice by the court by which the decree of cancellation was made, or by the Attorney General, surrender the same to the Attorney General.

Applicability.

(i) The provisions of this section shall apply not only to any naturalization granted and to certificates of naturalization and citizenship issued under the provisions of this title, but to any naturalization heretofore granted by any court, and to all certificates of naturalization and citizenship which may have been issued heretofore by any court or by the Commissioner based upon naturalization granted by any court, or by a designated representative of the Commissioner under the provisions of section 702 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, or by such designated representative under any other act.

56 Stat. 132.
8 USC 1002.

Power of court.

(j) Nothing contained in this section shall be regarded as limiting, denying, or restricting the power of any naturalization court, by or in which a person has been naturalized, to correct, reopen, alter, modify, or vacate its judgment or decree naturalizing such person, during the term of such court or within the time prescribed by the

rules of procedure or statutes governing the jurisdiction of the court to take such action.

CERTIFICATES OF CITIZENSHIP; PROCEDURE

SEC. 341. A person who claims to have derived United States citizenship through the naturalization of a parent or through the naturalization or citizenship of a husband, or who is a citizen of the United States by virtue of the provisions of section 1993 of the United States Revised Statutes, or of section 1993 of the United States Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1 of the Act of May 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 797), or who is a citizen of the United States by virtue of the provisions of subsection (c), (d), (e), (g), or (i) of section 201 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended (54 Stat. 1138; 8 U. S. C. 601), or of the Act of May 7, 1934 (48 Stat. 667), or of paragraph (3), (4), (5), or (7) of section 301 (a) of this title, or under the provisions of the Act of August 4, 1937 (50 Stat. 558), or under the provisions of section 203 or 205 of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1139; 8 U. S. C. 603, 605), or under the provisions of section 303 of this title, may apply to the Attorney General for a certificate of citizenship. Upon proof to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the applicant is a citizen, and that the applicant's alleged citizenship was derived as claimed, or acquired, as the case may be, and upon taking and subscribing before a member of the Service within the United States to the oath of allegiance required by this Act of a petitioner for naturalization, such individual shall be furnished by the Attorney General with a certificate of citizenship, but only if such individual is at the time within the United States.

8 USC 601 note.

CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, THE COMMISSIONER OR A DEPUTY COMMISSIONER; ACTION NOT TO AFFECT CITIZENSHIP STATUS

SEC. 342. The Attorney General is authorized to cancel any certificate of citizenship, certificate of naturalization, copy of a declaration of intention, or other certificate, document or record heretofore issued or made by the Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner or hereafter made by the Attorney General if it shall appear to the Attorney General's satisfaction that such document or record was illegally or fraudulently obtained from, or was created through illegality or by fraud practiced upon, him or the Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner; but the person for or to whom such document or record has been issued or made shall be given at such person's last-known place of address written notice of the intention to cancel such document or record with the reasons therefor and shall be given at least sixty days in which to show cause why such document or record should not be canceled. The cancellation under this section of any document purporting to show the citizenship status of the person to whom it was issued shall affect only the document and not the citizenship status of the person in whose name the document was issued.

DOCUMENTS AND COPIES ISSUED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

SEC. 343. (a) A person who claims to have been naturalized in the United States under section 323 of the Nationality Act of 1940 may make application to the Attorney General for a certificate of naturalization. Upon proof to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the applicant is a citizen and that he has been naturalized as claimed in the application, such individual shall be furnished a certificate of

54 Stat. 1149.
8 USC 723.

naturalization by the Attorney General, but only if the applicant is at the time within the United States.

(b) If any certificate of naturalization or citizenship issued to any citizen or any declaration of intention furnished to any declarant is lost, mutilated, or destroyed, the citizen or declarant may make application to the Attorney General for a new certificate or declaration. If the Attorney General finds that the certificate or declaration is lost, mutilated, or destroyed, he shall issue to the applicant a new certificate or declaration. If the certificate or declaration has been mutilated, it shall be surrendered to the Attorney General before the applicant may receive such new certificate or declaration. If the certificate or declaration has been lost, the applicant or any other person who shall have, or may come into possession of it is hereby required to surrender it to the Attorney General.

(c) The Attorney General shall issue for any naturalized citizen, on such citizen's application therefor, a special certificate of naturalization for use by such citizen only for the purpose of obtaining recognition as a citizen of the United States by a foreign state. Such certificate when issued shall be furnished to the Secretary of State for transmission to the proper authority in such foreign state.

(d) If the name of any naturalized citizen has, subsequent to naturalization, been changed by order of any court of competent jurisdiction, or by marriage, the citizen may make application for a new certificate of naturalization in the new name of such citizen. If the Attorney General finds the name of the applicant to have been changed as claimed, the Attorney General shall issue to the applicant a new certificate and shall notify the naturalization court of such action.

(e) The Attorney General is authorized to make and issue certifications of any part of the naturalization records of any court, or of any certificate of naturalization or citizenship, for use in complying with any statute, State or Federal, or in any judicial proceeding. No such certification shall be made by any clerk of court except upon order of the court.

FISCAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 344. (a) The clerk of court shall charge, collect, and account for the following fees:

(1) For making, filing, and docketing a petition for naturalization, \$10, including the final hearing on such petition, if such hearing be held, and a certificate of naturalization, if the issuance of such certificate is authorized by the naturalization court.

(2) For receiving and filing a declaration of intention, and issuing a duplicate thereof, \$5.

(b) The Attorney General shall charge, collect, and account for the following fees:

(1) For application for a certificate of naturalization or declaration of intention in lieu of a certificate or declaration alleged to have been lost, mutilated, or destroyed, \$5.

(2) For application for a certificate of citizenship, \$5.

(3) For application for the issuance of a special certificate of citizenship to obtain recognition, \$5.

(4) For application for a certificate of naturalization under section 323 of the Nationality Act of 1940, or under section 343 (a) of this title, \$5.

(5) For application for a certificate of citizenship in changed name, \$5.

(6) Reasonable fees in cases where such fees have not been established by law, to cover the cost of furnishing copies, whether certified or uncertified, of any part of the records, or information from the

records, of the Service. Such fees shall not exceed a maximum of 25 cents per folio of one hundred words, with a minimum fee of 50 cents for any one such service, in addition to a fee of \$1 for any official certification furnished under seal. No such fee shall be required from officers or agencies of the United States or of any State or any subdivision thereof, for such copies or information furnished for official use in connection with the official duties of such officers or agencies.

(7) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subsection, no fee shall be charged or collected for an application for declaration of intention or a certificate of naturalization in lieu of a declaration or a certificate alleged to have been lost, mutilated, or destroyed, submitted by a person who was a member of the military or naval forces of the United States at any time after April 20, 1898, and before July 5, 1902; or at any time after April 5, 1917, and before November 12, 1918; or who served on the Mexican border as a member of the Regular Army or National Guard between June 1916 and April 1917; or who has served or hereafter serves in the military, air, or naval forces of the United States after September 16, 1940, and who was not at any time during such period or thereafter separated from such forces under other than honorable conditions, who was not a conscientious objector who performed no military duty whatever or refused to wear the uniform, or who was not at any time during such period or thereafter discharged from such military, air, or naval forces on account of alienage.

(c) The clerk of any naturalization court specified in subsection (a) of section 310 (except the courts specified in subsection (d) of this section) shall account for and pay over to the Attorney General one-half of all fees up to the sum of \$6,000, and all fees in excess of \$6,000, collected by any such clerk in naturalization proceedings in any fiscal year.

(d) The clerk of any United States district court (except in Alaska and in the District Court of the Virgin Islands of the United States and in the District Court of Guam) shall account for and pay over to the Attorney General all fees collected by any such clerk in naturalization proceedings: *Provided, however,* That the clerk of the District Court of the Virgin Islands of the United States and of the District Court of Guam shall report but shall not be required to pay over to the Attorney General the fees collected by any such clerk in naturalization proceedings.

(e) The accounting required by subsections (c) and (d) of this section shall be made and the fees paid over to the Attorney General by such respective clerks in their quarterly accounts which they are hereby required to render to the Attorney General within thirty days from the close of each quarter of each and every fiscal year, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Attorney General.

(f) The clerks of the various naturalization courts shall pay all additional clerical force that may be required in performing the duties imposed by this title upon clerks of courts from fees retained under the provisions of this section by such clerks in naturalization proceedings.

(g) All fees collected by the Attorney General and all fees paid over to the Attorney General by clerks of courts under the provisions of this title shall be deposited by the Attorney General in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided, however,* That all fees received from applicants residing in the Virgin Islands of the United States, and in Guam, required to be paid under subsection (b) of this section, shall be paid over to the treasury of the Virgin Islands and to the treasury of Guam, respectively.

(h) During the time when the United States is at war no clerk of a United States court shall charge or collect a naturalization fee from

an alien in the military, air, or naval service of the United States for filing a petition for naturalization or issuing a certificate of naturalization upon admission to citizenship, and no clerk of any State court shall charge or collect any fee for such services unless the laws of the State require such charge to be made, in which case nothing more than the portion of the fee required to be paid to the State shall be charged or collected. A report of all transactions under this subsection shall be made to the Attorney General as in the case of other reports required of clerks of courts by this title.

(i) In addition to the other fees required by this title, the petitioner for naturalization shall, upon the filing of a petition for naturalization, deposit with and pay to the clerk of court a sum of money sufficient to cover the expenses of subpoenaing and paying the legal fees of any witnesses for whom such petitioner may request a subpoena, and upon the final discharge of such witnesses, they shall receive, if they demand the same from the clerk, the customary and usual witness fees from the moneys which the petitioner shall have paid to such clerk for such purpose, and the residue, if any, shall be returned by the clerk to the petitioner.

MAIL RELATING TO NATURALIZATION TRANSMITTED FREE OF POSTAGE AND REGISTERED

SEC. 345. All mail matter of whatever class, relating to naturalization, including duplicate papers required by law or regulation to be sent to the Service by clerks of courts addressed to the Department of Justice or the Service, or any official thereof, and endorsed "Official Business", shall be transmitted free of postage and, if necessary, by registered mail without fee, and so marked.

AUTHORIZATION GRANTED FOR PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CITIZENSHIP TEXTBOOKS FROM NATURALIZATION FEES

SEC. 346. Authorization is hereby granted for the publication and distribution of the citizenship textbook described in subsection (b) of section 332 and for the reimbursement of the appropriation of the Department of Justice upon the records of the Treasury Department from the naturalization fees deposited in the Treasury through the Service for the cost of such publication and distribution, such reimbursement to be made upon statements by the Attorney General of books so published and distributed.

COMPILATION OF NATURALIZATION STATISTICS AND PAYMENT FOR EQUIPMENT

SEC. 347. The Attorney General is authorized and directed to prepare from the records in the custody of the Service a report upon those heretofore seeking citizenship to show by nationalities their relation to the numbers of aliens annually arriving and to the prevailing census populations of the foreign-born, their economic, vocational, and other classification, in statistical form, with analytical comment thereon, and to prepare such report annually hereafter. Payment for the equipment used in preparing such compilation shall be made from the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act by the Service.

ADMISSIBILITY IN EVIDENCE OF TESTIMONY AS TO STATEMENTS VOLUNTARILY MADE TO OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES IN THE COURSE OF THEIR OFFICIAL DUTIES

SEC. 348. (a) It shall be lawful and admissible as evidence in any proceedings founded under this title, or any of the penal or criminal provisions of any law relating to immigration, naturalization, or citizenship, for any officer or employee of the United States to render testimony as to any statement voluntarily made to such officer or employee in the course of the performance of the official duties of such officer or employee by any defendant at the time or subsequent to the alleged commission of any crime or offense which may tend to show that such defendant did not have or could not have had knowledge of any matter concerning which such defendant is shown to have made affidavit, or oath, or to have been a witness pursuant to such law or laws.

(b) In case any clerk of court shall refuse or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of section 339 (a), (b), or (c), such clerk of court shall forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of \$25 in each and every case in which such violation or omission occurs and the amount of such forfeiture may be recovered by the United States in a civil action against such clerk.

(c) If any clerk of court shall fail to return to the Service or properly account for any certificate of naturalization furnished by the Service as provided in subsection (d) of section 339, such clerk of court shall be liable to the United States in the sum of \$50, to be recovered in a civil action, for each and every such certificate not properly accounted for or returned.

CHAPTER 3—LOSS OF NATIONALITY

LOSS OF NATIONALITY BY NATIVE-BORN OR NATURALIZED CITIZEN

SEC. 349. (a) From and after the effective date of this Act a person who is a national of the United States whether by birth or naturalization, shall lose his nationality by—

(1) obtaining naturalization in a foreign state upon his own application, upon an application filed in his behalf by a parent, guardian, or duly authorized agent, or through the naturalization of a parent having legal custody of such person: *Provided*, That nationality shall not be lost by any person under this section as the result of the naturalization of a parent or parents while such person is under the age of twenty-one years, or as the result of a naturalization obtained on behalf of a person under twenty-one years of age by a parent, guardian, or duly authorized agent, unless such person shall fail to enter the United States to establish a permanent residence prior to his twenty-fifth birthday: *And provided further*, That a person who shall have lost nationality prior to January 1, 1948, through the naturalization in a foreign state of a parent or parents, may, within one year from the effective date of this Act, apply for a visa and for admission to the United States as a nonquota immigrant under the provisions of section 101 (a) (27) (E); or

(2) taking an oath or making an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state or a political subdivision thereof; or

(3) entering, or serving in, the armed forces of a foreign state unless, prior to such entry or service, such entry or service is specifically authorized in writing by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense: *Provided*, That the entry into such service by a person prior to the attainment of his eighteenth birthday shall

serve to expatriate such person only if there exists an option to secure a release from such service and such person fails to exercise such option at the attainment of his eighteenth birthday; or

(4) (A) accepting, serving in, or performing the duties of any office, post, or employment under the government of a foreign state or a political subdivision thereof, if he has or acquires the nationality of such foreign state; or (B) accepting, serving in, or performing the duties of any office, post, or employment under the government of a foreign state or a political subdivision thereof, for which office, post, or employment an oath, affirmation, or declaration of allegiance is required; or

(5) voting in a political election in a foreign state or participating in an election or plebiscite to determine the sovereignty over foreign territory; or

(6) making a formal renunciation of nationality before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state, in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State; or

(7) making in the United States a formal written renunciation of nationality in such form as may be prescribed by, and before such officer as may be designated by, the Attorney General, whenever the United States shall be in a state of war and the Attorney General shall approve such renunciation as not contrary to the interests of national defense; or

(8) deserting the military, air, or naval forces of the United States in time of war, if and when he is convicted thereof by court martial and as the result of such conviction is dismissed or dishonorably discharged from the service of such military, air, or naval forces: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding loss of nationality or citizenship under the terms of this or previous laws by reason of desertion committed in time of war, restoration to active duty with such military, air, or naval forces in time of war or the reenlistment or induction of such a person in time of war with permission of competent military, air, or naval authority shall be deemed to have the immediate effect of restoring such nationality or citizenship heretofore or hereafter so lost; or

(9) committing any act of treason against, or attempting by force to overthrow, or bearing arms against, the United States, if and when he is convicted thereof by a court martial or by a court of competent jurisdiction; or

(10) departing from or remaining outside of the jurisdiction of the United States in time of war or during a period declared by the President to be a period of national emergency for the purpose of evading or avoiding training and service in the military, air, or naval forces of the United States. For the purposes of this paragraph failure to comply with any provision of any compulsory service laws of the United States shall raise the presumption that the departure from or absence from the United States was for the purpose of evading or avoiding training and service in the military, air, or naval forces of the United States.

(b) Any person who commits or performs any act specified in subsection (a) shall be conclusively presumed to have done so voluntarily and without having been subjected to duress of any kind, if such person at the time of the act was a national of the state in which the act was performed and had been physically present in such state for a period or periods totaling ten years or more immediately prior to such act.

DUAL NATIONALS; DIVESTITURE OF NATIONALITY

SEC. 350. A person who acquired at birth the nationality of the United States and of a foreign state and who has voluntarily sought or claimed benefits of the nationality of any foreign state shall lose his United States nationality by hereafter having a continuous residence for three years in the foreign state of which he is a national by birth at any time after attaining the age of twenty-two years unless he shall—

(1) prior to the expiration of such three-year period, take an oath of allegiance to the United States before a United States diplomatic or consular officer in a manner prescribed by the Secretary of State; and

(2) have his residence outside of the United States solely for one of the reasons set forth in paragraph (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of section 353, or paragraph (1) or (2) of section 354 of this title: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this section shall deprive any person of his United States nationality if his foreign residence shall begin after he shall have attained the age of sixty years and shall have had his residence in the United States for twenty-five years after having attained the age of eighteen years.

RESTRICTIONS ON EXPATRIATION

SEC. 351. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (7), (8), and (9) of section 349 of this title, no national of the United States can expatriate himself, or be expatriated, under this Act while within the United States or any of its outlying possessions, but expatriation shall result from the performance within the United States or any of its outlying possessions of any of the acts or the fulfillment of any of the conditions specified in this chapter if and when the national thereafter takes up a residence outside the United States and its outlying possessions.

(b) A national who within six months after attaining the age of eighteen years asserts his claim to United States nationality, in such manner as the Secretary of State shall by regulation prescribe, shall not be deemed to have expatriated himself by the commission, prior to his eighteenth birthday, of any of the acts specified in paragraphs (2), (4), (5), and (6) of section 349 (a) of this title.

LOSS OF NATIONALITY BY NATURALIZED NATIONAL

SEC. 352. (a) A person who has become a national by naturalization shall lose his nationality by—

(1) having a continuous residence for three years in the territory of a foreign state of which he was formerly a national or in which the place of his birth is situated, except as provided in section 353 of this title, whether such residence commenced before or after the effective date of this Act;

(2) having a continuous residence for five years in any other foreign state or states, except as provided in sections 353 and 354 of this title, whether such residence commenced before or after the effective date of this Act.

(b) (1) For the purpose of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section, the time during which the person had his residence abroad solely or principally for a reason or purpose within the scope of any provision of section 353 shall not be counted in computing quantum of residence.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this section, the time during which the person had his residence abroad solely or principally for a reason or purpose within the scope of any provision of sections 353 and 354 shall not be counted in computing quantum of residence.

SECTION 352 NOT EFFECTIVE AS TO CERTAIN PERSONS

SEC. 353. Section 352 (a) shall have no application to a national who—

(1) has his residence abroad in the employment of the Government of the United States; or

(2) is receiving compensation from the Government of the United States and has his residence abroad on account of disability incurred in its service; or

(3) shall have had his residence in the United States for not less than twenty-five years subsequent to his naturalization and shall have attained the age of sixty years when the foreign residence is established; or

(4) had his residence abroad on October 14, 1940, and temporarily has his residence abroad, or who thereafter has gone or goes abroad and temporarily has his residence abroad, solely or principally to represent a bona fide American educational, scientific, philanthropic, commercial, financial, or business organization, having its principal office or place of business in the United States, or a bona fide religious organization having an office and representative in the United States, or an international agency of an official character in which the United States participates, for which he receives a substantial compensation; or

(5) has his residence abroad and is prevented from returning to the United States exclusively (A) by his own ill health; or (B) by the ill health of his parent, spouse, or child who cannot be brought to the United States, whose condition requires his personal care and attendance: *Provided*, That in such case the person having his residence abroad shall, at least every six months, register at the appropriate Foreign Service office and submit evidence satisfactory to the Secretary of State that his case continues to meet the requirements of this subparagraph; or (C) by reason of the death of his parent, spouse, or child: *Provided*, That in the case of the death of such parent, spouse, or child the person having his residence abroad shall return to the United States within six months after the death of such relative; or

(6) has his residence abroad for the purpose of pursuing a full course of study of a specialized character or attending full-time an institution of learning of a grade above that of a preparatory school: *Provided*, That such residence does not exceed five years; or

(7) is the spouse or child of an American citizen, and who has his residence abroad for the purpose of being with his American citizen spouse or parent who has his residence abroad for one of the objects or causes specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section, or paragraph (2) of section 354 of this title; or

(8) is the spouse or child of an American national by birth who while under the age of twenty-one years had his residence in the United States for a period of periods totaling ten years, and has his residence abroad for the purpose of being with said spouse or parent; or

(9) was born in the United States or one of its outlying possessions, who originally had American nationality and who, after

having lost such nationality through marriage to an alien, reacquired it; or

(10) has, by Act of Congress or by treaty, United States nationality solely by reason of former nationality and birth or residence in an area outside the continental United States: *Provided*, That subsections (b) and (c) of section 404 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended (8 U. S. C. 804 (b) and (c)), shall not be held to be or to have been applicable to persons defined in this paragraph.

54 Stat. 1170.

SECTION 352 (A) (2) NOT APPLICABLE AS TO CERTAIN PERSONS

SEC. 354. Section 352 (a) (2) of this title shall have no application to a national—

(1) who is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, World War I, or World War II, and the spouse, children, and dependent parents of such veteran whether such residence in the territory of a foreign state or states commenced before or after the effective date of this Act: *Provided*, That any such veteran who upon the date of the enactment of this Act has had his residence continuously in the territory of a foreign state of which he was formerly a national or in which the place of his birth is situated for three years or more, and who has retained his United States nationality solely by reason of the provisions of section 406 (h) of the Nationality Act of 1940, shall not be subject to the provisions or requirements of section 352 (a) (1) of this title: *Provided further*, That the provisions of section 404 (c) of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, shall not be held to be or to have been applicable to veterans of World War II;

56 Stat. 1085.
8 USC 806.

8 USC 804.

(2) who has established to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, as evidenced by possession of a valid unexpired United States passport or other valid document issued by the Secretary of State, that his residence is temporarily outside of the United States for the purpose of (A) carrying on a commercial enterprise which in the opinion of the Secretary of State will directly and substantially benefit American trade or commerce; or (B) carrying on scientific research on behalf of an institution accredited by the Secretary of State and engaged in research which in the opinion of the Secretary of State is directly and substantially beneficial to the interests of the United States; or (C) engaging in such work or activities, under such unique or unusual circumstances, as may be determined by the Secretary of State to be directly and substantially beneficial to the interests of the United States;

(3) who is the widow or widower of a citizen of the United States and who has attained the age of sixty years, and who has had a residence outside of the United States and its outlying possessions for a period of not less than ten years during all of which period a marriage relationship has existed with a spouse who has had a residence outside of the United States and its outlying possessions in an occupation or capacity of the type designated in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) (A) of section 353, or paragraphs (1), (2), or (4) of this section;

(4) who has attained the age of sixty years, and has had a residence outside of the United States and its outlying possessions for not less than ten years, during all of which period he has been engaged in an occupation of the type designated in paragraphs (1), (2), or (4) of section 353, or paragraph (2) of this section, and who is in bona fide retirement from such occupation; or

(5) who shall have had his residence in the United States for not less than twenty-five years subsequent to his naturalization and prior to the establishment of his foreign residence.

LOSS OF AMERICAN NATIONALITY THROUGH PARENT'S EXPATRIATION; NOT EFFECTIVE UNTIL PERSON ATTAINS AGE OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

SEC. 355. A person having United States nationality, who is under the age of twenty-one and whose residence is in a foreign state with or under the legal custody of a parent who hereafter loses United States nationality under section 350 or 352 of this title, shall also lose his United States nationality if such person has or acquires the nationality of such foreign state: *Provided*, That, in such case, United States nationality shall not be lost as the result of loss of United States nationality by the parent unless and until the person attains the age of twenty-five years without having established his residence in the United States.

NATIONALITY LOST SOLELY FROM PERFORMANCE OF ACTS OR FULFILLMENT OF CONDITIONS

SEC. 356. The loss of nationality under this chapter shall result solely from the performance by a national of the acts or fulfillment of the conditions specified in this chapter.

APPLICATION OF TREATIES; EXCEPTIONS

SEC. 357. Nothing in this title shall be applied in contravention of the provisions of any treaty or convention to which the United States is a party and which has been ratified by the Senate upon the effective date of this title: *Provided, however*, That no woman who was a national of the United States shall be deemed to have lost her nationality solely by reason of her marriage to an alien on or after September 22, 1922, or to an alien racially ineligible to citizenship on or after March 3, 1931, or, in the case of a woman who was a United States citizen at birth, through residence abroad following such marriage, notwithstanding the provisions of any existing treaty or convention.

CHAPTER 4—MISCELLANEOUS

CERTIFICATE OF DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR OFFICER OF THE UNITED STATES AS TO LOSS OF AMERICAN NATIONALITY UNDER CHAPTER IV, NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940, OR UNDER CHAPTER 3 OF THIS TITLE

SEC. 358. Whenever a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States has reason to believe that a person while in a foreign state has lost his United States nationality under any provision of chapter 3 of this title, or under any provision of chapter IV of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, he shall certify the facts upon which such belief is based to the Department of State, in writing, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State. If the report of the diplomatic or consular officer is approved by the Secretary of State, a copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the Attorney General, for his information, and the diplomatic or consular office in which the report was made shall be directed to forward a copy of the certificate to the person to whom it relates.

CERTIFICATE OF NATIONALITY TO BE ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR
A PERSON NOT A NATURALIZED CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES FOR USE
IN PROCEEDINGS OF A FOREIGN STATE

SEC. 359. The Secretary of State is hereby authorized to issue, in his discretion and in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by him, a certificate of nationality for any person not a naturalized citizen of the United States who presents satisfactory evidence that he is an American national and that such certificate is needed for use in judicial or administrative proceedings in a foreign state. Such certificate shall be solely for use in the case for which it was issued and shall be transmitted by the Secretary of State through appropriate official channels to the judicial or administrative officers of the foreign state in which it is to be used.

PROCEEDINGS FOR DECLARATION OF UNITED STATES NATIONALITY IN THE
EVENT OF DENIAL OF RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES AS NATIONAL

SEC. 360. (a) If any person who is within the United States claims a right or privilege as a national of the United States and is denied such right or privilege by any department or independent agency, or official thereof, upon the ground that he is not a national of the United States, such person may institute an action under the provisions of section 2201 of title 28, United States Code, against the head of such department or independent agency for a judgment declaring him to be a national of the United States, except that no such action may be instituted in any case if the issue of such person's status as a national of the United States (1) arose by reason of, or in connection with any exclusion proceeding under the provisions of this or any other act, or (2) is in issue in any such exclusion proceeding. An action under this subsection may be instituted only within five years after the final administrative denial of such right or privilege and shall be filed in the district court of the United States for the district in which such person resides or claims a residence, and jurisdiction over such officials in such cases is hereby conferred upon those courts.

62 Stat. 964.

(b) If any person who is not within the United States claims a right or privilege as a national of the United States and is denied such right or privilege by any department or independent agency, or official thereof, upon the ground that he is not a national of the United States, such person may make application to a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in the foreign country in which he is residing for a certificate of identity for the purpose of traveling to a port of entry in the United States and applying for admission. Upon proof to the satisfaction of such diplomatic or consular officer that such application is made in good faith and has a substantial basis, he shall issue to such person a certificate of identity. From any denial of an application for such certificate the applicant shall be entitled to an appeal to the Secretary of State, who, if he approves the denial, shall state in writing his reasons for his decision. The Secretary of State shall prescribe rules and regulations for the issuance of certificates of identity as above provided. The provisions of this subsection shall be applicable only to a person who at some time prior to his application for the certificate of identity has been physically present in the United States, or to a person under sixteen years of age who was born abroad of a United States citizen parent.

Certificate of
identity.

Appeal.

(c) A person who has been issued a certificate of identity under the provisions of subsection (b), and while in possession thereof, may apply for admission to the United States at any port of entry, and shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act relating to the conduct of proceedings involving aliens seeking admission to the United

Review.

States. A final determination by the Attorney General that any such person is not entitled to admission to the United States shall be subject to review by any court of competent jurisdiction in habeas corpus proceedings and not otherwise. Any person described in this section who is finally excluded from admission to the United States shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act relating to aliens seeking admission to the United States.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

SEC. 401. (a) There is hereby established a joint congressional committee to be known as the Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") to be composed of ten members as follows: (1) five members who are members of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, three from the majority and two from the minority party to be appointed by the President of the Senate; and (2) five members who are members of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, three from the majority and two from the minority party to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(b) No person shall continue to serve as a member of the Committee after he has ceased to be a member of the Committee on the Judiciary of either the Senate or the House of Representatives.

Chairman.

(c) A vacancy in the membership of the Committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original selection and the Committee shall elect a Chairman from among its members.

(d) It shall be the function of the Committee to make a continuous study of (1) the administration of this Act, and its effect on the national security, the economy, and the social welfare of the United States, and (2) such conditions within or without the United States which in the opinion of the Committee might have any bearing on the immigration and nationality policy of the United States.

Reports.

(e) The Committee shall make from time to time a report to the Senate and the House of Representatives concerning the results of its studies together with such recommendations as it may deem desirable.

(f) The Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall without delay submit to the Committee all regulations, instructions, and all other information as requested by the Committee relative to the administration of this Act; and the Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall consult with the Committee from time to time with respect to their activities under this Act.

Hearings.

(g) The Committee or any duly authorized Subcommittee thereof is authorized to hold such hearings; to sit and act at such times and places; to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents; to administer such oaths; to take such testimony; to procure such printing and binding as it deems advisable. The provisions of sections 102 and 104, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes shall apply in case of any failure of any witnesses to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under the authority of this Act.

2 USC 192, 194.

Travel expenses,
etc.

(h) The members of the Committee shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as Members of Congress but they shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Committee other than expenses in connection with meetings of the Committee held in the District of Columbia during such times as the Congress is in session.

(i) The Committee is authorized, without regard to the civil service laws or the Classification Act of 1949, to appoint and fix the compensation of such clerks, experts, consultants, and clerical and stenographic assistants as it deems necessary and advisable. The Committee is authorized to reimburse the members of its staff for travel, subsistence and the other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Committee other than expenses in connection with meetings of the Committee held in the District of Columbia during such times as the Congress is in session. The chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives may assign members of the staff of the said committees to serve on the staff of the Committee, without additional compensation, except for the reimbursement of expenses incurred by such staff members as prescribed in this subsection.

(j) The expenses of the Committee shall be paid one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, upon vouchers signed by the Chairman of the Committee or by any member of the Committee duly authorized by the Chairman.

(k) This section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Personnel.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

Effective date
of section.

AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS

SEC. 402. (a) Section 1546 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

62 Stat. 771.

“§ 1546. Fraud and misuse of visas, permits, and other entry documents

“Whoever, knowingly forges, counterfeits, alters, or falsely makes any immigrant or nonimmigrant visa, permit, or other document required for entry into the United States, or utters, uses, attempts to use, possesses, obtains, accepts, or receives any such visa, permit, or document, knowing it to be forged, counterfeited, altered, or falsely made, or to have been procured by means of any false claim or statement, or to have been otherwise procured by fraud or unlawfully obtained; or

“Whoever, except under direction of the Attorney General or the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or other proper officer, knowingly possesses any blank permit, or engraves, sells, brings into the United States, or has in his control or possession any plate in the likeness of a plate designed for the printing of permits, or makes any print, photograph, or impression in the likeness of any immigrant or nonimmigrant visa, permit or other document required for entry into the United States, or has in his possession a distinctive paper which has been adopted by the Attorney General or the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the printing of such visas, permits, or documents; or

“Whoever, when applying for an immigrant or nonimmigrant visa, permit, or other document required for entry into the United States, or for admission to the United States personates another, or falsely appears in the name of a deceased individual, or evades or attempts to evade the immigration laws by appearing under an assumed or fictitious name without disclosing his true identity, or sells or otherwise disposes of, or offers to sell or otherwise dispose of, or utters, such visa, permit, or other document, to any person not authorized by law to receive such document; or

“Whoever knowingly makes under oath any false statement with respect to a material fact in any application, affidavit, or other docu-

ment required by the immigration laws or regulations prescribed thereunder, or knowingly presents any such application, affidavit, or other document containing any such false statement—

“Shall be fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.”

62 Stat. 766.

(b) Chapter 69 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 1428 the following new section:

“SEC. 1429. Penalties for neglect or refusal to answer subpoena.

“Any person who has been subpoenaed under the provisions of subsection (e) of section 336 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to appear at the final hearing of a petition for naturalization, and who shall neglect or refuse to so appear and to testify, if in the power of such person to do so, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.”

62 Stat. 756.

(c) Section 1114 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by deleting the language “any immigrant inspector or any immigration patrol inspector” and by substituting therefor the language “any immigration officer”.

(d) Subsection (c) of section 8 of the Act of June 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 631; 22 U. S. C. 611–621), entitled “An Act to require the registration of certain persons employed by agencies to disseminate propaganda in the United States, and for other purposes”, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting the language “sections 19 and 20 of the Immigration Act of 1917 (39 Stat. 889, 890), as amended.” and by substituting therefor the language “sections 241, 242, and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.”

64 Stat. 316.
8 USC 724a-1.

(e) Section 4 of the Act of June 30, 1950 (Public Law 597, Eighty-first Congress, second session), entitled “An Act to provide for the enlistment of aliens in the regular army” is amended to read as follows:

Regular Army
service.

“SEC. 4. Notwithstanding the dates or periods of service specified and designated in section 329 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the provisions of that section are applicable to aliens enlisted or reenlisted pursuant to the provisions of this Act and who have completed five or more years of military service, if honorably discharged therefrom. Any alien enlisted or reenlisted pursuant to the provisions of this Act who subsequently enters the United States, American Samoa, Swains Island, or the Canal Zone, pursuant to military orders shall, if otherwise qualified for citizenship, and after completion of five or more years of military service, if honorably discharged therefrom, be deemed to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence within the meaning of such section 329 (a).”

22 USC 1446.

(f) Section 201 of the Act of January 27, 1948 (Public Law 402, Eightieth Congress, second session, 62 Stat. 6) entitled “An Act to promote the better understanding of the United States among the peoples of the world and to strengthen cooperative international relations” is amended to read as follows:

Information and
educational ex-
changes.

“SEC. 201. The Secretary is authorized to provide for interchanges on a reciprocal basis between the United States and other countries of students, trainees, teachers, guest instructors, professors, and leaders in fields of specialized knowledge or skill and shall wherever possible provide these interchanges by using the services of existing reputable agencies which are successfully engaged in such activity. The Secretary may provide for orientation courses and other appropriate services for such persons from other countries upon their arrival in the United States, and for such persons going to other countries from the United States. When any country fails or refuses to cooperate in such program on a basis of reciprocity the Secretary shall terminate or limit such program, with respect to such country, to the extent he

deems to be advisable in the interests of the United States. The persons specified in this section shall be admitted as nonimmigrants under section 101 (a) (15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, for such time and under such conditions as may be prescribed by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General. A person admitted under this section who fails to maintain the status under which he was admitted or who fails to depart from the United States at the expiration of the time for which he was admitted, or who engages in activities of a political nature detrimental to the interests of the United States, or in activities not consistent with the security of the United States, shall, upon the warrant of the Attorney General, be taken into custody and promptly deported pursuant to sections 241, 242, and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Deportation proceedings under this section shall be summary and the findings of the Attorney General as to matters of fact shall be conclusive. Such persons shall not be eligible for suspension of deportation under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act."

Admission of persons.

Deportation authority.

(g) Paragraph 7 of section 1 of the Act of February 4, 1887, as amended (24 Stat. 379; 54 Stat. 899; 62 Stat. 602; 49 U. S. C. 1 (7)), is further amended by deleting the words "immigration inspectors" and by substituting therefor the words "immigration officers".

(h) (1) The first sentence of subsection (c) of section 3 of the Act of June 25, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1009; 64 Stat. 219), is amended by deleting therefrom the language "from the immigration quota for the country of the alien's nationality as defined in section 12 of the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924 (8 U. S. C. 212)" and by substituting therefor the language "from the annual quota to which an immigrant is chargeable as provided in section 202 of the Immigration and Nationality Act,".

Displaced Persons Act of 1948, amendments.
50 USC app. 1951 note.

(2) The second proviso to subsection (c) of section 3 of the Act of June 25, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1009; 64 Stat. 219), is amended by deleting the language "as defined in section 6 of the Act of May 26, 1924, as amended (8 U. S. C. 206)," and by substituting therefor "as provided in section 203 (a) (4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act,".

(3) The proviso to section 4 (a) of the Act of June 25, 1948, as amended, is amended by deleting the language "the immigration quota of the country of the alien's nationality as defined in section 12 of the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924," and by substituting therefor the language "the annual quota to which an immigrant is chargeable as provided in section 202 of the Immigration and Nationality Act,".

8 USC 212.

(4) Section 5 of the Act of June 25, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1009; Public Law 60, Eighty-second Congress), is amended to read as follows:

65 Stat. 96.
50 USC app. 1954.

"SEC. 5. The quota to which an alien is chargeable for the purposes of this Act shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 202 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and no eligible displaced person shall be issued an immigrant visa if he is known or believed by the consular officer to be subject to exclusion from the United States under any provision of the immigration laws, with the exception of section 212 (a) (14) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; and all eligible displaced persons, eligible displaced orphans and orphans under section 2 (f) shall be exempt from paying visa fees and head taxes."

(5) Section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1009; 64 Stat. 219), is further amended by deleting the language "section 6 of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended (8 U. S. C. 206)," and by substituting therefor the language "section 203 of the Immigration and Nationality Act,". The last sentence of section 6

8 USC 155, 156.

of the Act of June 25, 1948, is amended by deleting the language "sections 19 and 20 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended." and by substituting therefor the language "sections 241, 242, and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act."

(6) The first sentence of subsection (a) of section 12 of the Act of June 25, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1009; 64 Stat. 219), is amended by deleting the language "section 12 of the Act of May 26, 1924, as amended," and by substituting therefor the language "section 202 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.". Subsection (b) of section 12 of the Act of June 25, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1009; 64 Stat. 219), is amended by deleting the language "section 11 (f) of the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924 (8 U. S. C. 211)," and by substituting therefor the language "section 201 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.". Subsection (b) of section 12 of the Act of June 25, 1948, as amended, is amended by deleting the language "from the immigration quota of the country of nationality of the person who receives the visa as defined in section 12 of the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924 (8 U. S. C. 212)" and by substituting therefor the language "from the annual quota to which the person who receives the visa is chargeable as provided in section 202 of the Immigration and Nationality Act". The last sentence of subsection (c) of section 12 of the Act of June 25, 1948, as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

"Those provisions of section 5 of this Act which relate to section 212 (a) (14) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall be applicable to persons whose admission is authorized under the provisions of this section."

(i) (1) Section 1 of the Act of March 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 1467; 8 U. S. C. 109a), is amended by deleting the word "inspectors" and by substituting therefor the words "immigration officers".

(2) The Act of August 22, 1940 (54 Stat. 858; 8 U. S. C. 109c), is amended by deleting the word "inspectors" and by substituting therefor the words "immigration officers".

65 Stat. 191.
8 USC 723 note.Certain former
U. S. citizens.

(j) Public Law 114, Eighty-second Congress, first session, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That a person who, while a citizen of the United States, has lost citizenship of the United States solely by reason of having voted in a political election or plebiscite held in Italy between January 1, 1946, and April 18, 1948, inclusive, and who has not subsequent to such voting committed any act which, had he remained a citizen, would have operated to expatriate him, may be naturalized by taking, prior to two years from the enactment of this Act, before any naturalization court specified in subsection (a) of section 310 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, or before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States abroad, the oath required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Certified copies of such oath shall be sent by such diplomatic or consular officer or such court to the Department of State and to the Department of Justice. Such person shall have, from and after naturalization under this section, the same citizenship status as that which existed immediately prior to its loss: *Provided*, That no such person shall be eligible to take the oath required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act unless he shall first take an oath before any naturalization court specified in subsection (a) of section 310 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, or before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States abroad, that he has done nothing to promote the cause of communism. The illegal or fraudulent procurement of naturalization under this amendment shall be subject to cancellation in the same manner as provided in section 340 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

8 USC 723.

"SEC. 2. The Act of August 7, 1946 (Public Law 614; 60 Stat. 866), is hereby repealed."

LAWS REPEALED

SEC. 403. (a) The following Acts and all amendments thereto and parts of Acts and all amendments thereto are repealed:

- (1) Section 2164 of the Revised Statutes (8 U. S. C. 135);
- (2) Act of February 26, 1885 (23 Stat. 332);
- (3) Second paragraph under the heading "Treasury Department" in Act of October 19, 1888 (25 Stat. 567; 8 U. S. C. 140);
- (4) Second and fourth sentences of section 7 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1085; 8 U. S. C. 101);
- (5) Section 8 of Act of March 3, 1893 (27 Stat. 570; 8 U. S. C. 172);
- (6) The last paragraph of section 10 of Act of April 30, 1900 (31 Stat. 143; 48 U. S. C. 504);
- (7) Section 3 of Act of April 29, 1902 (32 Stat. 177);
- (8) The proviso to the paragraph headed "Bureau of Immigration" under caption "Department of Commerce and Labor" in Act of February 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 684);
- (9) The proviso to the paragraph headed "Enforcement of Chinese Exclusion Act" under caption "Department of Commerce and Labor" in Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1182);
- (10) Section 2 (e) of Act of February 9, 1909 (35 Stat. 614; 42 Stat. 596; 21 U. S. C. 175);
- (11) The last proviso to the first paragraph headed "Expenses of Regulating Immigration" under caption "Department of Commerce and Labor" in the Act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat. 982; 8 U. S. C. 133);
- (12) The proviso to the first paragraph headed "Immigration Service" under caption "Department of Commerce and Labor" in the Act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1442);
- (13) Act of February 5, 1917 (39 Stat. 874);
- (14) Section 5b of Act of March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. 951; 48 Stat. 1245; 48 U. S. C. 733a-1);
- (15) Act of May 22, 1918 (40 Stat. 559; 22 U. S. C. 223-226b);
- (16) Act of October 16, 1918 (40 Stat. 1012; 8 U. S. C. 137);
- (17) Joint resolution of October 19, 1918 (40 Stat. 1014);
- (18) Act of May 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 593; 8 U. S. C. 157);
- (19) Act of December 26, 1920 (41 Stat. 1082; 8 U. S. C. 170);
- (20) The proviso to the paragraph headed "Expenses, Passport Control Act" in the Act of March 2, 1921 (41 Stat. 1217; 22 U. S. C. 227);
- (21) Act of May 19, 1921 (42 Stat. 5);
- (22) Joint resolution of December 27, 1922 (42 Stat. 1065);
- (23) Act of May 26, 1924 (43 Stat. 153);
- (24) Act of February 25, 1925 (43 Stat. 976; 8 U. S. C. 202 (i));
- (25) The last proviso to the paragraph headed "Bureau of Immigration" in title IV of the Act of February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1049; 8 U. S. C. 110);
- (26) Section 7 (d) of the Act of May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 572; 49 U. S. C. 177 (d));
- (27) Act of May 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 657; 8 U. S. C. 231);
- (28) Act of May 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 654; 8 U. S. C. 241-246);
- (29) Act of April 2, 1928 (45 Stat. 401; 8 U. S. C. 226a);
- (30) Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat. 1551; 8 U. S. C. 180-180d);
- (31) Act of February 18, 1931 (46 Stat. 1171; 8 U. S. C. 156a);
- (32) Act of March 17, 1932 (47 Stat. 67; 8 U. S. C. 137b-d);
- (33) Section 7 of Act of May 25, 1932 (47 Stat. 166; 8 U. S. C. 181);
- (34) Act of July 2, 1932 (47 Stat. 571; 8 U. S. C. 368b);
- (35) Sections 8 and 14 of the Act of March 24, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 462; 48 U. S. C. 1238; 48 Stat. 464; 48 U. S. C. 1244);
- (36) Section 3 of the Act of May 14, 1937 (50 Stat. 165; 8 U. S. C. 213a);

8 USC 141.

31 USC 530.

8 USC 150 note.

8 USC 136 note.

8 USC 201.

- (37) Act of August 19, 1937 (50 Stat. 696, ch. 698) ;
 (38) Act of July 27, 1939 (53 Stat. 1133; 48 U. S. C. 1251-1257) ;
 (39) Title III of Act of June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 673; 8 U. S. C. 451-460) ;
 8 USC 720a. (40) Act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 715-716) ;
 (41) Section 2 of Act of August 16, 1940 (54 Stat. 788) ;
 (42) Act of October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1137) ;
 (43) Act of June 20, 1941 (55 Stat. 252; 22 U. S. C. 228, 229) ;
 (44) Section 2 of Act of December 17, 1943 (57 Stat. 601; 8 U. S. C. 212a) ;
 (45) Sections 4 and 5 of Act of July 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 417; 8 U. S. C. 212b, 212c) ;
 (46) Section 5 of the Act of May 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 122; 8 U. S. C. 732a) ;
 (47) The paragraph headed "General provisions—Department of Justice" in Chapter III of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951 (Public Law 843, Eighty-first Congress) ;
 64 Stat. 1048.
 8 USC 155a.
 65 Stat. 28.
 8 USC 137-9, 137-10. (48) The Act of March 28, 1951 (Public Law 14, Eighty-second Congress, first session).

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 405, all other laws, or parts of laws, in conflict or inconsistent with this Act are, to the extent of such conflict or inconsistency, repealed.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 404. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SAVINGS CLAUSES

SEC. 405. (a) Nothing contained in this Act, unless otherwise specifically provided therein, shall be construed to affect the validity of any declaration of intention, petition for naturalization, certificate of naturalization, certificate of citizenship, warrant of arrest, order or warrant of deportation, order of exclusion, or other document or proceeding which shall be valid at the time this Act shall take effect; or to affect any prosecution, suit, action, or proceedings, civil or criminal, brought, or any status, condition, right in process of acquisition, act, thing, liability, obligation, or matter, civil or criminal, done or existing, at the time this Act shall take effect; but as to all such prosecutions, suits, actions, proceedings, statutes, conditions, rights, acts, things, liabilities, obligations, or matters the statutes or parts of statutes repealed by this Act are, unless otherwise specifically provided therein, hereby continued in force and effect. When an immigrant, in possession of an unexpired immigrant visa issued prior to the effective date of this Act, makes application for admission, his admissibility shall be determined under the provisions of law in effect on the date of the issuance of such visa. An application for suspension of deportation under section 19 of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended, or for adjustment of status under section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, which is pending on the date of enactment of this Act, shall be regarded as a proceeding within the meaning of this subsection.

39 Stat. 889.
 8 USC 155.
 62 Stat. 1011.
 50 USC app. 1953.

(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in title III, any petition for naturalization heretofore filed which may be pending at the time this Act shall take effect shall be heard and determined in accordance with the requirements of law in effect when such petition was filed.

(c) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act, the repeal of any statute by this Act shall not terminate nationality heretofore

lawfully acquired nor restore nationality heretofore lost under any law of the United States or any treaty to which the United States may have been a party.

(d) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act, or any amendment thereto, fees, charges and prices for purposes specified in title V of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952 (Public Law 137, Eighty-second Congress, approved August 31, 1951), may be fixed and established in the manner and by the head of any Federal Agency as specified in that Act.

(e) This Act shall not be construed to repeal, alter, or amend section 231 (a) of the Act of April 30, 1946 (60 Stat. 148; 22 U. S. C. 1281 (a)), the Act of June 20, 1949 (Public Law 110, section 8, Eighty-first Congress, first session; 63 Stat. 208), the Act of June 5, 1950 (Public Law 535, Eighty-first Congress, second session), nor title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (Public Law 78, Eighty-second Congress, first session).

65 Stat. 290.
5 USC 140.

50 USC 403j.
64 Stat. 198.
22 USC 1501
note.
65 Stat. 119.
7 USC 1461-
1468.

SEPARABILITY

SEC. 406. If any particular provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 407. Except as provided in subsection (k) of section 401, this Act shall take effect at 12:01 ante meridian United States Eastern Standard Time on the one hundred eightieth day immediately following the date of its enactment.

Sam Rayburn

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Alben W. Barkley

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

In the House of Representatives, U.S.

June 26, 1952.

The House of Representatives having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 5678) entitled "An Act to revise the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and nationality; and for other purposes," returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, it was

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

Ralph R Roberts

Clerk.

I certify that this Act originated in the House of Representatives.

Ralph R Roberts

Clerk.

In the Senate of the United States,

June 27, 1952.

The Senate having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 5678) entitled "An Act to revise the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and nationality; and for other purposes", returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, and passed by the House of Representatives on reconsideration of the same, it was

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative.

Attest:

Leslie L Biffle

Secretary.

Public Law 415

CHAPTER 478

AN ACT

June 27, 1952
[S. 2610]

Providing that excess-land provisions of the Federal reclamation laws shall not apply to certain lands that will receive a supplemental or regulated water supply from the San Luis Valley project, Colorado.

San Luis Valley
project, Colo.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the excess-land provisions of the Federal reclamation laws shall not be applicable to lands or to the ownership of lands which receive a supplemental or regulated supply of water from the San Luis Valley project, Colorado: *Provided, however*, That, in lieu of the acreage limitations contained in such provisions, no landowner shall receive from such project a supplemental or regulated water supply greater in quantity than that reasonably necessary to irrigate four hundred and eighty acres of land served by such project: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this Act are intended to meet the special conditions existing on the lands served or to be served by the San Luis Valley project, Colorado, and shall not be considered as altering the general policy of the United States with respect to the excess-land provisions of the Federal reclamation laws.

Approved June 27, 1952.

Public Law 416

CHAPTER 479

AN ACT

June 28, 1952
[S. 677]

To fix the personnel strength of the United States Marine Corps, and to establish the relationship of the Commandant of the Marine Corps to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Marine Corps.
Personnel
strength.
61 Stat. 502.
5 USC 411a.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 206 (c) of the National Security Act of 1947 is hereby amended to read as follows: "The United States Marine Corps, within the Department of the Navy, shall be so organized as to include not less than three combat divisions and three air wings, and such other land combat, aviation, and other services as may be organic therein, and except in time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress the personnel strength of the Regular Marine Corps shall be maintained at not more than four hundred thousand."

5 USC 171f.

Sec. 2. Section 211 (a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (61

Stat. 505), as amended, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"The Commandant of the Marine Corps shall indicate to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff any matter scheduled for consideration by the Joint Chiefs of Staff which directly concerns the United States Marine Corps. Unless the Secretary of Defense, upon request from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for a determination, determines that such matter does not concern the United States Marine Corps, the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall meet with the Joint Chiefs of Staff when such matter is under consideration by them and on such occasion and with respect to such matter the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall have co-equal status with the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff."

Commandant.

SEC. 3. Section 2 (b) of the Act of April 18, 1946 (60 Stat. 92), is hereby repealed.

34 USC 691.

Approved June 28, 1952.

Public Law 417

CHAPTER 480

AN ACT

To authorize each of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington to pool moneys derived from lands granted to it for public schools and various State institutions.

June 28, 1952
[S. 1032]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth paragraph of section 11 of the Act relating to the admission into the Union of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington, approved February 22, 1889, as amended (47 Stat. 151), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, each of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington may pool the moneys received by it from oil and gas and other mineral leasing of said lands. The moneys so pooled shall be apportioned among the public schools and the various State institutions in such manner that the public schools and each of such institutions shall receive an amount which bears the same ratio to the total amount apportioned as the number of acres (including any that may have been disposed of) granted for such public schools or for such institutions bears to the total number of acres (including any that may have been disposed of) granted by this Act. Not less than 50 per centum of each such amount shall be covered into the appropriate permanent fund."

North and South
Dakota, Washing-
ton.
School moneys.

25 Stat. 679.

Approved June 28, 1952.

Public Law 418

CHAPTER 481

AN ACT

To remove the limitation on the numerical strength of the White House Police force.

June 28, 1952
[S. 1283]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 3, United States Code, section 203 (a), as amended by section 2 of the Act of August 15, 1950 (Public Law 693, Eighty-first Congress), is amended to read as follows:

White House Po-
lice.

62 Stat. 672;
64 Stat. 448.

"SEC. 203. (a) The White House Police force shall consist of such number of officers, with grades corresponding to similar officers of the Metropolitan Police force, and of such number of privates, with grade corresponding to that of private of the highest grade in the Metropolitan Police force, as may be necessary but not exceeding one hundred

and seventy in number. Members of the White House Police shall be appointed from the members of the Metropolitan Police force and the United States Park Police force from lists furnished by the officers in charge of such forces. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner."

Approved June 28, 1952.

Public Law 419

CHAPTER 482

June 28, 1952
[S. 1536]

AN ACT

To stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes.

Transfer of
lands.

16 USC 563.

North Lobato
tract.

El Pueblo tract.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 499, Eighty-first Congress, approved May 3, 1950, the Secretary of Agriculture, with the consent of the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corporation so to do, evidenced by an appropriate resolution of its board of directors, is hereby authorized and directed to convey, grant, transfer, and quitclaim, not later than May 3, 1953, to the United States for subsequent administration subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired under the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, all right, title, claim, interest, equity, and estate in and to the following-described lands administered by the Secretary as trustee, under an agreement of transfer dated May 16, 1937, as amended January 20, 1939, with the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corporation, and situated in the counties of Rio Arriba and San Miguel, respectively, State of New Mexico, together with the improvements thereon and the rights and the appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, to wit:

That part of the Juan Jose Lobato Grant Numbered 164, as shown on plat approved by decree of court of October 13, 1895, and filed in volume 4, page 12, New Mexico Private Land Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Management, which lies northerly of the Chama River, as conveyed to the United States by William S. Jackson on the 30th day of December 1942, and as more specifically described in the deed of conveyance recorded in volume 25-A of deeds, at pages 463-472 of the records of Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.

That part of the Anton Chica Grant Numbered 29, as described on plat of survey approved February 15, 1882, and filed in volume 1, page 18, of New Mexico Private Land Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Management, which has been acquired by the United States as part of the El Pueblo project, from Gross, Kelly and Company, of Las Vegas, New Mexico, by deed dated October 23, 1939, and recorded in book 128 of deeds at pages 534-537, records of San Miguel County, New Mexico, on February 27, 1940, and north half section 3; lot 1, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 4, township 12 north, range 15 east; south half of fractional section 14; east half southeast quarter section 22; fractional section 23; fractional section 26; east half northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, section 27; north half, east half west half southwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 34; section 35, township 13 north, range 15 east; south half southwest quarter section 17; lots 1, 2, northwest quarter northeast quarter section 20; southwest quarter section 26; lot 5, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 27; lots

1, 2 of section 35, township 13 north, range 16 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing twenty-six thousand four hundred sixty-four and forty-six one-hundredths acres, more or less.

SEC. 2. The lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, subject to adequate protection and conservation of soil and vegetative resources and the forests therein, be administered with due regard to the purposes for which the lands were originally acquired by the United States in its program of rural rehabilitation.

Rural rehabilitation.

SEC. 3. That pending said transfer of the above land to the Forest Service and thereafter, mineral deposits within said tracts of land, whether acquired by purchase with said land or reserved to the Government in the original patent, shall be administered under the Mineral Leasing Act of August 7, 1947 (61 Stat. 913; 30 U. S. C. 351), as to the minerals specified therein, and as to any other minerals in the manner prescribed by section 402 of the President's Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1099). Applications for mineral leases at any time heretofore or hereafter filed with respect to said mineral deposits shall be considered and acted upon in the manner prescribed, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 499 of the Eighty-first Congress, approved May 3, 1950.

Mineral deposits.

5 USC 1336-16 note.

SEC. 4. The following public domain lands are hereby reserved for administration under the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 475), as amended or supplemented: Lot 1, section 25 and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 36, all in township 13 north, range 15 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing one hundred sixteen and three one-hundredths acres, more or less.

Approved June 28, 1952.

Public Law 420

CHAPTER 483

AN ACT

To amend section 218 (f) of the Social Security Act with respect to effective dates of agreements entered into with States before January 1, 1954.

June 28, 1952
[H. R. 6291]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 218 (f) of the Social Security Act, as amended (relating to the effective dates of voluntary agreements for coverage of State and local employees), is hereby amended by striking out "January 1, 1953" and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1954".

64 Stat. 516.
42 USC 418.

Approved June 28, 1952.

Public Law 421

CHAPTER 484

AN ACT

To exempt from taxation certain property of the AMVETS, American Veterans of World War II, in the District of Columbia.

June 28, 1952
[H. R. 6635]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the property situated in square 160 in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, described as lot 805, owned, occupied, and used by the AMVETS, American Veterans of World War II, is hereby exempt from all taxation so long as the same is so owned and occupied, and not used for commercial purposes, subject to the provisions of sections 2, 3, and 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to define the real property exempt from taxation in the District of Columbia", approved December 24, 1942.

AMVETS.

56 Stat. 1091.
D. C. Code 47-801b to 47-801e.

Approved June 28, 1952.

Public Law 422

CHAPTER 485

AN ACT

June 28, 1952
[H. R. 7030]

To amend certain Acts and parts of Acts which require the submission of documents to the Post Office Department under oath, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following Acts and parts of Acts are amended, as shown below:

Postal service.

Bond of bidder.

(1) The last sentence of section 3945 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (sec. 426, title 39, U. S. C.), is hereby further amended by striking out "the oath of the bidder, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths", and by inserting in lieu thereof "the signed statement of the bidder".

(2) Section 3946 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (sec. 427, title 39, U. S. C.), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3946. Before the bond of a bidder is approved, there shall be indorsed thereon the signed statements of the sureties therein that they are owners of real estate worth in the aggregate a sum double the amount of said bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever. Accompanying said bond and as a part thereof, there shall be a series of interrogatories, in print or writing, to be prescribed by the Postmaster General, and answered by the sureties showing the amount of real estate owned by them, a brief description thereof, and its probable value, where it is situated, and in what county and State the record evidence of their title exists. If any surety shall knowingly and willfully submit a false statement under the provisions of this section he shall, on conviction thereof, be punished as is provided by section 1001 of title 18, United States Code."

62 Stat. 749.

Reports on movements of mails.

(3) Section 3948 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (sec. 428, title 39, U. S. C.), is hereby further amended by striking out the sentence reading: "The reports of the arrivals and departures of the mails on mail routes made and sent by postmasters to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, on which no fines or deductions from the pay of contractors for carrying the mails have been based, and the certificates of oaths taken by carriers on mail routes may be disposed of as provided by law when no longer needed in conducting current business." and by inserting, in lieu thereof, a sentence to read as follows: "The reports of the arrivals and departures of the mails on mail routes made and sent by postmasters to the Post Office Department, on which no fines or deductions from the pay of contractors for carrying the mails have been based, and the certificates taken by carriers on mail routes may be disposed of as provided by law when no longer needed in conducting current business."

Railway service.

(4) Strike out the paragraph reading: "Railroad companies carrying the mails shall submit, under oath, when and in such form as may be required by the Postmaster General, evidence as to the performance of service" in section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes", approved July 28, 1916 (sec. 556, title 39, U. S. C.), and insert in lieu thereof, the following: "Railroad companies carrying the mails shall submit, under the signature of a duly authorized official, when and in such form as may be required by the Postmaster General, evidence as to the performance of service."

39 Stat. 428.

(5) Subsection (j) of section 405, title IV of the Act entitled "An Act to create a Civil Aeronautics Authority, and to promote the development and safety and to provide for the regulation of civil aero-

nautics", approved June 23, 1938, as amended (sec. 485, title 49, U. S. C.), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"(j) Air carriers transporting or handling United States mail shall submit, under signature of a duly authorized official, when and in such form as may be required by the Postmaster General, evidence of the performance of mail service; and air carriers transporting or handling mails of foreign countries shall submit, under signature of a duly authorized official, when and in such form as may be required by the Postmaster General, evidence of the amount of such mails transported or handled, and the compensation payable and received therefor."

Approved June 28, 1952.

52 Stat. 994.
Air carriers.

Public Law 423

CHAPTER 486

AN ACT

To authorize the conveyance to the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum of certain parcels of land in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

June 28, 1952
[H. R. 7253]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, subject to the provisions of section 2 of this Act, the Administrator of General Services and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are directed to convey, without monetary consideration, to the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, a corporation created by the Act of June 1, 1866 (14 Stat. 55), all right, title, and interest of the United States and of the District of Columbia in and to those pieces or parcels of land in the District of Columbia, described as follows, together with all improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto:

Columbia Hos-
pital for Women
and Lying-in Asy-
lum, D. C.
Conveyance.

(a) All that piece or parcel of land situate and lying in the city of Washington in the District of Columbia and known as part of square numbered 25, as laid down and distinguished on the plat or plan of said city, as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said square and running thence north with Twenty-fourth Street two hundred and thirty-one feet and seven inches; thence west two hundred and thirty feet and six inches; thence north to M Street two hundred and thirty-one feet and ten inches; thence west with M Street two hundred and fifteen feet and six inches to Twenty-fifth Street; thence south with Twenty-fifth Street two hundred and sixty-three feet and five inches; thence east two hundred feet; thence south to L Street two hundred feet; thence east with L Street two hundred and forty-six feet to the beginning; and being the property conveyed to the United States of America by deed dated October 17, 1876, from the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, recorded in liber 836, folio 159, of the land records of the District of Columbia.

(b) All that piece or parcel of land situate and lying in the city of Washington in the District of Columbia on the northeast corner of L and Twenty-fifth Streets Northwest, being a part of original square numbered 25, as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said square and running thence east with the line of said L Street two hundred feet for a corner; thence north two hundred feet for a corner; thence west two hundred feet for a corner; and thence south two hundred feet to the place of beginning; containing forty thousand square feet of ground, more or less, and being the property conveyed to the United States of America by deed dated July 6, 1872, from the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum and Edward Maynard, recorded in liber 811, folio 481 of the land records of the District of Columbia.

Deed.

SEC. 2. The deed conveying the property described in the first section of this Act shall provide that no part of said property shall, without the consent of the United States, be devoted to any other purpose than a hospital for women.

Lien.

SEC. 3. The provisions of the paragraph following the appropriation for the Washington Hospital for Foundlings in the Act of March 3, 1893 (27 Stat. 552, 553, D. C. Code, title 32, sec. 1003), creating a lien in favor of the United States with respect to the appropriations referred to therein, shall also apply to the appropriations in the aggregate amount of \$50,000, granted in the Act of June 10, 1872 (17 Stat. 360), and in the Act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 386), for the purchase by the United States of the property described in the first section of this Act, and the acceptance by the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum of the conveyance of said property shall be deemed an acceptance of and agreement to this provision.

Repeals.

SEC. 4. (a) The following provisions of law are hereby repealed:

(1) So much of the second paragraph under the heading "Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, and Other Charities," in the Act of June 10, 1872 (17 Stat. 360), as reads: "; and that in addition to the directors, whose appointments are now provided for by law, there shall be three other directors appointed in the following manner: One Senator by the President of the Senate, and two Representatives by the Speaker of the House; these directors shall hold their office for the term of a single Congress, and be eligible to a reappointment";

(2) The provisos which immediately follow the appropriations for the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, in the Acts of June 4, 1880 (21 Stat. 157), July 14, 1892 (27 Stat. 164), and March 3, 1893 (27 Stat. 551, D. C. Code, title 32, sec. 315); and

(3) The proviso under the heading "Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum", in the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1147, D. C. Code, title 32, section 314), as amended.

(b) The repeals effected by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall not affect the current term of office of any trustee or director of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum appointed prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, and the existing directors and their successors shall have all the powers and authority of the original incorporators named in the Act of Incorporation of said hospital (Act of June 1, 1866, 14 Stat. 55) and the power to fill vacancies on the board of directors.

Approved June 28, 1952.

Public Law 424

CHAPTER 487

AN ACT

June 28, 1952
[H. R. 7496]

To amend the Act of August 7, 1946, providing for the establishment of a modern, adequate, and efficient hospital center in the District of Columbia, as amended, so as to extend to June 30, 1955, the period for authorization for appropriations for carrying out the purposes of the Act as amended.

D. C. hospital
center.

60 Stat. 897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a modern, adequate, and efficient hospital center in the District of Columbia", approved August 7, 1946, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1952" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1955".

Approved June 28, 1952.

Public Law 425

CHAPTER 523

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments and funds available for the Export-Import Bank of Washington for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1952
[H. R. 6854]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Treasury and
Post Office De-
partments Appro-
priation Act, 1953.

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, namely:

Treasury De-
partment Appro-
priation Act, 1953.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the Office of the Secretary, including the operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex thereof; and the purchase of uniforms for elevator operators; \$2,585,000.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Accounts, \$2,000,000: *Provided*, That Federal Reserve banks and branches may be reimbursed for necessary expenses incident to the deposit of withheld taxes in Government depositories.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DIVISION OF DISBURSEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Division of Disbursement, \$12,200,000.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt or currency issues of the United States, \$51,000,000 to be expended as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, and the Secretary is authorized to accept services without compensation: *Provided*, That Federal Reserve banks and branches may be reimbursed for expenditures as fiscal agents of the United States on account of public-debt transactions for the account of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the indefinite appropriation provided by section 10 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (31 U. S. C. 760), shall not be available for obligation during the current fiscal year.

40 Stat. 292.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Treasurer, \$20,500,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, PUBLIC MONEYS

For the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money and securities of the United States, \$550,000.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Customs, including examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase of fifty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; arms and ammunition; and not to exceed \$1,220,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia exclusive of ten persons from the field force authorized to be detailed under law (19 U. S. C. 1525); \$41,000,000.

46 Stat. 741.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, including expenses, when specifically authorized by the Commissioner, of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with internal-revenue matters; purchase (not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; and ammunition; \$270,000,000: *Provided*, That the amount for personal services in the District of Columbia shall not exceed \$19,000,000.

60 Stat. 810.

ADDITIONAL INCOME TAX ON RAILROADS IN ALASKA

53 Stat. 173.
26 USC 1300,
1301.

For the payment to the treasurer of Alaska of an amount equal to the tax collected pursuant to sections 1300 and 1301 of the Internal Revenue Code, \$7,000.

BUREAU OF NARCOTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Narcotics, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); hire of passenger motor vehicles; arms and ammunition; and not to exceed \$10,000 for services or information looking toward the apprehension of narcotic law violators who are fugitives from justice; \$2,790,000.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Secret Service Division, including purchase (not to exceed twenty for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and arms and ammunition; \$2,725,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES; WHITE HOUSE POLICE

64 Stat. 448.
3 USC 203(a).

For necessary expenses of the White House Police, including uniforms and equipment, and arms and ammunition, purchases to be made in such manner as the President may determine, \$698,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the employment of additional personnel without regard for the limitation contained in section 2 of the Act of August 15, 1950 (Public Law 693).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES; GUARD FORCE

For necessary expenses of the guard force for Treasury Department buildings in the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, including purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; purchase of one station wagon for replacement only; and arms and ammunition; \$465,000.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, including arms and ammunition, purchase and maintenance of uniforms and accessories for guards; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; and not to exceed \$1,000 for the expenses of the annual assay commission; \$4,825,000.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard, not otherwise provided for, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase of not to exceed thirty-two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; maintenance, operation, and repair of aircraft; recreation and welfare; and examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; \$194,000,000: *Provided*, That the number of aircraft on hand at any one time shall not exceed one hundred and thirty-seven exclusive of planes and parts stored to meet future attrition: *Provided further*, That (a) the unobligated balance of appropriation to the Coast Guard for the fiscal year 1952 for "Operating expenses" shall be transferred on July 1, 1952, to the account established by the Surplus Fund-Certified Claims Act of 1949 for payment of certified claims; (b) amounts equal to the unliquidated obligations on July 1, 1952, against the appropriation "Operating expenses", fiscal year 1952, and the appropriation for "Operating expenses" for the fiscal year 1951 which was merged therewith pursuant to the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1952, shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation, and such merged appropriation shall be available as one fund, except for accounting purposes of the Coast Guard, for the payment of obligations properly incurred against such prior year appropriations and against this appropriation, but on July 1, 1953, there shall be transferred from such merged appropriation to the appropriation for payment of certified claims (1) any remaining unexpended balance of the 1951 appropriation so transferred, and (2) any remaining unexpended balance of the 1952 appropriation so transferred which is in excess of the obligations then remaining unliquidated against such appropriation.

60 Stat. 810.

Transfer of funds.

63 Stat. 407.
31 USC 712a
note.

65 Stat. 182.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of acquisition, construction, rebuilding, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore facilities, vessels, and aircraft, including equipment related thereto; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$19,250,000, to remain available until expended.

RETIRED PAY

For retired pay, including the payment of obligations therefor incurred during prior fiscal years, \$17,000,000.

RESERVE TRAINING

63 Stat. 551,
804. For all necessary expenses for the Coast Guard Reserve, as authorized by law (14 U. S. C. 751-762; 37 U. S. C. 231-319), including expenses for regular personnel, or reserve personnel while on active duty, engaged primarily in administration of the reserve program; and the maintenance, operation, and repair of aircraft; \$2,500,000: *Provided*, That (a) the unobligated balance of appropriation to the Coast Guard for the fiscal year 1952 for "Reserve training" shall be transferred on July 1, 1952, to the account established by the Surplus Fund-Certified Claims Act of 1949 for payment of certified claims; (b) an amount equal to the unliquidated obligations on July 1, 1952, against the appropriation "Reserve training", fiscal year 1952, shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation, and such merged appropriation shall be available as one fund, except for accounting purposes of the Coast Guard, for the payment of obligations properly incurred against such prior year appropriation and against this appropriation, but on July 1, 1953, there shall be transferred from such merged appropriation to the appropriation for payment of certified claims any remaining unexpended balance of the 1952 appropriation so transferred which is in excess of the obligations then remaining unliquidated against such appropriation.

63 Stat. 407.
31 USC 721a
note.

Citation of title.

SEC. 102. This title may be cited as the "Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1953".

Post Office De-
partment Approp-
riation Act, 1953.

TITLE II—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

64 Stat. 461. For administration and operation of the Post Office Department and the postal service, there is hereby appropriated the aggregate amount of postal revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, as authorized by law (39 U. S. C. 786, 794a), together with an amount from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, equal to the difference between such revenues and the total of the appropriations hereinafter specified and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General, for the following purposes, namely:

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

60 Stat. 810. For expenses necessary for general administration of the postal service, operation of the inspection service, and the conduct of a research and development program, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$250,000 to be available exclusively for procurement by contract of things and services related to design, development, and construction of equipment used in postal operations, and for contracts for management studies; rewards for information and services concerning violations of postal laws and regulations, current and prior fiscal years, in accordance with regulations of the Postmaster General in effect at the time the services are rendered or information furnished; and expenses of delegates designated by the Postmaster General to attend meetings and congresses for the purpose of making postal arrangements with foreign governments pursuant to law; and the expenses of delegates provided for herein and not to exceed \$20,000 for rewards, as provided for herein, shall be paid in the discretion of the Postmaster General and accounted for solely on his certificate; \$22,000,000.

Securing infor-
mation.

POSTAL OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary for postal operations, not otherwise provided for, and for other activities conducted by the Post Office Department pursuant to law, including \$500,000 to be available exclusively for manufacture and procurement of improved devices for postal operations and other activities; \$510,000 to be available exclusively for the purchase of trucks, tractors, and trailers; and storage and repair of vehicles owned by, or under control of, units of the National Guard and departments and agencies of the Federal Government where repairs are made necessary because of utilization of such vehicles in the postal service; \$2,150,000,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year the inventory of trucks and tractors of the Post Office Department shall not exceed eighteen thousand such vehicles at any time.

Inventory of vehicles.

TRANSPORTATION OF MAILS

For payments for transportation of domestic and foreign mails by air, land, and water transportation facilities, including current and prior fiscal years settlements with foreign countries for handling of mail; and for expenses, exclusive of personal services, necessary for operation of Government-owned highway post office transportation service; \$616,000,000.

CLAIMS

For settlement of claims, pursuant to law, current and prior fiscal years, for damages (28 U. S. C. 2672; 31 U. S. C. 224c); losses resulting from unavoidable casualty (39 U. S. C. 49); loss of or damage to mail, and failure to remit collect-on-delivery charges (5 U. S. C. 372; 39 U. S. C. 244, 245a, 245b, 245d, 381, 382, 387); and domestic money orders more than one year old (31 U. S. C. 725k); \$5,800,000.

62 Stat. 983; 48 Stat. 1207.
22 Stat. 29.
39 USC 49 note.
37 Stat. 558; 62 Stat. 1265; 41 Stat. 581; 48 Stat. 1229.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 202. Appropriations made in this title for general administration and for postal operations shall be available for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field.

SEC. 203. Appropriations made in this title, except those for payment of claims, shall be available for expenditures in connection with accident prevention.

SEC. 204. Appropriations made in this title available for expenses of travel shall be available, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for expenses of attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or other similar organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation concerned is made.

SEC. 205. This title may be cited as the "Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1953".

Citation of title.

TITLE III—GOVERNMENT CORPORATION

The following corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Con-

Export-Import Bank of Washington Appropriation Act, 1953.

59 Stat. 598.
31 USC 849.

trol Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1953 for such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF WASHINGTON

60 Stat. 810.

Not to exceed \$1,125,000 (to be on an accrual basis) of the funds of the Export-Import Bank of Washington shall be available during the current fiscal year for all administrative expenses of the bank including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a): *Provided*, That necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the bank or in which it has an interest including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, or the investigation or appraisal of any property in respect to which an application for a loan has been made, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof.

Citation of title.

SEC. 302. This title may be cited as the "Export-Import Bank of Washington Appropriation Act, 1953".

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Strikes or over-
throw of Govern-
ment.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

Chauffeurs.

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 402. Except for the automobiles officially assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, respectively, and automobiles assigned for operation by the Secret Service Division, no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any civilian employee of the Government whose primary duties consist of acting as chauffeur of any Government-

owned passenger motor vehicle (other than a bus or ambulance), unless such appropriation is specifically authorized to be used for paying the compensation of employees performing such duties.

SEC. 403. This Act may be cited as the "Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1953".

Approved June 30, 1952.

Public Law 426

CHAPTER 524

AN ACT

To amend the Act of January 12, 1951 (64 Stat. 1257), amending and extending title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

June 30, 1952
[S. 2421]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of January 12, 1951 (64 Stat. 1257), is hereby amended by striking out "1952" and inserting in lieu thereof "1953".

50 USC app. 6 11
note.

Approved June 30, 1952.

Public Law 427

CHAPTER 525

AN ACT

To increase certain rates of veterans' compensation provided for specific service-incurred disabilities, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1952
[H. R. 7783]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (A) subparagraph (k), paragraph II, part I, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Veterans.
Disability compensation.
38 USC note foll.
ch. 12.

"(k) If the disabled person, as the result of service-incurred disability, has suffered the anatomical loss or loss of use of a creative organ, or one foot, or one hand, or blindness of one eye, having only light perception, the rate of compensation therefor shall be \$47 per month independent of any other compensation provided in part I, paragraph II, subparagraphs (a) to (j); and in the event of anatomical loss or loss of use of a creative organ, or one foot, or one hand, or blindness of one eye, having only light perception, in addition to the requirement for any of the rates specified in subparagraphs (l) to (n), inclusive, of part I, paragraph II, the rate of compensation shall be increased by \$47 per month for each such loss or loss of use, but in no event to exceed \$400 per month."

(B) The rate of compensation provided under subparagraph (l), paragraph II, part I, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby increased to \$266.

(C) The rate of compensation provided under subparagraph (m), paragraph II, part I, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby increased to \$313.

(D) The rate of compensation provided under subparagraph (n), paragraph II, part I, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby increased to \$353.

(E) The rates of compensation provided by subparagraphs (o) and (p), paragraph II, part I, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, are hereby increased to \$400.

SEC. 2. Paragraph II, part I, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a new subparagraph (q) to read as follows:

“(q) If the disabled person is shown to have had a service-incurred disability resulting from an active tuberculous disease, which disease in the judgment of the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs has reached a condition of complete arrest, the monthly compensation shall be not less than \$67.”

43 Stat. 618.

SEC. 3. The rate of compensation provided by the last paragraph of section 202 (3) of the World War Veterans’ Act, 1924, as amended (38 U. S. C. 473), for the loss of the use of a creative organ or one or more feet or hands is hereby increased to \$47.

SEC. 4. The rate of compensation provided in section 202 (7) of the World War Veterans’ Act, 1924, as amended (38 U. S. C. 480), for arrested tuberculosis is hereby increased to \$67.

SEC. 5. All rates of compensation provided by the last two provisos of the first paragraph of section 202 (3) of the World War Veterans’ Act, 1924, as amended (38 U. S. C. 473), are hereby increased 11 per centum: *Provided*, That in any case the rate of compensation, as increased, shall be further adjusted upward or downward to the nearest dollar.

SEC. 6. The maximum additional sum authorized by section 202 (5), World War Veterans’ Act, 1924, as amended (38 U. S. C. 478), for the need of a nurse or attendant is hereby increased to \$67.

Effective date.

SEC. 7. The rates of compensation authorized by this Act shall be effective from the first day of the second calendar month following the date of approval of this Act.

Approved June 30, 1952.

Public Law 428

CHAPTER 526

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 30, 1952
[H. J. Res. 490]

To continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions until July 3, 1952.

Emergency powers.

Ante, pp. 54,137.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution to continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions until June 1, 1952”, approved April 14, 1952 (Public Law 313, Eighty-second Congress), as amended, is amended by striking out “June 30, 1952” wherever it appears in such joint resolution, as amended, and inserting in lieu thereof “July 3, 1952”.

Approved June 30, 1952.

Public Law 429

CHAPTER 530

AN ACT

June 30, 1952
[S. 2594]

To amend and extend the Defense Production Act of 1950 and the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, and for other purposes.

Defense Production Act Amendments of 1952.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Defense Production Act Amendments of 1952”.

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

64 Stat. 798.
50 U S C app.
2061.
50 U S C app.
2071.

Meat or meat products.

SEC. 101. Section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Nor shall any restriction or other limitation be

established or maintained upon the species, type, or grade of livestock killed by any slaughterer, nor upon the types of slaughtering operations, including religious rituals, employed by any slaughterer; nor shall any requirements or regulations be established or maintained relating to the allocation or distribution of meat or meat products unless, and for the period for which, the Secretary of Agriculture shall have determined and certified to the President that the over-all supply of meat and meat products is inadequate to meet the civilian or military needs thereof: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the President from requiring the grading and grade marking of meat and meat products."

SEC. 102. Section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by inserting "(a)" after "101.", and by adding at the end of such section the following new subsection:

"(b) When all requirements for the national security, for the stockpiling of critical and strategic materials, and for military assistance to any foreign nation authorized by any Act of Congress have been met through allocations and priorities it shall be the policy of the United States to encourage the maximum supply of raw materials for the civilian economy, including small business, thus increasing employment opportunities and minimizing inflationary pressures. No agreement shall be entered into by the United States limiting total United States consumption of any material unless such agreement authorizes domestic users in the United States to purchase the quantity of such material allocated to other countries participating in the International Materials Conference and not used by any such participating country. Nothing contained in this Act shall impair the authority of the President under this Act to exercise allocation and priorities controls over materials (both domestically produced and imported) and facilities through the controlled materials plan or other methods of allocation."

Critical and strategic materials.

SEC. 103. Section 104 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

65 Stat. 132.
50 USC app.
2074.

"SEC. 104. Import controls of fats and oils (including oil-bearing materials, fatty acids, and soap and soap powder, but excluding petroleum and petroleum products and coconuts and coconut products), peanuts, butter, cheese and other dairy products, and rice and rice products are necessary for the protection of the essential security interests and economy of the United States in the existing emergency in international relations, and imports into the United States of any such commodity or product, by types or varieties, shall be limited to such quantities as the Secretary of Agriculture finds would not (a) impair or reduce the domestic production of any such commodity or product below present production levels, or below such higher levels as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in view of domestic and international conditions, or (b) interfere with the orderly domestic storing and marketing of any such commodity or product, or (c) result in any unnecessary burden or expenditures under any Government price support program: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary of Agriculture after establishing import limitations, may permit additional imports of each type and variety of the commodities specified in this section, not to exceed 15 per centum of the import limitation with respect to each type and variety which he may deem necessary, taking into consideration the broad effects upon international relationships and trade. The President shall exercise the authority and powers conferred by this section."

Fats and oils,
etc.

Newsprint.
50 USC app.
2092.

SEC. 104. The first sentence of section 302 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “; and manufacture of newsprint”.

50 USC app.
2102.

SEC. 105. Paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by inserting after the first sentence thereof the following new sentence: “No regulation or order shall be issued or remain in effect under this title which prohibits the payment or receipt of hourly wages at a rate of \$1 per hour or less.”

Agricultural
commodities.

SEC. 106. (a) Paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by inserting in the fifth sentence thereof after “(1) the Agricultural Act of 1949,” the following: “except that under any price support program announced while this title is in effect the level of support to cooperators shall be 90 per centum of the parity price, or such higher level as may be established under section 402 of that Act, for any crop of any basic agricultural commodity with respect to which producers have not disapproved marketing quotas.”

50 USC app.
2102.

(b) Paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “No ceiling prices for products resulting from the processing of agricultural commodities, including livestock, milk, and other dairy products, shall be established or maintained in any agricultural marketing area at levels which deny to any processor of such products the cost adjustments provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection and which deny to any distributor or seller of such products the customary margin or charge provided in subsection (k) of this section. Where a State regulatory body is authorized to establish minimum and/or maximum prices for sales of fluid milk, ceiling prices established for such sales under this title shall (1) not be less than the minimum prices, or (2) be equal to the maximum prices, established by such regulatory body, as the case may be: *And provided further*, That in the case of prices of milk established by any State regulatory body, with respect to which price, parties may be deemed to contract, no ceiling price may be maintained under this title which is less than the price so established. No ceiling shall be established or maintained under this title for fruits or vegetables in fresh or processed form.”

Nonapplicabil-
ity.

SEC. 107. Paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a seller of a material at retail or wholesale within the meaning of subsection (k) of this section.”

SEC. 108. Subsection (d) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

Sale of fertilizer .

“(5) For the purpose of determining the applicable ceiling price under the general ceiling price regulation issued January 26, 1951, as amended, any sale of fertilizer to the ultimate user by a person who acquired it for resale shall be considered a retail sale.”

Prices and
wages not subject
to control.
50 USC app.
2102.

SEC. 109. (a) Subsection (e) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by adding after the word “profession” in paragraph (ii) thereof the following: “; wages, salaries, and other compensation paid to professional engineers employed in a professional capacity; wages, salaries, and other compensation paid to professional architects employed in a professional capacity by an architect or firm of architects engaged in the practice of his or their profession; and wages, salaries, and other compensation paid to certified public accountants licensed to practice as such employed in a

professional capacity by a certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants engaged in the practice of his or their profession”.

(b) Paragraph (v) of subsection (e) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(v) (1) Rates and charges by any common carrier or other public utility, including rates charged by any person subject to the Shipping Act, 1916 (Public Law 260, Sixty-fourth Congress), as amended, and including compensation for the use by others of a common carrier’s cars or other transportation equipment, charges for the use of washroom and toilet facilities in terminals and stations, and charges for repairing cars or other transportation equipment owned by others; charges for the use of parking facilities operated by common carriers in connection with their common carrier operations; and (2) charges paid by common carriers for the performance of a part of their transportation services to the public, including the use of cars or other transportation equipment owned by a person other than a common carrier, protective service against heat or cold to property transported or to be transported, and pickup and delivery and local transfer services: *Provided*, That no common carrier or other public utility shall at any time after the President shall have issued any stabilization regulations and orders under subsection (b) make any increase in its charges for property or services sold by it for resale to the public, for which application is filed after the date of issuance of such stabilization regulations and orders, before the Federal, State, or municipal authority, if any, having jurisdiction to consider such increase, unless it first gives thirty days’ notice to the President, or such agency as he may designate, and consents to timely intervention by such agency before the Federal, State, or municipal authority, if any, having jurisdiction to consider such increase: *And provided further*, That the Office of Price Stabilization shall not intervene in any case involving increases in rates or charges proposed by any common carrier or other public utility except as provided in the preceding proviso;”.

Charges by common carrier, etc.

39 Stat. 728.
46 USC 842.

Notice of increase.
50 USC app. 2102.

Nonintervention by OPS.

(c) Subsection (e) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

“(viii) Rates, fees, and charges for materials or services supplied directly by the States, Territories, and possessions of the United States, and their political subdivisions and municipalities, the District of Columbia, and any agency of any of the foregoing.

“(ix) Wages, salaries, or other compensation of persons employed in small-business enterprises as defined in this paragraph: *Provided, however*, That the President may from time to time exclude from this exemption such enterprises on the basis of industries, types of business, occupations, or areas, if their exemption would be unstabilizing with respect to wages, salaries, or other compensation, prices, or manpower, or would otherwise be contrary to the purposes of this Act. A small-business enterprise, for the purpose of this paragraph, is any enterprise in which a total of eight or less persons are employed in all its establishments, branches, units, or affiliates. This paragraph shall become effective thirty days after its enactment.

Employees of small-business enterprises.

“(x) Prices charged and wages paid by bowling alleys.

“(xi) Wages paid for agricultural labor.”

SEC. 110. The first sentence of section 402 (k) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended to read as follows: “No rule, regulation, order, or amendment thereto shall be issued or remain in effect under this title, which shall deny sellers of materials at retail or wholesale their customary percentage margins over costs of the

65 Stat. 136.
50 USC app. 2102.

Percentage margins.

materials or their customary charges during the period May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, or on such other nearest representative date determined under section 402 (c), as shown by their records during such period, except as to any one specific item of a line of material sold by such sellers which is in short supply as evidenced by specific government action to encourage production of the item in question: *Provided, however,* That if the antitrust laws of any State have been construed to prohibit adherence by sellers of materials at wholesale or retail to uniform suggested retail resale prices, the President shall issue regulations giving full consideration to the customary percentage margins of such sellers during the period hereinbefore set forth”.

50 USC app.
2102.

SEC. 111. Section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

Prohibitions.

“(1) No rule, regulation, order, or amendment thereto issued under this title shall fix a ceiling on the price paid or received on the sale or delivery of any material in any State below the minimum sales price of such material fixed by the State law (other than any so-called ‘fair trade law’) now in effect, or by regulation issued pursuant to such law.

“(m) No rule, regulation, order, or amendment thereto shall be issued or maintained under this title, which shall deny to any hotel supply house or combination distributor, affiliated with any slaughterer or slaughtering establishment, or to any wholesaler so affiliated but whose affiliation does not amount to an interest or equity of more than 50 per centum, the same ceiling price or prices for meat accorded to hotel supply houses, combination distributors, or wholesalers which are not so affiliated.

Margin controls.

“(n) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, whenever price ceilings are declared in effect on any agricultural commodity at the farm level, the Director of Price Stabilization must at the same time put into effect margin controls on processors, wholesalers, and retailers, such margin controls to allow the processors, wholesalers, and retailers the normal mark-ups as provided under this Act, except that under no circumstances are the sellers to be allowed greater than their normal margins of profit.”

50 USC app.
2103.

SEC. 112. Section 403 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by inserting “(a)” after “403.” and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

Wage Stabilization Board.

“(b) (1) There is hereby created, in the present Economic Stabilization Agency, or any successor agency, a Wage Stabilization Board (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the ‘Board’), which shall be composed, in equal numbers, of members representative of the general public, members representative of labor, and members representative of business and industry. The number of offices on the Board shall be established by Executive order.

Members.

“(2) The members of the Board shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The President shall designate a Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board from among the members representative of the general public.

“(3) The term of office of the members of the Board shall terminate on May 1, 1953. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term.

“(4) Each member representative of the general public shall receive compensation at the rate of \$15,000 a year, and while a member of the Board shall engage in no other business, vocation, or employment. Each member representative of labor, and each member representative of business and industry, shall receive \$50 for each day he is actually

engaged in the performance of his duties as a member of the Board, and in addition he shall be paid his actual and necessary travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with the Travel Expense Act of 1949 while so engaged away from his home or regular place of business. The members representative of labor, and the members representative of business and industry, shall, in respect of their functions on the Board, be exempt from the operation of sections 281, 283, 284, 434, and 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code and section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99).

“(5) The Board shall, under the supervision and direction of the Economic Stabilization Administrator—

“(A) formulate, and recommend to such Administrator for promulgation, general policies and general regulations relating to the stabilization of wages, salaries, and other compensation; and

“(B) upon the request of (i) any person substantially affected thereby, or (ii) any Federal department or agency whose functions, as provided by law, may be affected thereby or may have an effect thereon, advise as to the interpretation, or the application to particular circumstances, of policies and regulations promulgated by such Administrator which relate to the stabilization of wages, salaries, and other compensation.

For the purposes of this Act, stabilization of wages, salaries, and other compensation means prescribing maximum limits thereon. Except as provided in clause (B) of this paragraph, the Board shall have no jurisdiction with respect to any labor dispute or with respect to any issue involved therein. Labor disputes, and labor matters in dispute, which do not involve the interpretation or application of such regulations or policies shall be dealt with, if at all, insofar as the Federal Government is concerned, under the conciliation, mediation, emergency, or other provisions of laws heretofore or hereafter enacted by the Congress.

“(6) Paragraph (5) of this subsection shall take effect thirty days after the date on which this subsection is enacted. The Wage Stabilization Board created by Executive Order Numbered 10161, and reconstituted by Executive Order Numbered 10233, as amended by Executive Order Numbered 10301, is hereby abolished, effective at the close of the twenty-ninth day following the date on which this subsection is enacted. After June 27, 1952, the present Wage Stabilization Board shall issue no regulation or order except with respect to individual cases pending before the Board prior to such date.

“(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the stabilization of the salaries and other compensation of persons (not represented in their relationships or eligible to be so represented with their employer by duly certified or recognized labor organizations) employed as outside salesmen or in bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacities, as such terms are defined in the regulations issued in pursuance of section 13 (a) (1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, or as supervisors, as defined by the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended, shall be administered by the Salary Stabilization Board and the Office of Salary Stabilization as presently established within the Economic Stabilization Agency, or any successor agency, subject to the supervision and direction of the Economic Stabilization Administrator.

“(d) It shall be the express duty, obligation, and function of the present Economic Stabilization Agency, or any successor agency, to coordinate the relationship between prices and wages, and to stabilize prices and wages.”

SEC. 113. (a) (1) The first sentence of subsection (a) of section 407 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by

63 Stat. 166.
5 USC 835 note.

62 Stat. 697,
703, 793.

Functions.

Labor disputes.

50 USC app.
2071 note.

3 CFR, 1951
Supp., pp. 425,
513.

Salary Stabiliza-
tion Board.

52 Stat. 1067.
29 USC 213.
61 Stat. 136.
29 USC 141.

Economic Stabi-
lization Agency.

50 USC app.
2107.

61 Stat. 193.
50 USC app. 1881
note.

striking out "relating to price controls under this title" and inserting in lieu thereof "relating to price controls under this title or rent controls under the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended"; and by striking out "relating to price controls" after "any such regulation or order".

50 USC app.
1896.

(2) Subsection (b) of section 407 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by inserting after "this title" the following: "and the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended,"; and by inserting after "section 705 of this Act" the following: "; or section 206 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, as the case may be".

50 USC app.
2108.

(b) Section 408 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Filing of com-
plaint with Emer-
gency Court of
Appeals.

"SEC. 408. (a) Any person who is aggrieved by the denial or partial denial of his protest may, within thirty days after such denial, file a complaint with the Emergency Court of Appeals specifying his objections and praying that the regulation or order protested be enjoined or set aside in whole or in part. A copy of such complaint shall forthwith be served on the President, who shall certify and file with such court a transcript of such portions of the proceedings in connection with the protest as are material under the complaint. Such transcript shall include a statement setting forth, so far as practicable, the economic data and other facts of which the President has taken official notice. Upon such filing, the court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of the proceeding and of all questions determined therein, and shall have power to grant such temporary relief or restraining order as it deems just and proper; to permanently enjoin or set aside, in whole or in part, the regulation or order or the amendment of or supplement to the regulation or order protested; to make and enter upon the pleadings, evidence, testimony, and proceedings set forth in such transcript a decree enforcing, modifying, and enforcing as so modified, or setting aside in whole or in part the order of the President; to dismiss the petition; or to remand the proceeding to the President for further action in accordance with the court's decree: *Provided*, That the regulation or order may be modified or rescinded by the President at any time notwithstanding the pendency of such complaint. No objection to such regulation or order, and no evidence in support of any objection thereto, shall be considered by the court, unless such objection shall have been set forth by the complainant in the protest or such evidence shall be contained in the transcript. The findings of the President with respect to questions of fact, if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be conclusive. If application is made to the court by either party for leave to introduce additional evidence which was either offered to the President and not admitted, or which could not reasonably have been offered to the President or included by the President in such proceedings, and the court determines that such evidence should be admitted, the court shall order the evidence to be presented to the President. The President shall promptly receive the same, and such other evidence as he deems necessary or proper, and thereupon he shall certify and file with the court a transcript thereof and any modification made in the regulation or order as a result thereof; except that on request by the President, any such evidence shall be presented directly to the court.

Powers of Emer-
gency Court of
Appeals.

"(b) The Emergency Court of Appeals is hereby continued for the purpose of the exercise of the jurisdiction granted by this title, with the powers herein specified, together with the powers heretofore granted by law to such court which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this title. The court shall have the powers of a district court with respect to the jurisdiction conferred on it by this title. So far as

necessary to decision the court shall decide all relevant questions of law, interpret constitutional and statutory provisions, interpret the meaning or applicability of the terms of any official action under this title or under this Act, as amended, of which this title is a part and with respect to this title, or under the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended. The court shall exercise its powers and prescribe rules governing its procedure in such manner as to expedite the determination of cases of which it has jurisdiction under this title.

61 Stat. 193.
50 USC app. 1881
note.

“(c) Within thirty days after entry of a judgment or order, interlocutory or final, by the Emergency Court of Appeals, a petition for a writ of certiorari may be filed in the Supreme Court of the United States, and thereupon the judgment or order shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court in the same manner as a judgment of a United States court of appeals as provided in section 1254 of title 28, United States Code. The Supreme Court shall advance on the docket and expedite the disposition of all causes filed therein pursuant to this subsection. The Emergency Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court upon review of judgments and orders of the Emergency Court of Appeals, shall have exclusive jurisdiction to determine the validity of any such regulation or order issued under this title, or under the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended. Except as provided in this section, no court, Federal, State, or Territorial, shall have jurisdiction or power to consider the validity of any such regulation or order, or to stay, restrain, enjoin, or set aside, in whole or in part, any provision of this title, or the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, authorizing the issuance of such regulations or orders, or any provision of any such regulation or order, or to restrain or enjoin the enforcement of any such provision.

Review by Supreme Court.

62 Stat. 928.

“(d) (1) Within thirty days after arraignment, or such additional time as the court may allow for good cause shown, in any criminal proceeding, and within five days after judgment in any civil or criminal proceeding, brought pursuant to section 409 or 706 of this Act, section 205 or 206 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, or section 371 of title 18, United States Code, involving alleged violation of any provision of any such regulation or order, the defendant may apply to the court in which the proceeding is pending for leave to file in the Emergency Court of Appeals a complaint against the President setting forth objections to the validity of any provision which the defendant is alleged to have violated or conspired to violate. The court in which the proceeding is pending shall grant such leave with respect to any objection which it finds is made in good faith and with respect to which it finds there is reasonable and substantial excuse for the defendant's failure to present such objection in a protest filed in accordance with section 407 of this title. Upon the filing of a complaint pursuant to and within thirty days from the granting of such leave, the Emergency Court of Appeals shall have jurisdiction to enjoin or set aside in whole or in part the provision of the regulation or order complained of or to dismiss the complaint. The court may authorize the introduction of evidence, either to the President or directly to the court, in accordance with subsection (a) of this section. The provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be applicable with respect to any proceeding instituted in accordance with this subsection.

50 USC app.
2109, 2156, 1895,
1896.
62 Stat. 701

“(2) In any proceeding brought pursuant to section 409 or 706 of this Act, section 205 or 206 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, or section 371 of title 18, United States Code, involving an alleged violation of any provision of any such regulation or order, the court shall stay the proceeding—

50 USC app.
2107.

Stay of proceeding.
50 USC app.
2109, 2156, 1895,
1896.
62 Stat. 701.

“(i) during the period within which a complaint may be filed in the Emergency Court of Appeals pursuant to leave granted under paragraph (1) of this subsection with respect to such provision;

50 USC app.
2107.

“(ii) during the pendency of any protest properly filed by the defendant under section 407 of this title prior to the institution of the proceeding under section 409 or 706 of this Act, section 205 or 206 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, or section 371 of title 18, United States Code, setting forth objections to the validity of such provision which the court finds to have been made in good faith; and

“(iii) during the pendency of any judicial proceeding instituted by the defendant under this section with respect to such protest or instituted by the defendant under paragraph (1) of this subsection with respect to such provision, and until the expiration of the time allowed in this section for the taking of further proceedings with respect thereto.

Temporary injunction, etc.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, stays shall be granted thereunder in civil proceedings only after judgment and upon application made within five days after judgment. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, in the case of a proceeding under section 409 (a) or 706 (a) of the Act or section 206 (b) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the court granting a stay under this paragraph shall issue a temporary injunction or restraining order enjoining or restraining, during the period of the stay, violations by the defendant of any provision of the regulation or order involved in the proceeding. If any provision of a regulation or order is determined to be invalid by judgment of the Emergency Court of Appeals which has become effective in accordance with section 408 (b) of this title, any proceeding pending in any court shall be dismissed, and any judgment in such proceeding vacated, to the extent that such proceeding or judgment is based upon violation of such provision. Except as provided in this subsection, the pendency of any protest under section 407 of this title, or judicial proceeding under this section, shall not be grounds for staying any proceeding brought pursuant to section 409 or 706 of this Act, section 205 or 206 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, or section 371 of title 18, United States Code; nor, except as provided in this subsection, shall any retroactive effect be given to any judgment setting aside a provision of a regulation or order issued under this title.”

50 USC app.
2108.

50 USC app.
2101-2110.

SEC. 114. Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

Below-ceiling prices.

“SEC. 411. In the administration of this title, no person shall be required to furnish any reports or other information with respect to sales of materials or services at prices which are below ceiling, if such person certifies to the President that such sales were made at such prices.

“SUSPENSION OF CONTROLS

“SEC. 412. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress that the President shall use the price, wage, and other powers conferred by this Act, as amended, to promote the earliest practicable balance between production and the demand therefor of materials and services, and that the general control of wages and prices shall be terminated as rapidly as possible consistent with the policies and purposes set forth in this Act; and that pending such termination, in order to avoid burdensome and unnecessary reporting and record keeping which retard rather than assist in the achievement of the

purposes of this Act, price or wage regulations and orders, or both, shall be suspended in the case of any material or service or type of employment where such factors as condition of supply, existence of below ceiling prices, historical volatility of prices, wage pressures and wage relationships, or relative importance in relation to business costs or living costs will permit, and to the extent that such action will be consistent with the avoidance of a cumulative and dangerous unstabilizing effect. It is further the policy of the Congress that when the President finds that the termination of the suspension and the restoration of ceilings on the sales or charges for such material or service, or the further stabilization of such wages, salaries, and other compensation, or both, is necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of this Act, he shall by regulation or order terminate the suspension."

SEC. 115. Section 503 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "It is the sense of the Congress that, by reason of the work stoppage now existing in the steel industry, the national safety is imperiled, and the Congress therefore requests the President to invoke immediately the national emergency provisions (sections 206 to 210, inclusive) of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, for the purpose of terminating such work stoppage."

Steel industry
work stoppage.
50 U S C app.
2123.

SEC. 116. (a) Section 601 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby repealed. The heading of title VI of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "TITLE VI—CONTROL OF REAL ESTATE CREDIT", and the subheading of such title is amended to read as follows: "This title authorizes the regulation of real estate construction credit only". The table of contents in the first section of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by striking out "consumer and".

61 Stat. 155.
29 USC 176-180.

Real Estate
Credit.

50 U S C app.
2131.

(b) Title VI of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 607. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 602 and 605 of this title, the authority of the President which is derived from said sections to impose credit regulations relative to residential property shall not be exercised with respect to extensions of credit made during any 'period of residential credit control relaxation', as that term is herein defined, in such manner as to impose any down payment requirement in excess of 5 per centum of the transaction price. The President shall cause to be made estimates of the number of permanent, non-farm, family dwelling units, the construction of which has been started during each calendar month and, on the basis of such estimates, he shall cause to be made estimates of the annual rate of construction starts during each such month, after making reasonable allowance for seasonal variations in the rate of construction. If for any three consecutive months the annual rate of construction starts so found for each of the three months falls to a level below an annual rate of 1,200,000 starts per year, the President shall cause to be published in the Federal Register an announcement of the beginning of a 'period of residential credit control relaxation', which period shall begin not later than the first day of the second calendar month following such three consecutive months. Each such relaxation period may be terminated by the President at any time after the annual rate of construction starts thereafter estimated for each of any three consecutive months exceeds the level referred to in the preceding sentence."

50 U S C app.
2132, 2135.

Publication in
Federal Register.

(c) Section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

50 U S C app.
2158.

"(f) After the date of enactment of the Defense Production Act Amendments of 1952, no voluntary program or agreement for the control of credit shall be approved or carried out under this section."

Voluntary pro-
grams.

- 50 USC app. 2155. SEC. 117. Section 705 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by adding thereto the following new subsection:
“(f) Any person subpoenaed under this section shall have the right to make a record of his testimony and to be represented by counsel.”
- 50 USC app. 2157. SEC. 118. The first sentence of section 707 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by striking out the word “his”.
- 50 USC app. 2162. SEC. 119. Subsection (b) of section 712 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by striking out the first sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “It shall be the function of the Committee to make a continuous study of the programs and of the fairness to consumers of the prices authorized by this Act and to review the progress achieved in the execution and administration thereof.”
- Joint Committee on Defense Production. SEC. 120. Section 717 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
“(d) No action for the recovery of any cooperative payment made to a cooperative association by a Market Administrator under an invalid provision of a milk marketing order issued by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 shall be maintained unless such action is brought by producers specifically named as party plaintiffs to recover their respective share of such payments within ninety days after the date of enactment of the Defense Production Act Amendments of 1952 with respect to any cause of action heretofore accrued and not otherwise barred, or within ninety days after accrual with respect to future payments, and unless each claimant shall allege and prove (1) that he objected at the hearing to the provisions of the order under which such payments were made and (2) that he either refused to accept payments computed with such deduction or accepted them under protest to either the Secretary or the Administrator. The district courts of the United States shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all such actions regardless of the amount involved. This subsection shall not apply to funds held in escrow pursuant to court order. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no termination date shall be applicable to this subsection.”
- 65 Stat. 144. 50 USC app. 2166. SEC. 121. (a) Paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of section 714 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by striking out “1952” and inserting in lieu thereof “1953”.
- Certain recovery actions. (b) Section 717 (a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
“(a) Titles I, II, III, VI, and VII of this Act and all authority conferred thereunder shall terminate at the close of June 30, 1953; and titles IV and V of this Act and all authority conferred thereunder shall terminate at the close of April 30, 1953.”
- 50 Stat. 246. 7 USC 674. Jurisdiction.
- SDPA. 50 USC app. 2163a. SEC. 121. (a) Paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of section 714 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by striking out “1952” and inserting in lieu thereof “1953”.
- 50 USC app. 2166. (b) Section 717 (a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
“(a) Titles I, II, III, VI, and VII of this Act and all authority conferred thereunder shall terminate at the close of June 30, 1953; and titles IV and V of this Act and all authority conferred thereunder shall terminate at the close of April 30, 1953.”
- Termination dates.

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947, AS AMENDED

- 61 Stat. 193. 50 USC app. 1881 note. SEC. 201. (a) Subsection (e) of section 4 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by striking out “June 30, 1952” and inserting in lieu thereof “April 30, 1953”.
- 50 USC app. 1884. (b) Subsection (f) of section 204 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
“(f) (1) The provisions of this title shall cease to be in effect at the close of September 30, 1952, except that they shall cease to be in effect at the close of April 30, 1953—
“(A) in any area which prior to or subsequent to September 30, 1952, is certified under subsection (1) of section 204 of this Act as a critical defense housing area;
- Termination. 50 USC app. 1894.

“(B) in any incorporated city, town, or village which, at a time when maximum rents under this title are in effect therein, and prior to September 30, 1952, declares (by resolution of its governing body adopted for that purpose, or by popular referendum in accordance with local law) that a substantial shortage of housing accommodations exists which requires the continuance of federal rent control in such city, town, or village; and

“(C) in any unincorporated locality in a defense-rental area in which one or more incorporated cities, towns, or villages constituting the major portion of the defense-rental area have made the declaration specified in subparagraph (B) at a time when maximum rents under this title were in effect in such unincorporated locality.

“(2) Any incorporated city, town, or village which makes the declarations specified in paragraph (1) (B) of this subsection shall notify the President in writing of such action promptly after it has been taken.

“(3) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the provisions of this title shall cease to be in effect upon the date of a proclamation by the President or upon the date specified in a concurrent resolution by the two Houses of the Congress, declaring that the further continuance of the authority granted by this title is not necessary because of the existence of an emergency, whichever date is the earlier.

“(4) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1) or (3) of this subsection, the provisions of this title and regulations, orders, and requirements thereunder shall be treated as still remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit or action with respect to any right or liability incurred prior to the termination date specified in such paragraph.”

SEC. 202. Section 204 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

“(p) Except in the case of action taken after full compliance with subsection (k) of this section, the President shall not reestablish maximum rents in any defense-rental area, including any community owned and operated by the Federal Government, which has previously been decontrolled under this Act until a public hearing, after thirty days’ notice, has been held in such area.

“(q) Consistent with the other provisions of this Act, all affected agencies, departments, and establishments of the Federal Government shall, by July 15, 1952, establish and administer rents and service charges for quarters supplied to Federal employees and members of the Uniformed Services furnished quarters on a rental basis in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Bureau of the Budget: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to housing units under the jurisdiction of the Atomic Energy Commission where Federal rent control is now in effect.”

SEC. 203. The Director of Defense Mobilization is hereby authorized to appoint a Defense Areas Advisory Committee to advise him in connection with the exercise of any function or authority vested in him by section 204 (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, or section 101 of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, as amended, or by delegation thereunder, with respect to determining any area to be a critical defense housing area. Any committee so appointed shall consist, in addition to a chairman, of representatives of the Department of Defense, the Housing and Home Finance Agency, and the Office of Rent Stabiliza-

Certain defense-rental areas.
65 Stat. 145.
50 U.S.C. app. 1894.

Quarters supplied to Federal employees, etc.

Defense Areas Advisory Committee.

65 Stat. 293.
42 USC 1591.

tion. Any Federal agency shall, to the fullest practicable extent, furnish such information in its possession to the Defense Areas Advisory Committee as such Committee may request from time to time relevant to its operations.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

PUBLIC CONTRACTS

49 Stat. 2036. SEC. 301. The Act entitled "An Act to provide conditions for the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts by the United States, and for other purposes", approved June 30, 1936 (41 U. S. C. 35-45), is amended (1) by redesignating sections 10 and 11 as sections 11 and 12, respectively, and (2) by inserting immediately following section 9 a new section 10 as follows:

60 Stat. 238.
5 USC 1003. "SEC. 10. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act, such Act shall be applicable in the administration of sections 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 of this Act.

Wage determina-
tions.
41 USC 35. "(b) All wage determinations under section 1 (b) of this Act shall be made on the record after opportunity for a hearing. Review of any such wage determination, or of the applicability of any such wage determination, may be had within ninety days after such determination is made in the manner provided in section 10 of the Administrative Procedure Act by any person adversely affected or aggrieved thereby, who shall be deemed to include any manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, materials, supplies, articles or equipment purchased or to be purchased by the Government from any source, who is in any industry to which such wage determination is applicable.

5 USC 1009.

Judicial review.

"(c) Notwithstanding the inclusion of any stipulations required by any provision of this Act in any contract subject to this Act, any interested person shall have the right of judicial review of any legal question which might otherwise be raised, including, but not limited to, wage determinations and the interpretation of the terms 'locality', 'regular dealer', 'manufacturer', and 'open market'."

Approved June 30, 1952, 9:36 a. m., E. D. T.

Public Law 430

CHAPTER 531

AN ACT

June 30, 1952
[H. R. 7397]

To amend and extend the provisions of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act of 1951.

65 Stat. 99.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 (b) of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act of 1951 (Public Law 63, Eighty-second Congress) is hereby amended by striking "June 30, 1952" and inserting in lieu thereof "April 30, 1953"

Approved June 30, 1952.

Public Law 431

CHAPTER 532

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1952
[H. R. 7860]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes, namely:

Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1952.

CHAPTER I

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of Revenues of the District of Columbia)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

For an additional amount for "Office of the Corporation Counsel", \$30,000, to be available for settlement of claims only; and the limitation under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1952, on the amount available for settlement of claims, is increased from "\$20,000" to "\$50,000".

65 Stat. 155.

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT AND RELIEF FUNDS

For an additional amount for "District government retirement and relief funds", \$113,000.

COURTS

UNITED STATES COURTS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1951, for "United States courts", \$28,746.

JUDGMENTS

For the payment of final judgments rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 460 (Eighty-second Congress), together with such further sums as may be necessary to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment, \$19,614.

AUDITED CLAIMS

For an additional amount for the payment of claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or credited to the general fund of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D. C. Code, title 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year 1949 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Document Numbered 460 (Eighty-second Congress), \$117,284.

58 Stat. 533.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years involved.

CHAPTER II

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Miscellaneous items: For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous items", fiscal year 1951, \$350.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

ESTABLISHMENT OF AIR-NAVIGATION FACILITIES

65 Stat. 587.

The limitation under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for emergency repairs and replacement of facilities damaged by fire, flood, or storm is increased from "\$200,000" to "\$300,000".

THE JUDICIARY

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS

For an additional amount for "Fees of commissioners", \$60,000.

FEES OF JURORS

For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors", \$260,000.

CHAPTER IV

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

GRANTS TO STATES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for Unemployment Compensation and Employment Service Administration", \$2,500,000.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

RESEARCH FACILITIES

For the establishment of a laboratory and related facilities for investigation of foot-and-mouth and other animal diseases, in accordance with the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U. S. C. 113a), \$10,000,000, at a location to be selected by the Secretary of Agriculture after full hearings of which reasonable public notice shall be given to those who may reside within twenty-five miles from the island selected.

62 Stat. 198.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The unobligated balance of the amount appropriated under this head in the Flood Rehabilitation Act, 1952, shall remain available until December 31, 1952.

65 Stat. 616.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

CONSERVATION AND USE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND RESOURCES

The unobligated balance of the amount made available to the Soil Conservation Service from the appropriation granted under this head in the Flood Rehabilitation Act, 1952, shall remain available until December 31, 1952.

65 Stat. 615.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

For an additional amount for "Military personnel, Army", \$335,000,000.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "Maintenance and operations, Army", fiscal year 1953, \$618,000,000 of which \$250,000,000 shall be immediately available.

CIVILIAN RELIEF IN KOREA

For an additional amount for "Civilian relief in Korea", \$175,000,000, which, together with funds previously appropriated under this head, shall remain available until June 30, 1953.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY CIVILIAN COMPONENTS

The unexpended balance in the appropriation account "Military construction, Army civilian components, 1951-1952", as established pursuant to section 403 (b) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, shall be merged with the appropriation "Military construc-

63 Stat. 586.
5 USC 172b.

64 Stat. 830.
50 USC 882.

tion, Army civilian components", and shall remain available until June 30, 1954: *Provided*, That money available under this head and to be expended under the provisions of section 3 (c), Public Law 783, Eighty-first Congress, may be used for the construction of armory facilities for company or battery size and larger units.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Military personnel, Marine Corps", \$38,000,000.

MARINE CORPS TROOPS AND FACILITIES

Not to exceed \$8,445,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Marine Corps troops and facilities", fiscal year 1951, shall remain available during the fiscal year 1952 for obligation under procurement requests transmitted to the Department of the Army during the fiscal year 1951.

ORDNANCE AND FACILITIES

Not to exceed \$46,420,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Ordnance and facilities", fiscal year 1951, shall remain available during the fiscal year 1952 for obligation under procurement requests transmitted to the Department of the Army during the fiscal year 1951.

NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVE NUMBERED 4, ALASKA

For expenses necessary for exploration and prospecting in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, \$6,100,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Contingencies", Office of the Secretary of Defense, fiscal year 1952: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made available under this head shall be merged with this appropriation and shall remain available until June 30, 1953.

AUDITED CLAIMS

Applicable current appropriations of the Department of the Navy shall be available for payment of claims certified by the Comptroller General to be otherwise due, in the amounts stated below, from the following appropriations:

"Pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel", fiscal year 1940, \$11.

"Fuel and transportation, Navy", fiscal year 1944, \$103,605.

"Fuel Navy", fiscal year 1948, \$30,609.

"Transportation of things, Navy", fiscal year 1948, \$15,902.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "Maintenance and operations, Air Force", \$235,000,000.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

During the fiscal years 1952 and 1953, the agencies of the Department of Defense may accept property and services and moneys from foreign countries for the use of the United States in accordance with mutual defense agreements; and such agencies may use the same for the support of the United States forces in such areas without specific appropriation therefor.

The second proviso under the heading "Incidental expenses of the Army" in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1952, is hereby amended by changing the period at the end to a comma and adding the words, "except for recruitment of personnel who cannot be obtained through Selective Service processes".

Recruitment advertising.
65 Stat. 429.

The President is hereby authorized to continue during the fiscal year 1953 the ten temporary positions authorized in section 630 of the Defense Appropriations Act of 1952: *Provided*, That five of such positions may be placed in the grade of GS-16.

Temporary positions in grades GS-17 and GS-18.
65 Stat. 449.

CHAPTER VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 701. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Strikes or overthrow of Government.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

SEC. 702. Any annual appropriations granted to the Department of Commerce and the Department of Defense, for the fiscal year 1952, shall be respectively available for transfer, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to the applicable appropriations within each of said departments in such amounts as may be required to meet

Increased costs of pay and allowances.

Ante, p. 79.

increased costs of pay and allowances for said fiscal year authorized by the Act of May 19, 1952 (Public Law 346), and any limitations on personal services, or for purposes involving personal services, for said fiscal year are hereby increased to the extent necessary to meet such increased costs.

Short title.

SEC. 703. This Act may be cited as the "Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1952".

Approved June 30, 1952.

Public Law 432

CHAPTER 535

AN ACT

July 1, 1952
[S. 2198]

To amend section 1708 of title 18, United States Code, relating to the theft or receipt of stolen mail matter generally.

62 Stat. 779.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth paragraph of section 1708, title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by changing the semicolon to a period and by striking out the clause reading "but if the value or face value of any such article or thing does not exceed \$100, he shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

Approved July 1, 1952.

Public Law 433

CHAPTER 536

AN ACT

July 1, 1952
[H. R. 160]

To amend section 5192 of the Revised Statutes, with respect to the reserves of certain national banks.

Alaska and insular possessions.

National bank reserves.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5192 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended (12 U. S. C. 144), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5192. Four-fifths of the reserve of 15 per centum which a national bank located in Alaska or in a dependency or insular possession or any part of the United States outside of the continental United States, and not a member of the Federal Reserve System, is required to keep, may consist of balances due such bank from associations approved by the Comptroller of the Currency and located in any one of the central reserve or reserve cities as now or hereafter defined by law or designated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System."

Approved July 1, 1952.

Public Law 434

CHAPTER 537

AN ACT

July 1, 1952
[H. R. 6500]

To amend the joint resolution of August 8, 1946, as amended, with respect to appropriations authorized for the conduct of investigations and studies thereunder.

Great Lakes.
Sea lampreys.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of the first paragraph of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing and directing the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service

of the Department of the Interior to investigate and eradicate the predatory sea lampreys of the Great Lakes", approved August 8, 1946, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows: "The cost of the investigations and studies authorized in this section shall not exceed \$359,000 for the first year; \$216,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951; \$500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952; and \$446,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953."

60 Stat. 930.
16 USC 921.

Approved July 1, 1952.

Public Law 435

CHAPTER 538

AN ACT

Granting the consent and approval of Congress to an interstate compact relating to mutual military aid in an emergency.

July 1, 1952
[S. 968]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress, subject to the limitation of section 2 of this Act, is hereby given to an interstate compact, relating to mutual military aid in an emergency, negotiated and entered into by the States of New York and New Jersey, in which compact the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania joined and became a party on December 14, 1951, which compact reads as follows:

Mutual military
aid compact, N.Y.,
N.J., Pa.

"AN INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR MUTUAL MILITARY AID IN AN EMERGENCY

"ARTICLE I

"1. The purposes of this compact are:

"a. to provide for mutual military aid and assistance in an emergency by the military forces of a signatory state to the military forces of the other signatory states or of the United States, including among other military missions, the protection of interstate bridges, tunnels, ferries, pipe lines, communications facilities and other vital installations, plants and facilities; and the military support of civil defense agencies;

"b. to provide for the fresh pursuit in case of an emergency, by the military forces or any part or member thereof of a signatory state into another state, of insurrectionists, saboteurs, enemies or enemy forces or persons seeking or appearing to seek to overthrow the government of the United States or of a signatory state;

"c. to make provision for the powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities of the members of the military forces of a signatory state while so engaged outside of their own state.

"2. a. 'Emergency' as used in this compact shall mean and include invasion or other hostile action, disaster, insurrection or imminent danger thereof.

"b. 'State' as used in this compact shall include any signatory state.

"c. 'Military forces' as used in this compact shall include the organized militia, or any force thereof, of a signatory state.

"ARTICLE II

"This compact shall become effective as to the signatory states when the legislatures thereof have approved it and when the Congress has given its consent either before or after the date hereof. Any state not a party to this compact at the date hereof may become a party hereto.

"ARTICLE III

"The governor of each signatory state or his designated military representative shall constitute the Committee for Mutual Military Aid for the signatory states. It shall be the duty of the Committee for Mutual Military Aid to make joint plans for the employment of the military forces of the signatory states for mutual military aid and assistance in case of emergency.

"ARTICLE IV

"1. It shall be the duty of each signatory state to integrate its plan for the employment of its military forces in case of emergency with the joint plans recommended by the Committee for Mutual Military Aid and with the emergency plans of the armed forces of the United States.

"2. In case of emergency, upon the request of the Governor of a signatory state, the Governor of each signatory state, to the extent consistent with the needs of his own state, shall order its military forces or such part thereof as he, in his discretion, may find necessary, to assist the military forces of the requesting state in order to carry out the purposes set forth in this compact. In such case, it shall be the duty of the governor of each signatory state receiving such a request to issue the necessary orders for such use of the military forces of his state without the borders of his state and to direct the commander of such forces to place them under the operational control of the commander of the forces of the requesting state or of the United States which may be engaged in meeting the emergency.

"3. The governor of any signatory state, in his discretion, may recall the military forces of his state serving without its borders or any part or any member of such forces.

"ARTICLE V

"In case of an emergency, any unit or member of the military forces of a signatory state which has been ordered into active service by the Governor may upon order of the officer in immediate command thereof continue beyond the borders of his own state into another signatory state in fresh pursuit of insurrectionists, saboteurs, enemies or enemy forces or persons seeking or appearing to seek to overthrow the government of the United States or of any one of the signatory states, until they are apprehended by such unit or member. Any such person who shall be apprehended or captured in a signatory state by a unit or member of the military forces of another signatory state shall without unnecessary delay be surrendered to the military or police forces of the state in which he is taken or to the forces of the United States. Such surrender shall not constitute a waiver by the state of the military forces making the capture, of its right to extradite or prosecute such persons for any crime committed in that state.

"ARTICLE VI

"1. Whenever the military forces or any part thereof of any signatory state are engaged outside of their own state in carrying out the purposes of this compact, the individual members of such military forces so engaged shall not be liable, civilly or criminally, for any act or acts done by them in the performance of their duty.

"2. The individual members of such forces shall have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities as the members of the military forces of the state in which they are engaged, but in any event,

"3. Each signatory state shall save harmless any member of its military forces wherever serving and any member of the military forces of any other signatory state serving within its borders for any act or acts done by them in the performance of their duty while engaged in carrying out the purposes of this compact.

"ARTICLE VII

"1. Each signatory state shall provide, in the same amounts and manner as if they were on duty within their own state, for the pay and allowances of the personnel of its military forces, and for the medical and hospital expenses, disability and death benefits, pensions and funeral expenses of wounded, injured or sick personnel and of dependents or representatives of deceased personnel of its military forces, in case such personnel shall suffer wounds, injuries, disease, disability or death while engaged without the state pursuant to this compact and while going to and returning from such other signatory state. Each signatory state shall provide in the same amounts and manner as if they were on duty within their own state for the logistical support and for other costs and expenses of its military forces while engaged without the state pursuant to this compact and while going to and returning from such other signatory state.

"2. Any signatory state rendering outside aid in case of insurrection or disaster not the result of invasion or hostile action, shall, if it so elects be reimbursed by the signatory state receiving such aid for the pay and allowances of its personnel, logistical support and all other costs and expenses referred to in Section 1 of this Article and incurred in connection with the request for aid. Such election shall be exercised by the Governor of the aiding state presenting a statement and request for reimbursement of such costs and expenses to the Governor of the requesting state.

"ARTICLE VIII

"Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit or restrict the power of any signatory state in case of an emergency affecting that state only, to provide for the internal defense of any part of the territory of said state or for the protection and control of any bridge, tunnel, ferry, installation, plant or facility or any part thereof within the borders of such state or to prohibit the enforcement of any laws, rules and regulations or the execution of any plan with regard thereto.

"ARTICLE IX

"This compact shall continue in force and remain binding on each signatory state until the legislature or the Governor of such state gives notice of withdrawal therefrom. Such notice of withdrawal shall not be effective until six months after said notice has been given to the Governor of each of the other signatory states.

"In Witness Whereof, the States whose Governors have signed below have become parties to this compact.

"12 December 1950.

"Approved December 11, 1950.

"NATHANIEL L. GOLDSTEIN,
"Attorney General of the State of New York.
"By WENDELL P. BROWN,
"Solicitor General.
"THOMAS E. DEWEY,
"Governor of New York.

"Attest :

"THOMAS J. CURRAN,
"Secretary of State of the State of New York.
"ALFRED E. DRISCOLL,
"Governor of New Jersey.

"Approved December 11, 1950.

"W. J. DOUGHERTY, for the State Comptroller.

"Approved December 12, 1950.

"THEODORE D. PARSONS,
"Attorney General of the State of New Jersey.
"By LEON S. MILMED,

"Deputy Attorney General and Counsel to the Governor.

"Approved December 12, 1950.

"J. LINDSAY DE VALLIERE,
"Director, Division of Budget and Accounting
and State Comptroller of the State of New Jersey.

"By the Governor :

"LLOYD B. MARSH,
"Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey."

SEC. 2. Without further submission of the compact, the consent of Congress is given to any State having a common boundary with either the State of New York or the State of New Jersey to become a party to it in accordance with its terms.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved July 1, 1952.

Public Law 436

CHAPTER 539

AN ACT

July 1, 1952
[H. R. 7405]

To provide for an economical, efficient, and effective supply management organization within the Department of Defense through the establishment of a single supply cataloging system, the standardization of supplies and the more efficient use of supply testing, inspection, packaging, and acceptance facilities and services.

Defense Cataloging and Standardization Act.
Agency.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Defense Cataloging and Standardization Act".

SEC. 2. There is hereby established within the Department of Defense, the Defense Supply Management Agency, hereinafter referred to as the "Agency." This Agency shall develop a single catalog system and related supply standardization program.

Director and Deputy Director.

SEC. 3. There shall be a Director of the Agency and a Deputy Director, who shall act as Director in the absence or disability of the Director, and who shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Director. The Director shall be appointed for a four-year term by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate. The Deputy Director shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense. Both the Director and the Deputy Director shall be appointed from civilian life without regard to the civil-service laws, with due regard being given to the background and qualifications of each appointee to these positions on the basis of his experience in the conduct of major supply operations, cataloging, standardization, engineering, and civilian industrial practices. The Director shall receive compensation at the rate of \$14,800 a year and the Deputy Director shall receive compensation at the rate of \$13,000 a year: *Provided*, That the present Director of the Munitions Board Supply Management Agencies shall be eligible for appointment under this section.

SEC. 4. (a) In cataloging, the Agency shall name, describe, classify, and number each item repetitively used, purchased, stocked, or distributed, by the Department of Defense or any of the departments thereof, by such methods and in such manner that only one distinctive combination of letters or numerals or both will identify the same item either within a bureau or service, between bureaus or services, or between the departments. The single item identification shall be used for all functions of supply from original purchase to final field or area disposal. There shall be a single catalog, which may consist of a number of volumes, sections, or supplements, in which all items of supply shall be included and in which there shall appear information on each item needed for supply operations such as descriptive and performance data, size, weight, cubage, packaging or packing data, a standard quantitative measurement unit, and such other related data as is determined by the Director of the Agency to be necessary or desirable.

Cataloging.

(b) In supply standardization, it shall be the duty of the Agency to achieve the highest practicable degree possible in the standardization of items used throughout the Department of Defense, through the development and use of single specifications, in the elimination of overlapping and duplicating item specifications, and in the reduction of the number of sizes, kinds, or types of generally similar items. The greatest practicable degree of standardization of methods of packing, packaging, and preservation of such items shall be achieved, together with the most efficient use of services and facilities concerned with the inspection, testing and acceptance of such items.

Supply standardization.

SEC. 5. The Director shall under the direction of the Secretary of Defense—

Duties of Director.

(a) establish, develop, and maintain the single supply catalog and standardization program herein established;

(b) provide for, direct, and coordinate the progressive utilization of the single supply catalog provided for herein in all supply functions within the Department of Defense, its departments, bureaus, and services from requirements determination through ultimate disposal;

(c) provide for, direct, review, and approve all item names, item descriptions, and description patterns, the screening, consolidation, classification, and numbering of item descriptions and the publication and distribution of the single supply catalog;

(d) establish and maintain liaison with industry advisory groups to coordinate the development of the single supply catalog and standardization program herein established with the best practices of industry in order to obtain to the greatest extent practicable the cooperation and participation of industry in the program;

(e) review, amend, revise, promulgate, and establish within the Department of Defense military specifications, standards, and qualified product lists and resolve differences between military departments, bureaus, and services with respect to the same;

(f) assign among the military departments, bureaus, and services within the Department of Defense when practical and consistent with their capacity and supply interest, the responsibility for portions of the cataloging and standardization programs herein established, and establish time schedules for the completion of such assignments; and

(g) make final decisions in all matters concerned with the cataloging and standardization authority established in this Act, subject to review and modification by the Secretary of Defense.

Catalog distribu-
tion.

SEC. 6. When portions of the single supply catalog provided for herein are complete and ready for use they shall be distributed by the Agency and all existing catalogs shall be replaced according to schedules established by the Director. Thereafter all departments, bureaus, and services within the Department of Defense shall use such single supply catalog and no other. All property reports and records shall use the nomenclature, item numbers, and descriptive data as published in the single supply catalog.

Procurement of
supplies.

SEC. 7. Following the publication and promulgation of the single supply catalog or portions thereof as provided herein only those items of supply listed therein shall thereafter be procured for repetitive use in the departments, bureaus, and services of the Department of Defense: *Provided, however*, That items so cataloged may be changed from time to time to include new items and to delete obsolete items: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the military departments in the Department of Defense from acquiring new items required to carry out their missions: *And provided further*, That such new items when and if acquired shall be immediately submitted to the Director of the Agency for inclusion in the cataloging and standardization program established in this Act.

Required re-
ports.

SEC. 8. The reports required by sections 9 and 10 of this Act may at the discretion of the Director be combined into one report.

SEC. 9. The Director of the Agency shall transmit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on January 31 and July 31 of each year, progress reports on cataloging from each of the military departments within the Department of Defense for the previous six months between July 1 and December 31 and January 1 and June 30, respectively. These reports shall contain—

(a) the number of single supply catalog sections or portions published and the titles;

(b) the number of item identification numbers developed under the single catalog system which have replaced, for all supply purposes, former item identifications, stock or catalog numbers;

(c) the reduction in the number of separate item identifications achieved; and

(d) such other information as the Director considers will best inform the Congress of the status and progress of the cataloging program herein established.

SEC. 10. The Director of the Agency shall transmit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on January 31 and July 31 of each year, progress reports on standardization within the military departments in the Department of Defense for the previous six months between July 1 and December 31 and January 1 and June 30 respectively. The report shall contain—

(a) the number of separate specifications which have been consolidated into single specifications for the use of all of the military departments, bureaus, and services;

(b) the reduction achieved in the number of sizes, kinds, or types of generally similar items;

(c) duplications eliminated in services, space, and facilities; and

(d) such other information as the Director considers will best inform the Congress of the progress of the standardization program herein established.

GSA and De-
fense coordina-
tion.

SEC. 11. The Administrator of General Services and the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate the cataloging and standardization activities of the General Services Administration and the Department of Defense so as to avoid unnecessary duplication.

SEC. 12. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums of money as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act.
Approved July 1, 1952.

Appropriation.

Public Law 437

CHAPTER 540

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the extension of the term of certain patents of persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during World War II".

July 1, 1952
[S. 1537]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the extension of the term of certain patents of persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during World War II", approved June 30, 1950 (Public Law 598, Eighty-first Congress), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

Extension of certain patents.

64 Stat. 316.
35 USC 115-118.

"SEC. 5. (a) No person shall be held not to be the sole owner of a patent within the meaning of this Act, by reason of any interest of his spouse in such patent.

"(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of the first section fixing the time for filing application for an extension under this Act, such application, in the case of any patent held by the applicant and his spouse may be filed at any time within six months following the date of enactment of this section."

Approved July 1, 1952.

Public Law 438

CHAPTER 547

AN ACT

To amend section 709 of title 18 of the United States Code.

July 3, 1952
[S. 2214]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 709 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by inserting immediately before the last paragraph thereof a new paragraph as follows:

False advertising, etc.
62 Stat. 733.

"This section shall not make unlawful the use of the word 'national' as part of the name of any business or firm engaged in the insurance or indemnity business, whether such firm was engaged in the insurance or indemnity business prior or subsequent to the date of enactment of this paragraph."

Approved July 3, 1952.

Public Law 439

CHAPTER 548

AN ACT

To amend the Military Personnel Claims Act of 1945.

July 3, 1952
[H. R. 404]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Military Personnel Claims Act of 1945, approved May 29, 1945 (59 Stat. 225), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Military Personnel Claims Act of 1945, amendment.
31 USC 222c note.

SEC. 1. (a) That the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, and such other officer or

officers as they may designate for such purposes and under such regulations as they, respectively, may prescribe, are hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, settle, and pay any claim not in excess of \$2,500 against the United States, including claims not heretofore satisfied, arising on or after December 7, 1939, of military personnel and civilian employees of the Department of the Army or of the Army, and including civilian employees of the War Department during its existence, of military personnel and civilian employees of the Department of the Navy or of the Navy, and of military personnel and civilian employees of Department of the Air Force or of the Air Force, when such claim is substantiated, and the property determined to be reasonable, useful, necessary, or proper under the attendant circumstances, in such manner as the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, as to the military personnel and civilian employees of their respective Departments and services, may by regulation prescribe, for damage to or loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment of personal property occurring incident to their service, or to replace such personal property in kind: *Provided*, That the damage to or loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment of property shall not have been caused in whole or in part by any negligent or wrongful act on the part of the claimant, his agent, or employee, and shall not have occurred at quarters occupied by the claimant within the continental United States (excluding Alaska) which are not assigned to him or otherwise provided in kind by the Government: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense, and such other officer or officers as he may designate for the purpose, and under such regulations as he may prescribe, are hereby authorized to exercise with respect to claims of civilian employees of the Department of Defense not hereinbefore enumerated, arising on or after July 25, 1947, for damage to or loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment of personal property occurring incident to their service, powers similar to those conferred upon the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force and their designees by this Act with respect to claims of military personnel and civilian employees of their Departments.

Payment to survivor.

(b) The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of Defense, and their designees, respectively, in the event of the death of any person among the military personnel or civilian employees enumerated in subsection (a), are hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, settle, and pay any claim, otherwise cognizable under this Act, presented by the survivor of such person for damage to or loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment of the personal property of such person, regardless of whether such damage, loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment occurred concurrently with or subsequent to such death.

(c) As used in this Act, the term "survivor" means surviving spouse, child or children, father and/or mother, or brothers and/or sisters of the decedent, and claims by survivors shall be settled and paid in that order of precedence.

Time limitation.

(d) Every claim cognizable under this Act shall be forever barred unless presented in writing within two years after such claim accrues or within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later: *Provided*, That if a claim accrues in time of war, or if war intervenes within two years after the date of accrual, it may, on good cause shown, be presented within two years after such good cause ceases to exist, but not later than two years after peace is established: *And provided further*, That any claim cognizable under this Act which has not heretofore been presented for consideration, or has

been presented for consideration and disapproved for the reason that the claimant did not file such claim within the time authorized by law, or any claim cognizable hereunder of any survivor which has not heretofore been presented for consideration, or has been presented for consideration and disapproved for the reason that heretofore such survivor acquired no right of recovery under this Act, may, at the written request of the claimant made within one year from the date of the enactment of this amendatory Act, be considered or reconsidered and settled in accordance with the provisions hereof.

(e) Any settlement made by the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, or the Secretary of Defense, or their designees, under the authority of this Act and such regulations as they, respectively, may prescribe hereunder, shall be final and conclusive for all purposes, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary. All such settlements shall be reported to the Congress annually by the heads of the departments concerned and the report shall state with respect to each settlement the name of the claimant, the amount claimed, and the amount paid.

SEC. 2. That section 2 of the Military Personnel Claims Act of 1945 is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. Such appropriations as may be required for the settlement of claims under the provisions of this Act are hereby authorized. Appropriations now available to the Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force for the settlement of claims under the provisions of the Act of May 29, 1945 (59 Stat. 225), and to the Department of the Navy for the settlement of claims under the provisions of the Act of December 28, 1945 (59 Stat. 662), shall be available for the settlement of claims under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. That section 2 of the Act of December 28, 1945 (59 Stat. 662), is hereby repealed.

Approved July 3, 1952.

Settlement.

Reports.

31 USC 222d.

Appropriation.

38 USC 693 note.

Repeal.

Public Law 440

CHAPTER 549

AN ACT

To authorize the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole Tribes of Indians to make contracts with approval of the Secretary of the Interior, or his authorized representative, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

July 3, 1952
[H.R. 1788]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That contracts involving the payment or expenditure of any money or affecting any property belonging to the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole Tribes of Indians, including contracts for professional legal services, may be made by said tribes, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, or his authorized representative, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to contracts for professional legal services involving the prosecution of claims against the United States.

Indians.
Contracts.

SEC. 2. That the second proviso in section 28 of the Act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 148), and the provisions contained in the fifth paragraph of section 17 of the Act of March 3, 1911 (36 Stat. 1070), dealing with contracts made by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians for professional legal services of attorneys, are hereby repealed.

Repeals.

Approved July 3, 1952.

Public Law 441

CHAPTER 550

AN ACT

July 3, 1952
[H. R. 5599]

To provide for the conveyance of the Centre Hill Mansion, Petersburg, Virginia, to the Petersburg Battlefield Museum Corporation, and for other purposes.

Centre Hill Man-
sion, Petersburg,
Va.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey, without cost, to the Petersburg Battlefield Museum Corporation, Petersburg, Virginia, the property situated in Petersburg, Virginia, known as the Centre Hill Mansion, and the land on which such property is situated, which is the property as conveyed to the United States of America by Edgar S. Bowling by deed dated May 29, 1937, and recorded in deed book numbered 137, page 159, in the clerk's office of the Hustings Court of the city of Petersburg, Virginia: *Provided,* That such conveyance shall be made on condition that the mansion property shall be administered and maintained in the public interest as a public museum and that such revenues as may be obtained from the administration or operation of the said museum shall be used to continue its administration and preservation in the public interest. The transfer may be effected subject to any additional terms and conditions which the Secretary of the Interior may consider to be advisable in carrying out the purpose of this Act.

Approved July 3, 1952.

Public Law 442

CHAPTER 551

AN ACT

July 3, 1952
[H. R. 6754]

To provide that salaries of rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes shall not be reduced by reason of increases in the length of such routes.

Postal service.
59 Stat. 455.
39 USC 867.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 17 (d) of the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In case any such heavily patronized route is extended in length, the regular or temporary rural carrier assigned to such route at the time of such extension shall not be reduced in pay."

Approved July 3, 1952.

Public Law 443

CHAPTER 552

AN ACT

July 3, 1952
[H. R. 7758]

To revise certain laws relating to the mail-messenger service.

Postal service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the part of the Act of July 28, 1916, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes" (ch. 261, 39 Stat. 418), and the part of the Act of June 3, 1924, entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to contract for mail-messenger service" (ch. 237, 43 Stat. 356), as codified in section 579, title 39, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Mail messenger
service.

"In the discretion of the Postmaster General, postmasters, assistant postmasters, clerks, and rural carriers at post offices of the third and

fourth class may enter into contracts for the performance of mail-messenger service, and allowance may be made therefor from the appropriations for mail-messenger service: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General shall determine that the performance of such contracts will not interfere with the regular duties of such employees or with the operations of the postal service. The total amount payable under such contract to any postmaster, assistant postmaster, clerk, or rural carrier shall not exceed \$900 in any one year. Special-delivery messengers at post offices of all classes may enter into contracts for mail-messenger service."

Approved July 3, 1952.

Public Law 444

CHAPTER 553

AN ACT

To amend section 1699 of title 18 of the United States Code, relating to the unloading of mail from vessels.

July 3, 1952
[H. R. 7877]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1699 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended (a) by inserting after "post office," in the first paragraph "except where waybilled for discharge at other ports in the United States at which the vessel is scheduled to call and the Postmaster General does not determine that unreasonable delay in the mails will occur,"; (b) by inserting before the period at the end of the first paragraph a comma and the following: "except where waybilled for discharge at other ports in the United States at which the said vessel is scheduled to call and which the Postmaster General has not determined will be unreasonably delayed by remaining on board the said vessel for delivery at such ports"; and (c) by striking out in the last paragraph "before he has delivered such letters", and inserting in lieu thereof "before he has arranged for such delivery or onward carriage".

Postal service.
62 Stat. 777.

Approved July 3, 1952.

Public Law 445

CHAPTER 565

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Collbran reclamation project, Colorado.

July 3, 1952
[H. R. 2813]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of supplying water for the irrigation of approximately twenty-one thousand acres of land and for municipal, domestic, industrial, and stockwater uses and of producing and disposing of hydroelectric power and, as incidental to said purposes, for the further purpose of providing for the preservation and propagation of fish and wildlife, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct the Collbran reclamation project, Colorado, substantially in accord with the plans set forth in the report of the Bureau of Reclamation approved by him, May 9, 1950, the estimated construction cost of which project is approximately \$16,086,000, and to operate and maintain the same.

Collbran reclamation project,
Colo.

SEC. 2. In constructing, operating, and maintaining the Collbran project, the Secretary shall be governed by the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) except so far as these laws are inconsistent

43 USC 391.

43 USC 485h.

with this Act: *Provided*, That any contract entered into pursuant to subsection (d) of section 9 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187) may provide that the general repayment obligation shall be spread in annual installments, in number and amounts satisfactory to the Secretary, over a period of not exceeding fifty years, exclusive of any development period as therein provided, for any project contract unit or for any irrigation block, if the project contract unit be divided into two or more irrigation blocks: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, net revenues derived from the sale of commercial power and from the furnishing of water for municipal, domestic, and industrial use shall be applied, first, to the amortization, with interest, of those portions of the actual cost of the construction of the project which are allocated, respectively, to commercial power and to municipal, domestic, and industrial water supply; and, thereafter, shall be applied to amortization of that portion of the cost allocated to irrigation which is beyond the ability of the irrigation water users to repay within the period specified above. Amortization of that portion of the construction cost allocated to commercial power shall include interest on the unamortized balance thereof at 3 per centum per annum. Repayment of that portion of the actual cost of constructing the project which is allocated to municipal, domestic, and industrial water supply and of interest on the unamortized balance thereof at a rate (which rate shall be certified by the Secretary of the Treasury) equal to the average rate paid by the United States on its long-term loans outstanding at the time the repayment contract is negotiated minus the amount of such net revenues as may be derived from temporary water supply contracts or from other sources prior to the close of the repayment period, shall be assured by a contract or contracts satisfactory to the Secretary, the term of which shall not exceed fifty years from the date of completion of the municipal and industrial water supply features of the project as determined by the Secretary.

Appropriation.

Sec. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, approximately \$16,086,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

46 Stat. 3000.

45 Stat. 1057.

63 Stat. 31.

59 Stat. 1219.

Sec. 4. This Act and all works constructed hereunder shall be subject to and controlled by the Colorado River Compact dated November 24, 1922, and proclaimed effective by the President June 25, 1929, the Boulder Canyon Project Act approved December 2, 1928, the Upper Colorado River Basin Compact dated October 11, 1948, and the Mexican Water Treaty, and no right or claim of right to the use of the waters of the Colorado River shall be aided or prejudiced hereby.

Approved July 3, 1952.

Public Law 446

CHAPTER 566

July 3, 1952
[H. R. 7231]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for the adult blind".

2 USC 135a.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of the Act of June 13, 1944 (58 Stat. 276), is amended by striking out the word "adult".

Approved July 3, 1952.

Public Law 447

CHAPTER 567

JOINT RESOLUTION

Approving the constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico which was adopted by the people of Puerto Rico on March 3, 1952.

July 3, 1952
[H. J. Res. 430]

Whereas the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the organization of a constitutional government by the people of Puerto Rico”, approved July 3, 1950, was adopted by the Congress as a compact with the people of Puerto Rico, to become operative upon its approval by the people of Puerto Rico; and

Whereas the people of Puerto Rico overwhelmingly approved such Act in a referendum held on June 4, 1951, and a constitution for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico was drafted by a constitutional convention held as provided by such Act from September 17, 1951, to February 6, 1952; and

Whereas such constitution was adopted by the people of Puerto Rico, by a vote of three hundred seventy-four thousand six hundred and forty-nine to eighty-two thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, in a referendum held on March 3, 1952; and

Whereas the President of the United States has declared that the constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico conforms fully with the applicable provisions of such Act of July 3, 1950, and of the Constitution of the United States, that it contains a bill of rights, and provides for a republican form of government, and has transmitted the constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to the Congress for its approval; and

Whereas the Congress has considered the constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and has found it duly to conform to the above requirements: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico which was drafted by the selected delegates to the Constitutional Convention of Puerto Rico and adopted by the people of Puerto Rico in a referendum of March 3, 1952, in accordance with the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the organization of a constitutional government by the people of Puerto Rico”, approved July 3, 1950 (64 Stat. 319; 48 U. S. C., secs. 731b-731e), is hereby approved by the Congress of the United States, except section 20 of article II of said constitution: *Provided*, That section 5 of article II thereof shall have no force and effect until amended by the people of Puerto Rico under the procedure prescribed by article VII of the constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico by adding to such section 5 the following declaration: “Compulsory attendance at elementary public schools to the extent permitted by the facilities of the state as herein provided shall not be construed as applicable to those who receive elementary education in schools established under nongovernmental auspices”: *Provided further*, That except for the purpose of adopting the amendments to section 5 of article II and to section 3 of article VII as herein provided, article VII of said constitution likewise shall have no force and effect until amended by the people of Puerto Rico under the terms of said article by adding to section 3 of article VII the following new sentence: “Any amendment or revision of this constitution shall be consistent with the resolution enacted by the Congress of the United States approving this constitution, with the applicable provisions of the Constitution of the United States, with the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act, and with Public Law 600, Eighty-first Congress, adopted in the nature of a compact”: *And provided further*, That the constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico hereby approved shall become effective when the Con-

Puerto Rico.

39 Stat. 951.
64 Stat. 319.
48 USC 731 note,
731b-731e.

stitutional Convention of Puerto Rico shall have declared in a formal resolution its acceptance in the name of the people of Puerto Rico of the conditions of approval herein contained, and when the Governor of Puerto Rico, being duly notified by the proper officials of the Constitutional Convention of Puerto Rico that such resolution of acceptance has been formally adopted, shall issue a proclamation to that effect.

Approved July 3, 1952.

Public Law 448

CHAPTER 568

AN ACT

July 3, 1952
[H. R. 6578]

To provide for research into and development of practical means for the economical production, from sea or other saline waters, of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal, and other beneficial consumptive uses, and for other purposes.

Water research
and development.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in view of the acute shortage of water in the arid areas of the Nation and elsewhere and the excessive use of underground waters throughout the Nation, it is the policy of the Congress to provide for the development of practicable low-cost means of producing from sea water, or from other saline waters, water of a quality suitable for agriculture, industrial, municipal, and other beneficial consumptive uses on a scale sufficient to determine the feasibility of the development of such production and distribution on a large-scale basis, for the purpose of conserving and increasing the water resources of the Nation.

Authority of Secretary of Interior.

SEC. 2. In order to carry out the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through such agencies of the Department of the Interior as he may deem appropriate, is authorized—

(a) by means of research grants and contracts as set forth in subsection (d) of this section to conduct research and technical development work, to make careful engineering studies to ascertain the lowest investment and operating costs, and to determine the best plant designs and conditions of operation;

(b) to study methods for the recovery and marketing of byproducts resulting from and incident to the production of water as herein provided for the purpose of ascertaining the possibilities of offsetting the costs of water production in any area by the commercial utilization of such products;

(c) to acquire, by purchase, license, lease, or donation, secret processes, technical data, inventions, patent applications, patents, licenses, land and any interest in land (including water rights, easements, and leasehold interests), plants and facilities, and other property or rights: *Provided*, That the land or other property acquired hereunder shall not exceed that necessary to carry on the experiments and demonstrations for the purposes herein provided;

(d) to engage, by noncompetitive contract or otherwise, chemists, physicists, engineers, and such other personnel as may be deemed necessary, and any educational institution, scientific organization, or industrial or engineering firm deemed suitable to do any part of the research or other work, and to the extent appropriate to correlate and coordinate the research and development work of such educational institutions, scientific organizations and industrial and engineering firms; and

(e) to cooperate with any other Federal, State, or municipal department, agency, or instrumentality, and with any private person, firm, educational institution, or other organization in effectuating the purpose of this Act.

SEC. 3. Research undertaken by the Secretary of the Interior under the authority contained in this Act shall be coordinated or conducted jointly with the Department of Defense to the greatest practicable extent compatible with military and security limitations, to the end that research and developments under this Act which are primarily of a civil nature will contribute to the defense of the Nation and that research and developments in the same field which are primarily of a military nature and are conducted by the Department of Defense will be made available to advance the purposes of this Act and to strengthen the civil economy of the Nation.

Cooperation with
Defense Depart-
ment.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, for the sole purpose of this Act, to dispose of all water and other products produced as a result of his operations under this Act pursuant to regulations to be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter existing law with respect to the ownership and control of water.

Disposal.

SEC. 5. All moneys received for products of the plants under this Act shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Moneys.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Interior shall make reports to the President and the Congress at the beginning of each regular session of the action taken or instituted by him under the provisions of this Act. The report shall include suitable recommendations for further legislation.

Reports.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior may issue rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

Regulations.

SEC. 8. There are authorized to be appropriated, from any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums, not to exceed \$2,000,000, for a five-year period, to carry out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That departmental expenses for the correlation and coordination of information over such five-year period shall not exceed the sum of \$500,000: *Provided further*, That such departmental expenses shall be scheduled in equal amounts for each year of such period insofar as practicable.

Appropriation.

Approved July 3, 1952.

Public Law 449

CHAPTER 569

AN ACT

To amend section 7a of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment of minors within the District of Columbia", approved May 29, 1928.

July 3, 1952
[H.R. 6857]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 7a of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment of minors within the District of Columbia", approved May 29, 1928, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 36-207a), is amended by striking out "*Provided*, That such minor is at least fourteen years of age and has completed eight grades of elementary instruction or a course of study deemed by the Board of Education equivalent thereto: *And provided further*, That such minor shall not appear on said stage in more than two performances in any one day, nor more than three hours in any one day, nor more than six days in any week, nor more than twelve hours in any week, and shall not appear on said stage

Employment of
minors, D.C.

55 Stat. 863.

after the hour of 11 postmeridian” and inserting in lieu thereof “*Provided*, That such minor is at least seven years of age: *Provided further*, That such minor shall not appear on said stage in more than two performances in any one day, nor more than eight performances in any one week, and shall not appear on said stage after the hour of 11:30 postmeridian”. The second sentence of such section is amended by striking out “at least fourteen days in advance of such appearance” and inserting in lieu thereof “at such time as the Board may require”.

Approved July 3, 1952.

Public Law 450

CHAPTER 570

JOINT RESOLUTION

July 3, 1952
[H. J. Res. 477]

To continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions for the duration of the national emergency proclaimed December 16, 1950, and six months thereafter, but not beyond April 1, 1953.

Whereas certain statutory provisions dependent upon the existence of a state of war and upon the national emergencies proclaimed in 1939 and 1941 were continued in effect until June 1, 1952, by Public Law 313, approved April 14, 1952, and were subsequently further continued in effect until June 15, 1952, by Public Law 368, approved May 28, 1952, in order to permit further consideration of a more extended continuation; and

Whereas the last of the states of war of World War II and the national emergencies proclaimed by the President in 1939 and 1941 were terminated on April 28, 1952; and

Whereas a more extended continuation of the statutory provisions herein dealt with is needed to insure the national security and the capacity of the United States to support the efforts to establish and maintain world peace: Now, therefore, be it

Emergency Powers Continuation Act.

50 USC app. note prec. 1.

Continuance of certain statutory provisions.

64 Stat. A454.
50 USC app. note prec. 1.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the termination on April 28, 1952, of the existence of a state of war with Japan declared December 8, 1941 (55 Stat. 795), and of the national emergencies proclaimed by the President on September 8, 1939 (Proc. 2352, 54 Stat. 2643), and on May 27, 1941 (Proc. 2487, 55 Stat. 1647), and notwithstanding any proclamation of peace with respect to such war—

(a) The following statutory provisions, and the authorizations conferred and liabilities imposed thereby, in addition to coming into full force and effect in time of war or otherwise where their terms so provide, shall remain in full force and effect until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950 (Proc. 2914, 3 C. F. R., 1950 Supp., p. 71), or until such earlier date or dates as may be provided by the Congress by concurrent resolution either generally or for a particular statutory provision or by the President either generally by proclamation or for a particular statutory provision, but in no event beyond April 1, 1953, notwithstanding any other terminal date or provision of law with respect to such statutory provisions and notwithstanding any limitation, by reference to war or national emergency, of the time during or for which authorizations or liabilities thereunder may be exercised or imposed; and acts or events of the kind giving rise to legal consequences under any of those provisions when performed or occurring during the state of war which terminated on April 28, 1952, shall give rise to the same legal consequences when they are performed or occur during the period above provided for:

(1) Act of December 17, 1942 (ch. 739, sec. 1, 56 Stat. 1053), as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1201); and, effective for the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection, section 1 of said Act of December 17, 1942, is amended by inserting "or the maintenance of the national defense" after "the prosecution of war".

(2) Act of March 27, 1942 (ch. 199, secs. 1301–1304, 56 Stat. 185–186; 50 U. S. C. App. 643, 643a, 643b, 643c).

(3) Act of July 7, 1943 (ch. 192, sec. 11, 57 Stat. 382; 44 U. S. C. 376).

(4) Act of July 2, 1940 (ch. 508, sec. 1 (a) and 1 (b), 54 Stat. 712, 713), as extended by sections 13 and 16 of the Act of June 5, 1942 (ch. 340, 56 Stat. 317; 50 U. S. C. App. 773, 1171, (a), 1171 (b)); and the authority thereby granted to the Secretary of the Army is hereby conferred on the Secretary of the Navy, to be exercised by him on behalf of the Department of the Navy, using naval appropriations for the purpose.

(5) Act of June 5, 1942 (ch. 340, secs. 1, 7, and 11, 56 Stat. 314, 316, 317; 50 U. S. C. App. 761, 767, 771).

(6) Act of January 2, 1942 (ch. 645, sec. 7), as added by the Act of April 22, 1943 (ch. 67, sec. 7, 57 Stat. 67; 31 U. S. C. 224i).

(7) Act of March 7, 1942 (ch. 166, secs. 1–12, 14, and 15, 56 Stat. 143–147), as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1001–1012, 1014, and 1015), and as extended by section 4 (e) of the Act of June 24, 1948 (ch. 625, 62 Stat. 608; 50 U. S. C. App. 454 (e)). Effective for the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection, sections 2, 6, 9, 12, and 14 of said Act of March 7, 1942, as they read immediately before the enactment of Public Law 313, Eighty-second Congress, are amended as follows, and, as so amended, are further extended in accordance with section 4 (e) of said Act of June 24, 1948:

(A) Section 2 (50 U. S. C. App. 1002) is amended by deleting "interned in a neutral country, captured by an enemy" and inserting in lieu thereof "interned in a foreign country, captured by a hostile force".

(B) Section 6 (50 U. S. C. App. 1006) is amended by deleting "in the hands of an enemy or is interned in a neutral country" and inserting in lieu thereof "in the hands of a hostile force or is interned in a foreign country".

(C) Section 9 (50 U. S. C. App. 1009) is amended by deleting "in the lands of an enemy" and inserting in lieu thereof "in the hands of a hostile force" and by deleting "such enemy" and inserting in lieu thereof "such hostile force".

(D) Section 12 (50 U. S. C. App. 1012) is amended by deleting "interned in a neutral country, or captured by the enemy" and inserting in lieu thereof "interned in a foreign country, or captured by a hostile force".

(E) Section 14 (50 U. S. C. App. 1014) is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 14. The provisions of this Act applicable to persons captured by a hostile force shall also apply to any person beleaguered or besieged by a hostile force."

(8) Act of December 4, 1942 (ch. 674, secs. 2, 3, and 4, 56 Stat. 1039; 10 U. S. C. 904b, 904c, 904d).

(9) Act of October 26, 1942 (ch. 624, 56 Stat. 987; 50 U. S. C. App. 836).

(10) Act of December 18, 1942 (ch. 765, 56 Stat. 1057; 10 U. S. C. 906 and note, 907 and note).

(11) Act of June 25, 1942 (ch. 447, 56 Stat. 390–391; 50 U. S. C. App. 781–785).

Ante, p. 54.

Missing Persons
Act, amendments.

55 Stat. 362; 56 Stat. 212; 59 Stat. 260.

54 Stat. 2643.
50 USC app. note
prec. 1.

(12) Act of October 14, 1940 (ch. 862, 54 Stat. 1125), as amended, secs. 1, 202, 301, 401, 402, and 501 (42 U. S. C. 1521, 1532, 1541, 1561, 1562, 1571). In view of the continuing existence of acute housing needs occasioned by World War II, the emergency declared by the President on September 8, 1939, shall, for the purpose of continuing the use of property held under said Act of October 14, 1940, continue to exist during the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection.

(13) Act of December 2, 1942 (ch. 668, titles I and II, 56 Stat. 1028), as amended (42 U. S. C. 1701–1706, 1711–1717). Effective for the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection, the following terms, as used in titles I and II of said Act of December 2, 1942, and the terms “allies” and “war effort”, as used in the statutory provisions referred to in section 101 (a) (1) of said Act (42 U. S. C. 1701 (a) (1)), have the following meanings: The term “enemy” means any nation, government, or force engaged in armed conflict with the Armed Forces of the United States or of any of its allies. The term “allies” means any nation, government, or force participating with the United States in any armed conflict. The terms “national war effort” and “war effort” include national defense. The term “war activities” includes activities directly related to military operations.

(14) The paragraph designated “(2)” which was inserted into the Act of March 3, 1909 (ch. 255, 35 Stat. 753), by the Act of April 9, 1943 (ch. 39, 57 Stat. 60; 34 U. S. C. 533).

(15) Act of October 25, 1943 (ch. 276, 57 Stat. 575), as amended by section 2 of the Act of April 9, 1946 (ch. 121, 60 Stat. 87; 38 U. S. C. 11a note).

(16) Act of December 23, 1944 (ch. 716, 58 Stat. 921; 50 U. S. C. App. 1705 and note, 1706, 1707).

(17) Act of July 28, 1945 (ch. 328, sec. 5 (b), 59 Stat. 505; 5 U. S. C. 801); and, effective for the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection the term “enemy” as used in section 5 (b) of said Act of July 28, 1945, means any nation, government, or force engaged in armed conflict with the Armed Forces of the United States or of any nation, government, or force participating with the United States in any armed conflict.

(18) Act of June 27, 1942 (ch. 453, 56 Stat. 461; 50 U. S. C. App. 801, 802).

(19) Act of October 17, 1942 (ch. 615, secs. 1–4, 56 Stat. 796; 36 U. S. C. 179–182).

(20) Act of July 15, 1949 (ch. 338, title V, sec. 507, 63 Stat. 436; 42 U. S. C. 1477).

(21) Act of October 14, 1940 (ch. 862, title V, sec. 503), as added by the Act of June 23, 1945 (ch. 192, 59 Stat. 260; 42 U. S. C. 1573).

(22) Act of July 22, 1937 (ch. 517, sec. 1, 50 Stat. 522), as amended (7 U. S. C. 1001).

(23) Act of April 24, 1912 (ch. 90, secs. 1 and 2, 37 Stat. 90, 91), as amended (36 U. S. C. 10, 11).

(24) The eighth paragraph (designated “Military traffic in time of war”) of section 6 of the Act of February 4, 1887, chapter 104, as that section was amended by section 2 of the Act of June 29, 1906 (ch. 3591, 34 Stat. 586; 10 U. S. C. 1362 and 49 U. S. C. 6 (8)).

(25) Act of February 4, 1887 (ch. 104, sec. 1 (15)), as enacted by Act of February 28, 1920 (ch. 91, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 456, 476; 49 U. S. C. 1 (15)).

(26) Act of February 4, 1887 (ch. 104, sec. 420), as added by Act of May 16, 1942 (ch. 318, sec. 1, 56 Stat. 284, 298; 49 U. S. C. 1020).

(27) Act of June 6, 1941 (ch. 174, 55 Stat. 242–245), as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1271–1275).

(28) Act of December 3, 1942 (ch. 670, sec. 2, 56 Stat. 1038; 33 U. S. C. 855a).

(29) Title 18, United States Code, sections 794, 2153, 2154, and 2388. Effective in each case for the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection, title 18, United States Code, section 2151, is amended by inserting "or defense activities" immediately before the period at the end of the definition of "war material" and said sections 2153 and 2154 are amended by inserting the words "or defense activities" immediately after the words "carrying on the war" wherever they appear therein.

62 Stat. 737, 799,
811.

(30) Act of May 22, 1918 (ch. 81, 40 Stat. 559), as amended by the Act of June 21, 1941 (ch. 210, 55 Stat. 252, 253; 22 U. S. C. 223-226b).

(31) Act of October 31, 1942 (ch. 634, 56 Stat. 1013; 35 U. S. C. 89 and note and 90-96); and, effective for the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection, the terms "prosecution of the war" and "conditions of wartime production", as used in said Act of October 31, 1942, include, respectively, prosecution of defense activities and conditions of production during the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950.

(32) Title 28, United States Code, section 2680 (j).

62 Stat. 984.
Certain inopera-
tive provisions.

(b) The following statutory provisions which are normally operative in time of peace shall not be operative by reason of the termination of a state of war on April 28, 1952, but rather (in addition to being inoperative, in accordance with their terms, in time of war) shall continue to be inoperative until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950, or until such earlier date or dates as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President may provide either generally or for a particular statutory provision, but in no event beyond April 1, 1953, any other provision of law with respect thereto to the contrary notwithstanding:

64 Stat. A454.
50 USC app. note
prec. 1.

(1) Those portions of section 37 of the Act of June 3, 1916 (ch. 134, 39 Stat. 189, as amended (10 U. S. C. 353)), which restrict the appointment of Reserve officers in time of peace.

(2) The second sentence of section 40b of the Act of June 3, 1916, as added by section 33 of the Act of June 4, 1920 (ch. 227, 41 Stat. 777), as amended (10 U. S. C. 386).

(3) Act of August 4, 1942 (ch. 547, sec. 10, 56 Stat. 738; 34 U. S. C. 850i).

(4) Act of June 28, 1944 (ch. 306, sec. 2, 58 Stat. 624), as amended (10 U. S. C. 1214; 34 U. S. C. 555b).

(5) Act of March 3, 1893 (ch. 212, 27 Stat. 717; 34 U. S. C. 196).

(6) Act of June 16, 1890 (ch. 426, sec. 4, 26 Stat. 158; 10 U. S. C. 651).

(7) Joint resolution of November 4, 1939 (ch. 2, sec. 7, 54 Stat. 8; 22 U. S. C. 447 (a)-(d)).

(c) The President is authorized to continue in effect until and including April 1, 1953, all appointments as officers and as warrant officers of the Army and of the Air Force which under the following provisions of law would terminate after April 27, 1952, and before April 1, 1953:

(1) Sections 37 and 38 of the Act of June 3, 1916 (ch. 134, 39 Stat. 189, 190), as amended (10 U. S. C. 358, 32 U. S. C. 19), and section 127a of that Act as added by the Act of June 4, 1920 (ch. 227, 41 Stat. 785), as amended (10 U. S. C. 513).

(2) Section 515 (e) of the Act of August 7, 1947 (ch. 512, 61 Stat. 907; 10 U. S. C. 506d (e)).

(3) Section 3 of the Act of August 21, 1941 (ch. 384, 55 Stat. 652), as amended (10 U. S. C. 591a).

SEC. 2. (a) Section 5 (m) of the Act of May 18, 1933 (ch. 32, 48 Stat. 62; 16 U. S. C. 831d (m)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof "or, until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950, or until such earlier date or dates as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President may provide but in no event after April 1, 1953, to nations associated with the United States in defense activities".

(b) The second proviso of section 1 of the Act of May 29, 1945 (ch. 135, 59 Stat. 225), as amended (31 U. S. C. 222c), is amended to read:

Presentation of
certain claims.

"*Provided*, That if such accident or incident occurs in time of war, or if war intervenes within two years after its occurrence, any claim may, on good cause shown, be presented within one year after peace is established, but if such accident or incident occurs after December 6, 1939, and before the termination of the national emergency proclaimed December 16, 1950, any claim may, on good cause shown, be presented within one year after the termination of that national emergency or April 1, 1953, whichever is earlier."; and such section as so amended shall apply to the Navy in accordance with section 2 of the Act of December 28, 1945 (ch. 597, 59 Stat. 662; 31 U. S. C. 222e).

64 Stat. A454.
50 USC app. note
prec. 1.

(c) The second proviso of section 1 of the Act of July 3, 1943 (ch. 189, 57 Stat. 372), as amended (31 U. S. C. 223b), is amended to read: "*Provided*, That if such accident or incident occurs in time of war, or if war intervenes within one year after its occurrence, any claim may, on good cause shown, be presented within one year after peace is established, but if such accident or incident occurs after June 23, 1950, and before the termination of the national emergency proclaimed December 16, 1950, any claim may, on good cause shown, be presented within one year after the termination of that national emergency or April 1, 1953, whichever is earlier."; and such section as so amended shall apply to the Navy in accordance with section 1 of the Act of December 28, 1945 (ch. 597, 59 Stat. 662; 31 U. S. C. 223d).

Secretary of Air
Force.

SEC. 3. Authority now conferred upon the Secretary of the Air Force under the statutory provisions cited in this joint resolution is hereby extended to the same extent as the authority of the Secretary of the Army thereunder.

Real-estate ac-
tions.

SEC. 4. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed to repeal or modify section 601 of Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress, first session, relative to coming into agreement with the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives with respect to real-estate actions by or for the use of the military departments or the Federal Civil Defense Administration.

65 Stat. 365.
40 USC 551.

Separability.

SEC. 5. If any provision of this joint resolution, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this joint resolution, or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Ante, pp. 54, 96.

SEC. 6. Public Laws 313 and 368, Eighty-second Congress, are repealed without effect upon rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or actions taken thereunder.

SEC. 7. Sections 1 through 6 of this joint resolution shall take effect June 16, 1952.

Short title.

SEC. 8. This joint resolution may be cited as the "Emergency Powers Continuation Act".

Approved July 3, 1952.

Public Law 451

CHAPTER 574

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

July 5, 1952
[H. R. 7314]

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, namely:

Department of
Agriculture Approp-
riation Act, 1953.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TITLE I—REGULAR ACTIVITIES

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT

(RMA—TITLE II)

To enable the Secretary to improve and develop, independently or through cooperation among Federal and State agencies, and others, a sound and efficient system for the distribution and marketing of agricultural products under the provisions of titles II and III of the Act of August 14, 1946, as amended (7 U. S. C., 1621–1629), and for expenses of any advisory committees established as provided in title III of said Act to assist in effectuating the research and service work of the Department, \$5,250,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$600,000 of this amount shall be available for contracts in accordance with the provisions of section 205 of said Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may make available to any bureau, office, or agency of the Department such amounts from this appropriation as may be necessary to carry out the functions for which it is made (but amounts made available to the Office of the Secretary, Office of the Solicitor, and Office of Information, shall not exceed those which the Bureau of the Budget, after a hearing thereon with representatives of the Department, shall determine), and any such amounts shall be in addition to amounts transferred or otherwise made available to other appropriation items of the Department: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for work relating to fish or shellfish or any product thereof, except for the support of equitable transportation rates before Federal agencies concerned with such rates and for development of foreign markets.

60 Stat. 1087.

Contracts.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Act establishing the Bureau of Agricultural Economics (7 U. S. C. 411) and related Acts, as follows:

52 Stat. 532.

Economic investigations: For conducting investigations and for acquiring and diffusing useful information among the people of the United States, relative to agricultural production, distribution, land utilization, and conservation in their broadest aspects, including farm management and practice, utilization of farm and food products, purchasing of farm supplies, farm population and rural life, farm labor, farm finance, insurance and taxation, adjustments in production to probable demand for the different farm and food products; land ownership and values, costs, prices and income in their relation to agriculture, including causes for their variations and trends, \$2,370,500: *Provided*, That no part of the funds herein appropriated or made

available to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics under the heading "Economic investigations" shall be used for State and county land-use planning, for conducting cultural surveys, or for the maintenance of regional offices.

49 Stat. 653.
Peanut statistics.
49 Stat. 1898; 52 Stat. 348.
Cotton and apple reports.

Crop and livestock estimates: For collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, interpreting, and publishing data relating to agriculture, including crop and livestock estimates, acreage, yield, grades, staples of cotton, stocks, and value of farm crops and numbers, grades, and value of livestock and livestock products on farms, production, distribution, and consumption of turpentine and rosin pursuant to the Act of August 15, 1935 (5 U. S. C. 556b), and for the collection and publication of statistics of peanuts as provided by the Act approved June 24, 1936, as amended May 12, 1938 (7 U. S. C. 951-957), \$3,058,000: *Provided*, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for any expense incident to ascertaining, collating, or publishing a report stating the intention of farmers as to the acreage to be planted in cotton, or for estimates of apple production for other than the commercial crop.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

60 Stat. 1091.

Reimbursements.

58 Stat. 742.
60 Stat. 810.
Buildings and improvements.

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administrator, including travel and subsistence expenses of advisory committees authorized by title III of the Act of August 14, 1946 (7 U. S. C. 1628-1629), and the maintenance, operation, and furnishing of facilities and services at the Agricultural Research Center, \$581,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation current at the time services are rendered may be reimbursed (by advance credits or reimbursements based on estimated or actual charges) from applicable appropriations, to cover the charges, including handling and other related services, for equipment rentals (including depreciation, maintenance, and repairs); for services, supplies, equipment, and material furnished: *Provided further*, That of the several appropriations of the Agricultural Research Administration, not to exceed \$15,000 shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a): *Provided further*, That the several appropriations of the Agricultural Research Administration shall be available for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements: *Provided, however*, That unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building (excepting greenhouses connecting greenhouses and experimental farm houses) shall not exceed \$5,000, the total amount for construction of buildings costing more than \$2,500 each shall be within the limits of the estimates submitted and approved therefor, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed \$2,500 or 2 per centum of the cost of the building as certified by the Research Administrator, whichever is greater.

RESEARCH ON AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS OF ALASKA

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to conduct research into the basic agricultural needs and problems of the Territory of Alaska, through such agencies of the Department as he may designate, independently or in cooperation with appropriate agencies of the Territory of Alaska, \$270,000.

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico

For payments to the States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico to be paid quarterly in advance where applicable, to carry into effect the provisions of the following Acts relating to agricultural experiment stations:

Hatch, Adams, Purnell, Bankhead-Jones, and related Acts: Hatch Act, the Act approved March 2, 1887 (7 U. S. C. 362, 363, 365, 368, 377-379), \$720,000; Adams Act, the Act approved March 16, 1906 (7 U. S. C. 369), \$720,000; Purnell Act, the Act approved February 24, 1925 (7 U. S. C. 361, 366, 370, 371, 373-376, 380, 382), \$2,880,000; Bankhead-Jones Act, title I of the Act approved June 29, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 427-427g), sections 3 and 5, \$2,863,708, and sections 9 and 11 of said Act as added by the Act of August 14, 1946 (7 U. S. C. 427h, 427j), including administration by the Office of Experiment Stations in the United States Department of Agriculture, \$5,000,000, no part of which latter amount shall be used for beginning construction of any building costing in excess of \$15,000; Hawaii, the Act approved May 16, 1928 (7 U. S. C. 386-386b), extending the benefits of certain Acts of Congress to the Territory of Hawaii, \$90,000; Alaska, the Act approved February 23, 1929 (7 U. S. C. 386c), extending the benefits of the Hatch Act to the Territory of Alaska, \$15,000, and the provisions of section 2 of the Act approved June 20, 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 369a), extending the benefits of the Adams and Purnell Acts to the Territory of Alaska, \$62,500; Puerto Rico, the Act approved March 4, 1931, as amended (7 U. S. C. 386d-386f), extending the benefits of certain Acts of Congress to Puerto Rico, \$90,000; in all, payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, \$12,441,208.

24 Stat. 440.

34 Stat. 63.

43 Stat. 970.

49 Stat. 436; 60 Stat. 1083.

45 Stat. 571.

45 Stat. 1256.

49 Stat. 1554; 64 Stat. 563.

46 Stat. 1520.

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses in connection with administration of grants and coordination of research with States pursuant to the Acts approved March 2, 1887, March 16, 1906, February 24, 1925, May 16, 1928, February 23, 1929, March 4, 1931, and June 20, 1936, and Acts amendatory thereto (7 U. S. C. 361-363, 365-383, 386-386f), and title I of the Act approved June 29, 1935, as amended by the Act of September 21, 1944 (7 U. S. C. 427-427g), and for the administration, operation, and maintenance of an agricultural experiment station in Puerto Rico, \$380,000; and the Secretary shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, coordinate the research work of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the lines authorized in said Acts with research of the Department in similar lines, and make report thereon to Congress.

24 Stat. 440; 34 Stat. 63; 43 Stat. 970; 45 Stat. 571, 1256; 46 Stat. 1520; 49 Stat. 1553; 49 Stat. 436; 58 Stat. 735.

VIRGIN ISLANDS AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to carry out an agricultural program in the Virgin Islands in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 228, approved October 29, 1951, including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle, \$100,000.

65 Stat. 661.
48 USC 1409m-1409o.

BUREAU OF HUMAN NUTRITION AND HOME ECONOMICS

For necessary expenses in connection with conducting investigations of the relative utility and economy of agricultural products

for food, clothing, and other uses in the home, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for these purposes, and such economic investigations, including housing and household buying, as have for their purpose the improvement of the rural home, for coordinating nutrition services made available by Federal, State, and other agencies, and for disseminating useful information on these subjects, \$1,400,000.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Salaries and Expenses

23 Stat. 31.
7 USC 391-394.

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act, as amended, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and related Acts, and for investigation concerned with the livestock and meat industries and the domestic raising of fur-bearing animals, as follows:

58 Stat. 734; 64
Stat. 413.

Animal research: For animal husbandry investigations; investigations of diseases of animals and of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products; and cooperation in the administration of regulations for the improvement of poultry, poultry products, and hatcheries, as authorized by law (7 U. S. C. 429), \$3,756,000: *Provided*, That of this amount \$75,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Animal Industry for poultry husbandry investigations, such allocation to be in addition to other funds now appropriated or allocated to the Bureau for such purpose.

37 Stat. 832.
49 Stat. 781.

Animal disease control and eradication: For the control and eradication of tuberculosis and paratuberculosis of animals, avian tuberculosis, brucellosis of domestic animals, scabies in sheep and cattle, southern cattle ticks, hog cholera and related swine diseases, and dourine in horses, and other inspection and quarantine work authorized by law; for supervision of the transportation of livestock, including administration of the twenty-eight-hour law; for inspection of vessels; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913 (21 U. S. C. 151-158) and sections 56 to 60, inclusive, of the Act approved August 24, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 851-855), relating to veterinary biological products, \$8,477,000: *Provided*, That no payment hereunder as compensation for any cattle condemned for slaughter for tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, or brucellosis shall exceed (1) \$25 for any grade animal or \$50 for any pure bred animal, (2) one-third of the difference between the appraised value and the value of salvage thereof, or (3) the amount paid or to be paid by the State or other cooperating agency, and no payment hereunder shall be made for any animal if at the time of test or condemnation it shall belong to or be upon the premises of any person, firm, or corporation to which it has been sold, shipped, or delivered for slaughter.

Meat inspection: For carrying out the provisions of laws relating to Federal inspection of meat and meat-food products, \$14,160,000.

BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

43 Stat. 243.

32 Stat. 196.

35 Stat. 254.

For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Act of May 29, 1924 (7 U. S. C. 401-404), including investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in dairy industry, the applicable provisions of the Act of May 9, 1902 (26 U. S. C. 2325, 2326 (c)), relating to process or renovated butter, as amended, and the Act of May 23, 1908 (21 U. S. C. 94 (a)), insofar as it relates to the exportation of process or renovated butter, \$1,573,000.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

For expenses necessary for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations established under the provisions of section 202 (a) to 202 (e), inclusive, of title II of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U. S. C. 1292); for the development of new and extended food, feed, and industrial uses for agricultural commodities, both plant and animal, and potential replacement crops, and processing, biological, chemical, physical, pharmacological, toxicological, and technological investigation thereof, \$7,500,000.

52 Stat. 37.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, SOILS, AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Plant, soil, and agricultural engineering research: For expenses necessary for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations concerning plants, soils, and agricultural engineering, including those related to the production, improvement, handling, processing, transportation, and storage of farm and other crops; control of weeds, plant diseases, and nematodes; discovery and introduction of new and useful plants, both foreign and native; soil and water management to improve soil productivity; the relation of soils to plant, animal, and human nutrition; classification and mapping of soils; fertilizers, liming materials, and soil amendments; farm machinery and processing equipment; farm buildings, and farm electrification; and for the acquisition (not to exceed one), operation, and maintenance of airplanes; \$11,465,000, including not to exceed \$15,000 for construction of an addition to the United States Cotton Ginning Branch Laboratory at Mesilla Park, New Mexico.

Cotton Ginning
Branch Laboratory.

National Arboretum: For the maintenance and development of the National Arboretum established under the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1927 (20 U. S. C. 191-194), \$149,000.

44 Stat. 1422.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for investigations, experiments, demonstrations, and surveys for the promotion of economic entomology, for investigating and ascertaining the best means of destroying insects and related pests injurious to agriculture, for importing useful and beneficial insects and bacterial, fungal, and other diseases of insects and related pests, for investigating and ascertaining the best means of destroying insects affecting man and animals, and the best ways of utilizing beneficial insects, for carrying into effect the provisions of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 151-167), the Honey Bee Act (7 U. S. C. 281-283), the Insect Pest Act (7 U. S. C. 141-144), the Mexican Border Act (7 U. S. C. 149), the Act of May 9, 1938, relating to grasshoppers, Mormon crickets, and chinch bugs (7 U. S. C. 148-148e), and the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U. S. C. 147a), as amended, authorizing the eradication, control, and prevention of spread of injurious insects and plant pests; including the operation and maintenance of airplanes and the purchase of not to exceed two, as follows:

37 Stat. 315.

42 Stat. 833; 33
Stat. 1269; 56 Stat.
40.

52 Stat. 344.

58 Stat. 735.

Insect investigations: For the investigation of insects affecting fruits, grapes, nuts, trees, shrubs, forests and forest products, truck and garden crops, cereal, forage and range crops, cotton, tobacco, sugar plants, ornamental and other plants and agricultural products, household possessions, and man and animals; for bee culture and apiary management; for classifying, identifying, and collecting information to determine the distribution and abundance of insects;

- for investigations in connection with introduction of natural enemies of injurious insects and related pests and for the exchange with other countries of useful and beneficial insects and other arthropods; for developing methods, equipment, and apparatus to aid in enforcing plant quarantines and in the eradication and control of insect pests and plant diseases; and for investigations of insecticides and fungicides, including methods of their manufacture and use and the effects of their application, \$3,869,000: *Provided*, That of the amount allotted for oriental fruitfly, not to exceed \$250,000 may be used for contracts with public or private agencies for research in accordance with section 10 (a) of the Act of August 14, 1946 (7 U. S. C. 427i), and the amounts obligated for contract research shall remain available until expended.
- Oriental fruitfly.**
60 Stat. 1085.
- Insect and plant-disease control: For carrying out operations or measures to eradicate, suppress, control, or to prevent or retard the spread of Japanese beetle, sweetpotato weevil, Mexican fruitflies, phony peach and peach mosaic, cereal rusts, pink bollworm and *Thurberia* weevil, golden nematode, citrus blackfly, white-fringed beetle, Hall scale, and gypsy and brown-tail moths, and grasshoppers, Mormon crickets, and chinch bugs in accordance with the Act of May 9, 1938 (7 U. S. C. 148-148e), including the enforcement of quarantine regulations and cooperation with States to enforce plant quarantines as authorized by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 151-167), and including the establishment of such cotton-free areas as may be necessary to stamp out any infestation of the pink bollworm as authorized by the Act of February 8, 1930 (46 Stat. 67), and for cooperation with States in the compensation of growers for losses resulting from the destruction of or for not planting potatoes and tomatoes on lands infested or exposed to infestations of the golden nematode for the purpose authorized by the Golden Nematode Act (7 U. S. C. 150-150g), \$5,600,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees, farm animals, farm crops, or other property injured or destroyed, except potatoes and tomatoes as authorized under the Golden Nematode Act: *Provided further*, That, in the discretion of the Secretary, no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the control of sweetpotato weevil in any State until such State has provided cooperation necessary to accomplish this purpose, or for barberry eradication until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of this purpose, or with respect to the golden nematode except as prescribed in section 4 of the Golden Nematode Act.
- 37 Stat. 315.
Cotton-free areas.**
62 Stat. 442.
- Plant quarantines: For operations against the introduction of insect pests or plant diseases into the United States, including the enforcement of foreign-plant quarantines and regulations promulgated under sections 5 and 7 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 151-167), the Insect Pest Act of 1905 (7 U. S. C. 141-144), and the Mexican Border Act of 1942 (7 U. S. C. 149), for enforcement of domestic-plant quarantines as they pertain to Territories and districts of the United States, for the enforcement of plant quarantines through inspection in transit, including the interception and disposition of materials found to have been transported in violation of Federal plant quarantine laws or regulations, and operations under the Terminal Inspection Act (7 U. S. C. 166) and enforcement of regulations governing the movement of plants into and from the District of Columbia promulgated under section 15 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and for inspection and certification of plants and plant products to meet the sanitary
- 37 Stat. 316.
33 Stat. 1269; 56 Stat. 40.**
38 Stat. 1113.
41 Stat. 726.
7 USC 167.

requirements of foreign countries, as authorized in section 102 of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U. S. C. 147a), \$2,700,000.

58 Stat. 735.

Control of Emergency Outbreaks of Insects and Plant Diseases

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the joint resolution approved May 9, 1938 (7 U. S. C. 148–148e), including the operation and maintenance of airplanes, control operations in Canada in cooperation with the Canadian Government or local Canadian authorities, and the employment of Canadian citizens, \$1,000,000, which shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the purposes of said joint resolution only to the extent that the Secretary, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet emergency conditions.

52 Stat. 344.

31 USC 665.

CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

For expenses necessary for carrying out operations, measures, or surveys necessary to eradicate, suppress, control, or to prevent or retard the spread of insects or diseases which endanger forest trees on any lands in the United States, and for such quarantine measures relating thereto as may be necessary pursuant to the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 151–167), including the purchase (not to exceed two) and operation and maintenance of airplanes, and construction and alteration of necessary buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of constructing or altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed \$2,500, as follows:

37 Stat. 315.

Forest Pest Control Act: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved June 25, 1947 (16 U. S. C., Supp. I, 594–1–594–5), \$3,350,000, of which \$500,000 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the purposes of said Act only to the extent that the Secretary, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet emergency conditions.

61 Stat. 177.

31 USC 665.

White pine blister rust: White pine blister rust, pursuant to the Act of April 26, 1940 (16 U. S. C. 594a), \$3,300,000, of which \$505,000 shall be available to the Department of the Interior for the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering Federal lands under the jurisdiction of that Department or lands of Indian tribes which are under the jurisdiction of or retained under restrictions of the United States; \$1,750,000 to the Forest Service for the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering lands under its jurisdiction; and \$1,045,000 to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine for leadership and general coordination of the entire program, method development, and for operations conducted under its direction for such control, including, but not confined to, the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering State and privately owned lands.

54 Stat. 168.

FOREST SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary, including not to exceed \$10,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); to experiment and make investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods,

58 Stat. 742.

60 Stat. 810.
Experimental in-
vestigations.

Cost of buildings.

Protection, etc., of national forests.

Direct purchases.

36 Stat. 963.

34 Stat. 233; 37 Stat. 287, 842.

for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water-supply or sanitary system and of connecting the same with any such building, and exclusive of the cost of any tower upon which a lookout house may be erected, shall not exceed \$15,000, (\$22,500 in Alaska,) with the exception that any building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which was \$15,000 or more, may be improved out of the appropriations made under this Act for the Forest Service by an amount not to exceed 2 per centum of the cost of such building as certified by the Chief of the Forest Service; to protect, administer, and improve the national forests, including tree planting and other measures to prevent erosion, drift, surface wash, soil waste, and the formation of floods, and to conserve water; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests, to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service, as follows:

National forest protection and management: For the administration, protection, use, maintenance, improvement, and development of the national forests, including the establishment and maintenance of forest tree nurseries, including the procurement of tree seed and nursery stock by purchase, production, or otherwise, seeding and tree planting and the care of plantations and young growth; the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed three; the maintenance of roads and trails and the construction and maintenance of all other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, development, and use of the national forests, including experimental areas under Forest Service administration, except that where direct purchases will be more economical than construction, improvements may be purchased; the construction (not to exceed \$15,000 for any one structure), equipment, and maintenance of sanitary and recreational facilities; timber cultural operations; development and application of fish and game management plans; propagation and transplanting of plants suitable for planting on semiarid portions of the national forests; estimating and appraising of timber and other resources and development and application of plans for their effective management, sale, and use; expenses of the National Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 514); examination, classification, surveying, and appraisal of land incident to effecting exchanges authorized by law and of lands within the boundaries of the national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the Act of June 11, 1906, and the Act of August 10, 1912 (16 U. S. C. 506–509), as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U. S. C. 512); investigation and establishment of water rights, including the purchase thereof or of lands or interests in lands or right-of-ways for use and protection of water rights necessary or beneficial in connection with the administration and public use of the national forests; and all expenses necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests, \$29,550,000.

Fighting forest fires: For fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening lands under Forest Service administration, including lands under contract for purchase or in process of condemnation for Forest Service purposes, and for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for such purpose, \$6,000,000, of which

\$2,500,000 shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, only to the extent that the Secretary, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet emergency conditions.

31 USC 665.

Forest research: For forest research at forest or range experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Act approved May 22, 1928, as amended (16 U. S. C. 581, 581a, 581f-581i), including the construction and maintenance of improvements; fire, silvicultural, watershed, and other forest investigations and experiments; investigations and experiments to develop improved methods of management of forest and other ranges; experiments, investigations, and tests of forest products; a comprehensive forest survey; and investigations in forest economics; \$5,400,000: *Provided*, That funds may be advanced to cooperators under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe when such action will stimulate or facilitate cooperative work.

45 Stat. 699.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921, as amended (23 U. S. C. 23, 23a), relating to forest development roads and trails, including the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of roads and trails on experimental areas under Forest Service administration, \$11,000,000, which sum is authorized to be appropriated by the Acts of June 29, 1948 (Public Law 834), and September 7, 1950 (Public Law 769), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construction, or alteration of buildings necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road and trail construction and maintenance, but the total cost of any such building purchased, altered, or constructed under this authorization shall not exceed \$15,000 (\$22,500 in Alaska) with the exception that any building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which was \$15,000 or more, may be improved within any fiscal year by an amount not to exceed 2 per centum of the cost of such buildings certified by the Chief of the Forest Service.

42 Stat. 218; 49 Stat. 1520.

62 Stat. 1105.

64 Stat. 785.
23 USC 21, 23c,
3a notes.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

Weeks Act

For the acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U. S. C. 513-519, 521), \$75,000, to be available only for payment toward the purchase price of any lands acquired, including the cost of surveys in connection with such acquisition: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land over the objection of the local government concerned.

36 Stat. 961.

Superior National Forest

For the acquisition of forest land within the Superior National Forest, Minnesota, under the provisions of the Act approved June 22, 1948 (Public Law 733), \$150,000, to remain available until expended.

62 Stat. 568.
16 USC 577c-
577h.

Special Acts

For the acquisition of land to facilitate the control of soil erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior boundaries of the following national forests, in accordance with the provisions of the following Acts authorizing annual appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in not to exceed the following amounts from such receipts: Uinta and Wasatch National Forests, Utah, Act of August 26, 1935 (Public Law 337), as amended, \$39,830; Cache National Forest, Utah, Act of May 11, 1938 (Public Law 505), as amended, \$10,000; San Bernardino and Cleveland National Forests, Riverside County, California, Act of June 15, 1938 (Public Law 634), as amended, \$22,000; Nevada and Toiyabe National Forests, Nevada, Act of June 25, 1938 (Public Law 748), as amended, \$10,000; Angeles National Forest, California, Act of June 11, 1940 (Public Law 591), \$20,000; Cleveland National Forest, San Diego County, California, Act of June 11, 1940 (Public Law 589), \$5,000; Sequoia National Forest, California, Act of June 17, 1940 (Public Law 637), \$34,850; in all, \$141,680: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land over the objection of the local government concerned.

49 Stat. 866.
52 Stat. 347.

52 Stat. 699.

52 Stat. 1205.
54 Stat. 299.

54 Stat. 297.
54 Stat. 402.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

For expenses necessary for cooperation with the various States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in forest tree planting, in forest management and processing, and in farm forestry extension, pursuant to the Act of August 25, 1950 (16 U. S. C. 568c, 568d), and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (16 U. S. C. 564–568a), and Acts supplementary thereto; advising timberland owners, associations, and other appropriate agencies in the application of forest management principles to federally owned lands leased to States and to private forest lands, and advising wood-using industries in processing of forest products, so as to attain sustained-yield management, the conservation of the timber resources, the productivity of forest lands, and the stabilization of employment and economic continuance of forest industries; \$10,793,000.

64 Stat. 473.

43 Stat. 653.

COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests as authorized by section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (Public Law 478), \$310,000, to remain available until expended; and the unobligated balance of the appropriation under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952 (Public Law 135, Eighty-second Congress) is hereby continued available, but not subject to the provision relating to the use of such appropriation included in such Act.

64 Stat. 85.
16 USC 580h.

65 Stat. 235.

FLOOD PREVENTION

For expenses necessary, in accordance with the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1936 (Public Law 738), as amended and supplemented, to make preliminary examinations and surveys, and to perform works of improvement, and to plan the agricultural phases of the development of the Columbia Basin area, the Arkansas-White-Red River area, the New England-New York area, the Colorado River area,

49 Stat. 1570.
33 USC 701 a-
701h.

the Missouri River area, the Sevier River area, and the Mississippi River area, in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, including not to exceed \$100,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed \$100 per diem, to remain available until expended, \$7,750,000, with which shall be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated or transferred to the Department for flood-control purposes: *Provided*, That no part of such funds shall be used for the purchase of lands in the Yazoo and Little Tallahatchie watersheds without specific approval of the county board of supervisors of the county in which such lands are situated, nor shall any part of such funds be used for the purchase of lands in the counties of Adair, Cherokee, and Sequoyah, in the State of Oklahoma, Neosho, Cottonwood, Verdigris, Caney, and tributaries in Kansas, without the specific approval of the Board of County Commissioners of the county in which such lands are situated: *Provided further*, That of the funds available herein, not in excess of \$5,556,540 (with which shall be merged the unexpended balance of funds heretofore made available for these purposes) may be expended in watersheds heretofore authorized by section 13 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944, for necessary gully control, floodwater detention, and floodway structures in areas other than those over which the Department of the Army has jurisdiction and responsibility.

53 Stat. 742.

60 Stat. 810.

Yazoo and Little
Tallahatchie
watersheds.

58 Stat. 905.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U. S. C. 590a–590f), title III of the Act of July 22, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 1010–1012), and the Act of August 11, 1945 (7 U. S. C. 1011 note), including research and investigations into the character, cause, extent, history, and effects of erosion, soil and moisture depletion, and methods of soil and water conservation (including the construction and hydrologic phases of farm irrigation and land drainage, and the construction, operation, and maintenance of experimental watersheds, stations, laboratories, plots, and installations); making conservation surveys and plans and establishing measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs); establishment and operation of conservation nurseries; development and management of land utilization project lands and facilities; dissemination of information; purchase and erection or alteration of permanent buildings; operation and maintenance of aircraft; and furnishing of subsistence to employees; \$60,210,000: *Provided*, That the cost of any permanent building purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water supply or sanitary system and connecting the same to any such building and with the exception of buildings acquired in conjunction with land being purchased for other purposes, shall not exceed \$2,500, except for eight buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed \$15,000 per building and except that alterations or improvements to other existing permanent buildings costing \$2,500 or more may be made in any fiscal year in an amount not to exceed \$500 per building: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the construction of any such building on land not owned by the Government: *Provided further*, That in the State of Missouri, where the State has established

49 Stat. 163.

50 Stat. 525.

59 Stat. 532.

Cost of build-
ings.

Restrictions.

49 Stat. 163.

58 Stat. 742.

60 Stat. 810.

a central State agency authorized to enter into agreements with the United States or any of its agencies on policies and general programs for the saving of its soil by the extension of Federal aid to any soil conservation district in such State, the agreements made by or on behalf of the United States with any such soil conservation district shall have the prior approval of such central State agency before they shall become effective as to such district: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for soil and water conservation operations under the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U. S. C. 590a-590f), in demonstration projects: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$5,000 may be used for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a): *Provided further*, That qualified local engineers may be temporarily employed at per diem rates to perform the technical planning work of the service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may sell at market value any property located in Yalobusha County, Mississippi, administered under title III of the Act of July 22, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 1010-1012), and suitable for return to private ownership under such terms and conditions as would not conflict with the purposes of said Act.

WATER CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION PROJECTS

54 Stat. 1119.

63 Stat. 277.

64 Stat. 769.

7 USC 1033-1039.

For expenses necessary to carry into effect the functions of the Department under the Acts of May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 685, 719), October 14, 1940 (16 U. S. C. 590y-z-10), as amended and supplemented, June 28, 1949 (Public Law 132), and September 6, 1950 (Public Law 760), relating to water conservation and utilization projects, to remain available until expended, \$235,500, which sum shall be merged with the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated or transferred to said Department for the purposes of said Act.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

CONSERVATION AND USE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND RESOURCES

49 Stat. 1148.

65 Stat. 236.

52 Stat. 69.
7 USC 1392.
Payments to
claimants.

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590g-590q), including not to exceed \$6,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States; \$251,754,142, to remain available until December 31 of the next succeeding fiscal year for compliance with the program of soil-building practices and soil- and water-conserving practices authorized under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952, carried out during the period July 1, 1951, to December 31, 1952, inclusive, of which amount \$2,500,000 shall be available for technical assistance in formulating and carrying out agricultural conservation practices and \$1,000,000 shall be available for conservation practices related directly to flood prevention work in approved watersheds: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$26,754,142 of the total sum provided under this head shall be available during the current fiscal year for salaries and other administrative expenses for carrying out such program, the cost of aerial photographs, however, not to be charged to such limitation; but not more than \$4,966,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation account, "Administrative expenses, section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938": *Provided further*, That payments to claimants hereunder may be made upon the certificate of the claimant, which certificate shall be in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, that he has

carried out the conservation practice or practices and has complied with all other requirements as conditions for such payments and that the statements and information contained in the application for payment are correct and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief, under the penalties of title 18, United States Code: *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein appropriated or made available for the functions assigned to the Agricultural Adjustment Agency pursuant to the Executive Order Numbered 9069, of February 23, 1942, shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any regional information employees or any State information employees, but this shall not preclude the answering of inquiries or supplying of information at the county level to individual farmers: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for salaries and other administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1953 program of soil-building practices and soil- and water-conserving practices, under the Act of February 29, 1936, as amended (amounting to \$250,000,000, including administration, and formulated on the basis of a distribution of the funds available for payments and grants among the several States in accordance with their conservation needs as determined by the Secretary, except that the proportion allocated to any State shall not be reduced more than 15 per centum from the distribution for the next preceding program year, and no participant shall receive more than \$2,500); but the payments or grants under such programs shall be conditioned upon the utilization of land with respect to which such payments or grants are to be made in conformity with farming practices which will encourage and provide for soil-building and soil- and water-conserving practices in the most practical and effective manner and adapted to conditions in the several States, as determined and approved by the State committees appointed pursuant to section 8 (b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590h (b)), for the respective States: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 5 per centum of the allocation for the agricultural conservation program for any county may, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, be withheld and allotted to the Soil Conservation Service for services of its technicians in formulating and carrying out the agricultural conservation program in the participating counties, and the funds so allotted may be placed in a single account for each State, and shall not be utilized by the Soil Conservation Service for any purpose other than technical and other assistance in such counties: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 2½ per centum of the allocation for the agricultural conservation program for any State may be utilized in determining the most needed conservation practices on individual farms for which Federal assistance shall be given: *Provided further*, That such amounts shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming materials, or any soil-terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary under programs provided for herein: *Provided further*, That no part of any funds available to the Department, or any bureau, office, corporation, or other agency constituting a part of such Department, shall be used in the current fiscal year for the payment of salary or travel expenses of any person who has been convicted of violating the Act entitled "An Act to prevent pernicious political activities", approved August 2, 1939, as amended, or who has been found in accordance with the provisions of title 18, United States Code, section 1913, to have violated or attempted to violate such section which prohibits the use of Federal appropriations for the payment of personal services or other expenses designed to influence in any manner a Mem-

62 Stat. 683.

50 USC app. 601
note.Soil-building
practices.49 Stat. 1148.
16 USC 590 g-
590q.

49 Stat. 1150.

Purchase of
seeds, etc.Salary or travel
expenses, restric-
tion.53 Stat. 1147.
5 USC 118k note.

62 Stat. 792.

ber of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress except upon request of any Member or through the proper official channels.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION PROGRAMS

To enable the Secretary to formulate and carry out acreage allotment and marketing quota programs pursuant to provisions of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1301-1393), and to provide assistance in obtaining equipment, materials, and facilities necessary to attain needed production of agricultural commodities, \$10,000,000, of which not more than \$3,000,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation account "Administrative expenses, section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938".

52 Stat. 38.

7 USC 1392.

SUGAR ACT PROGRAM

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948 (7 U. S. C. 1101-1160), \$65,000,000, to remain available until June 30 of the next succeeding fiscal year: *Provided*, That expenditures (including transfers) from this appropriation for other than payments to sugar producers shall not exceed \$1,500,000.

61 Stat. 922.

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

To enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions of the National School Lunch Act (42 U. S. C. 1751-1760), \$83,367,491: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for nonfood assistance under section 5 of said Act.

60 Stat. 230.

42 USC 1754.

MARKETING SERVICES

For expenses necessary for acquiring and diffusing market information on agricultural commodities, food products and by-products, the standardization, classification, grading, handling, storage and marketing thereof, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of uniform standards of classification of American farm and food products throughout the world, the analysis of cotton fiber, the classing of cotton for producer members of cotton quality improvement groups, the establishment of classification standards and maintenance of an inspection service for tobacco (7 U. S. C. 471-476, 501-508, 511-511q); for investigating and certifying, in one or more jurisdictions, to shippers and other interested parties the class, quality, and condition of any agricultural commodity or food product, whether raw or processed, and any product containing an agricultural commodity or derivative thereof when offered for interstate shipment or when received at such important central markets as the Secretary may from time to time designate, or at points which may be conveniently reached therefrom under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including the collection of such fees as are reasonable and as nearly as may cover the cost of the service rendered; for performing the duties imposed upon the Secretary by chapter 14 of the Internal Revenue Code relating to cotton futures (26 U. S. C. 1920-1935); and for carrying into effect the United States Cotton Standards Act (7 U. S. C. 51-65), the United States Grain Standards Act (7 U. S. C. 71-87), the Naval Stores Act (7 U. S. C. 91-99), section 201 (a) to 201 (d), inclusive, of title II of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U. S. C. 1291), including not to exceed \$25,000 for employment at rates not to exceed \$100 per diem, pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a), of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section

44 Stat. 1372; 50 Stat. 62; 43 Stat. 115; 37 Stat. 118; 45 Stat. 1079; 49 Stat. 731.

53 Stat. 210.

42 Stat. 1517.

39 Stat. 482.

42 Stat. 1435.

52 Stat. 36.

58 Stat. 742.

15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), the Acts to provide standards for containers for fruits and vegetables (15 U. S. C. 251-257i), the United States Warehouse Act (7 U. S. C. 241-273), the Federal Seed Act (7 U. S. C. 1551-1610), the Packers and Stockyards Act (7 U. S. C. 181-229), the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U. S. C. 135-135k), and the Tobacco Plant and Seed Exportation Act (7 U. S. C. 516), \$11,465,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the Secretary may contract with cooperatives furnishing classers and other facilities for classing cotton and may pay for such services an amount, some part of which may be in kind, not in excess of the value of the samples.

60 Stat. 810.
39 Stat. 673.
39 Stat. 486.
53 Stat. 1275.
42 Stat. 159.
61 Stat. 163.
54 Stat. 231.

COMMODITY EXCHANGE AUTHORITY

To enable the Security to carry into effect the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1-17a), \$725,000.

42 Stat. 998; 49
Stat. 1491.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

For operating and administrative expenses, \$8,500,000.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

To carry into effect the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 901-924), as follows:

49 Stat. 1363.

LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS

For loans in accordance with said Act, and for carrying out the provisions of section 7 thereof, to be borrowed from the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of section 3 (a) of said Act as follows: Rural electrification program, \$50,000,000; and rural telephone program, \$25,000,000; and additional amounts, not to exceed \$50,000,000 for the rural electrification program and \$10,000,000 for the rural telephone program, may be borrowed under the same terms and conditions to the extent that such additional amounts are required during the fiscal year 1953, under the then existing conditions, for the expeditious and orderly development of the program.

49 Stat. 1365.
7 USC 907.
7 USC 903.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For administrative expenses, including not to exceed \$500 for financial and credit reports, and not to exceed \$150,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$8,290,000.

58 Stat. 742.
60 Stat. 810.

FARMERS' HOME ADMINISTRATION

To carry into effect the provisions of titles I, II, and the related provisions of title IV of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1000-1031), the Act of August 23, 1951 (Public Law 123); the Farmers' Home Administration Act of 1946 (7 U. S. C. 1001, note; 31 U. S. C. 82h; 12 U. S. C. 371; 35 D. C. Code 535; 60 Stat. 1062-1080); the Act of July 30, 1946 (40 U. S. C. 436-439); the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590r-590x, 590z-5), for the development of facilities for water storage and utilization in the arid and semiarid areas of the United States; the provisions of title V of the Housing Act of 1949 relating to financial assistance for farm housing (42 U. S. C. 1471-1483); the Rural Rehabilitation Corpo-

50 Stat. 522.
65 Stat. 197.

60 Stat. 711.
50 Stat. 869.

63 Stat. 432.

- 64 Stat. 98. ration Trust Liquidation Act, approved May 3, 1950 (40 U. S. C. 440–444); and the Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain mineral interests, approved September 6, 1950 (7 U. S. C. 1033–1039), as follows:
- 64 Stat. 769.

LOAN AUTHORIZATION

- 50 Stat. 531.
7 USC 1024. For loans (including payments in lieu of taxes and taxes under section 50 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, and advances incident to the acquisition and preservation of security of obligations under the foregoing several authorities): Title I and section 43 of title IV of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, and title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (except grants under 501 (a)), \$38,000,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 of the amount available for the purposes of title I and section 43 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, may be distributed to States and Territories without regard to farm population and prevalence of tenancy, in addition to the amount otherwise distributed thereto, for loans in reclamation projects and to entrymen on unpatented public land (sums available for loans under title V of the Housing Act of 1949 to remain available until expended); title II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, \$120,000,000; the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended, \$6,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed the foregoing several amounts shall be borrowed in one account from the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions set forth under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952.
- 50 Stat. 522; 63 Stat. 432.
7 USC 1000, 1001 note, 1017; 42 USC 1471–1483.
- 50 Stat. 524.
7 USC 1007–1009.
- 50 Stat. 869.
16 USC 590r–590z–5.
- 65 Stat. 240.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

- 60 Stat. 1062.
7 USC 1001 note. For the making, servicing, and collecting of loans and insured mortgages, the servicing and collecting of loans made under prior authority, the liquidation of assets transferred to Farmers' Home Administration pursuant to the Farmers' Home Administration Act of 1946, the extension of financial assistance under the Housing Act of 1949, and the administration of assets transferred under subsection 2 (f) of the Act of May 3, 1950, \$29,350,000, together with a transfer to this appropriation item of not to exceed \$325,000 of the fees and administrative expense charges made available by subsections (d) and (e) of section 12 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended.
- 63 Stat. 833.
42 USC 1441 note.
- 60 Stat. 1076.
7 USC 1005b.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

- 58 Stat. 741. For necessary expenses, including library membership fees or dues in organizations which issue publications to members only or to members at a lower price than to others, payment for which may be made in advance; not to exceed \$20,000 for expenditures authorized by section 602 of the Organic Act of 1944 (12 U. S. C. 833); \$431,000, together with not to exceed \$2,322,100 of receipts from Farm Credit agencies, to be advanced to this appropriation, to cover the cost of supervision, facilities, examinations, and other services rendered to such agencies; \$2,753,100.

EXTENSION SERVICE

PAYMENTS TO STATES, HAWAII, ALASKA, AND PUERTO RICO

- Cooperative agricultural extension work.
45 Stat. 711. For payments to the States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, for cooperative agricultural extension work as follows:
Capper-Ketcham, Bankhead-Jones, and related Acts: Capper-Ketcham Act, the Act approved May 22, 1928 (7 U. S. C. 343a, 343b),

\$1,480,000; Bankhead-Jones Act, section 21, title II, of the Act approved June 29, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 343c), \$12,000,000; Bankhead-Jones Act, section 23, title II, of the Act approved June 29, 1935, as amended by the Act of June 6, 1945 (7 U. S. C. 343d-1), \$12,500,000; additional extension work, the Act approved April 24, 1939, as amended (7 U. S. C. 343c-1), \$555,000; Alaska, the Act approved February 23, 1929 (7 U. S. C. 386c), extending the benefits of the Smith-Lever Act to the Territory of Alaska, \$17,300, and the Act approved October 27, 1949 (7 U. S. C. 343d-4, 5), extending to the Territory of Alaska the benefits of the Capper-Ketcham Act and sections 21 and 23 of title II of the Bankhead-Jones Act, \$42,558; Puerto Rico, section 3 of the Act of March 4, 1931 (7 U. S. C. 386f), authorizing extension of the Capper-Ketcham Act to Puerto Rico, \$32,131; the Act approved August 28, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 343f-343g), extending the benefits of section 21 of the Bankhead-Jones Act to Puerto Rico, \$408,000, and the Act approved October 26, 1949 (7 U. S. C. 343d-2, 3), extending the benefits of section 23 of title II of the Bankhead-Jones Act to Puerto Rico, \$101,090; and section 506a of title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U. S. C. 1476), \$33,050; in all, payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, \$27,169,129.

49 Stat. 438.
59 Stat. 231.
53 Stat. 589.
45 Stat. 1256.
63 Stat. 939.
46 Stat. 1521.
50 Stat. 881.
63 Stat. 926.
63 Stat. 435.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to administer the provisions of the Smith-Lever Act, approved May 8, 1914 (7 U. S. C. 341-348), and Acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, and to coordinate the extension work of the Department and the several States, Territories, and insular possessions, \$905,000.

38 Stat. 372.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement of the motor vehicle used by the Secretary with a comparable new model; travel expenses, including examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; stationery, supplies, materials, and equipment; freight, express, and drayage charges; advertising of bids, communication service, postage, washing towels, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department of Agriculture, \$2,230,000, together with such amounts from other appropriations or authorizations as are provided in the schedules in the budget for the current fiscal year for such services and expenses, which several amounts or portions thereof, as may be determined by the Secretary, not exceeding a total of \$109,280, shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation: *Provided, however,* That if the total amounts of such appropriations or authorizations for the current fiscal year shall at any time exceed or fall below the amounts estimated, respectively, therefor in the budget for such year, the amounts transferred or to be transferred therefrom to this appropriation shall be increased or decreased in such amounts as the Bureau of the Budget, after a hearing thereon with representatives of the Department, shall determine are appropriate to the requirements as changed by such reductions or increases in such appropriations or authorizations.

Adjustments in
amounts.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

For necessary expenses, including payment of fees or dues for the use of law libraries by attorneys in the field service, \$2,356,000, together with such amounts from other appropriations or authoriza-

tions as are provided in the schedules in the budget for the current fiscal year for such expenses which several amounts not exceeding a total of \$225,300 shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS

For necessary expenses for the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations and for enabling the Secretary to coordinate and integrate activities of the Department in connection with foreign agricultural work, \$615,000.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION

For necessary expenses in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, the preparation, distribution, and display of agricultural motion and sound pictures, and exhibits, and the coordination of informational work and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, \$1,259,000, together with such amounts from other appropriations or authorizations as are provided in the schedules in the budget for the current fiscal year for such expenses, which several amounts not exceeding a total of \$16,014, shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation, of which total appropriation amounts not exceeding those specified may be used for the purposes enumerated as follows: For preparation and display of exhibits, \$102,735; for preparation, distribution, and display of motion and sound pictures, \$73,511; for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct (7 U. S. C. 417) and not less than two hundred thirty thousand eight hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture), as authorized by section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), \$611,128: *Provided*, That additional funds for preparation and display of agricultural motion pictures and exhibits relating to the programs of the various agencies of the Department authorized by Congress, not exceeding \$150,000, may be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation, from the funds applicable, and shall be available for the objects specified herein: *Provided further*, That in the preparation of motion pictures or exhibits by the Department, not exceeding a total of \$10,000 may be used for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a): *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the establishment or maintenance of regional or State field offices, or for the compensation of employees in such offices.

34 Stat. 690.

28 Stat. 612.
Transfer of
funds.

58 Stat. 742.

60 Stat. 810.

LIBRARY

For necessary expenses, including dues for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; \$682,000.

TITLE II—CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1953 for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Commodity Credit Corporation: Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent the Commodity Credit Corporation from carrying out any activity or any program authorized by law: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$16,500,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Corporation: *Provided further*, That all necessary expenses (including legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest, including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof.

Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation: Not to exceed \$950,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the Corporation shall be available for administrative expenses, including employment on a contract or fee basis of persons, firms, and corporations for the performance of special services, including legal services, and the use of the services and facilities of Federal land banks, national farm loan associations, Federal Reserve banks, and agencies of the Government as authorized by the Act of January 31, 1934 (12 U. S. C. 1020–1020h); and said total sum shall be exclusive of services and facilities furnished and examinations made by the Farm Credit Administration central office, interest expense, and expenses in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest: *Provided*, That promptly after June 30 of each fiscal year all cash funds in excess of the estimated operating requirements for the current fiscal year shall be declared as dividends and paid into the general fund of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the aggregate amount of bonds the Corporation may issue and have outstanding at any one time shall not exceed \$500,000,000.

Federal intermediate credit banks: Not to exceed \$1,690,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the banks shall be available for administrative expenses and services performed for the banks by other Government agencies (except services and facilities furnished and examinations made by the Farm Credit Administration central office, and services performed by any Federal Reserve bank and by the United States Treasury in connection with the financial transactions of the banks); and said total sum shall be exclusive of interest expense, legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, and expenses in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to the banks or in which they have an interest.

Production credit corporations: Not to exceed \$1,465,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the corporations shall be available for administrative expenses and services performed for the corporations by other Government agencies (except services and facilities furnished and examinations made by the Farm Credit

59 Stat. 598.
31 USC 849.

48 Stat. 334.

Dividends.

Bonds.

Administrative
expenses.

Administration central office); and said total sum shall be exclusive of interest expense, legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, and expenses in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to the corporations or in which they have an interest.

TITLE III—SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

RESEARCH ON STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL AGRICULTURAL MATERIALS

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out his responsibilities under section 7 (b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act of July 23, 1946 (50 U. S. C. 98f), \$600,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be subject to applicable provisions contained in the item "Office of Administrator, Agricultural Research Administration".

60 Stat. 599.

RESTORATION OF CAPITAL IMPAIRMENT, COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to restore the capital impairment of the Commodity Credit Corporation determined by the appraisal of June 30, 1951, pursuant to section 1 of the Act of March 8, 1938, as amended (15 U. S. C. 713a-1), \$109,391,154.

ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS AND POULTRY

For expenses necessary in the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, or European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction of animals (including poultry) affected by or exposed to, or of materials, contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations; and for foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest programs undertaken pursuant to the provisions of the Act of February 28, 1947, and the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended (7 U. S. C. 391; 21 U. S. C. 111-122), including expenses in accordance with section 2 of said Act of February 28, 1947, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the bureaus, corporations, or agencies of the Department such sums as he may deem necessary, to be available only in an emergency which threatens the livestock or poultry industry of the country, and any unexpended balances of funds transferred under this head in the next preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts: *Provided*, That, except for payments made pursuant to said Act of February 28, 1947, the payment for such animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, egg-production, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any such animal shall exceed three times its meat, egg-production, or dairy value, and, except in case of an extraordinary emergency to be determined by the Secretary, the payment by the United States Government for any such animals shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements: *Provided further*, That poultry may be appraised in groups when the basis for appraisal is the same for each bird: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be subject to applicable provisions contained in the item "Office of Administrator,

Payment of
claims.

61 Stat. 7.
21 USC 114b-
114d.

23 Stat. 31.

Basis of ap-
praisement.

Agricultural Research Administration": *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to discharge indebtedness of the Commodity Credit Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury by canceling notes issued by the Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the amount of \$11,240,532 for funds transferred and expenses incurred under this head through fiscal year 1951 pursuant to authority granted in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1951.

64 Stat. 657.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to discharge indebtedness of the Commodity Credit Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury by cancelling notes issued by the Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the amount of \$182,162,250 for the net costs during the fiscal year 1951 under the International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949 (7 U. S. C. 1641-1642).

63 Stat. 945.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, the lump-sum appropriations and authorizations made for the Department under this Act shall be available for the purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of not to exceed 400 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles, necessary in the conduct of the work of the Department outside the District of Columbia.

Passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 402. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting the employment of aliens shall not apply to (1) the temporary employment of translators when competent citizen translators are not available; (2) employment in cases of emergency of persons in the field service of the Department for periods of not more than sixty days; and (3) employment under the appropriation for the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

Employment of aliens.

SEC. 403. Of appropriations herein made which are available for the purchase of lands, not to exceed \$1 may be expended for each option to purchase any particular tract or tracts of land.

Purchase of lands.

SEC. 404. No part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of any officer or employee of the Department who, as such officer or employee, or on behalf of the Department or any division, commission, or bureau thereof, issues, or causes to be issued, any prediction, oral or written, or forecast, except as to damage threatened or caused by insects and pests, with respect to future prices of cotton or the trend of same.

Cotton price predictions.

SEC. 405. Except to provide materials required in or incident to research or experimental work where no suitable domestic product is available, no part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be expended in the purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials produced outside of the United States.

Purchase of twine.

SEC. 406. Not less than \$575,000 shall be available for contracts in accordance with section 10 (a) of the Act of August 14, 1946 (7 U. S. C. 427i) from appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; Bureau of Animal Industry; Bureau of Dairy Industry; Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering; Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine; Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry; Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics; and the Forest Service.

Contracts.

60 Stat. 1085.

SEC. 407. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included

Strikes or overthrow of Government.

in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to require an affidavit from any person employed for less than sixty days for sudden emergency work involving the loss of human life or destruction of property, the payment of salary or wages may be made to such persons from applicable appropriations for services rendered in such emergency without execution of the affidavit contemplated by this section.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

Emergency work.

Publicity or
propaganda.

Chauffeurs.

Restriction on
appointments.

Nonapplicability.

SEC. 408. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress.

SEC. 409. Except for the car officially assigned to the Secretary of Agriculture, no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any civilian employee of the Government whose principal duties consist of acting as chauffeur of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle (other than a bus or ambulance), unless such appropriation is specifically authorized to be used for paying the compensation of employees performing such duties.

SEC. 410. No part of any appropriation or authorization contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any incumbent appointed to any civil office or position which may become vacant during the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1952: *Provided*, That this inhibition shall not apply to—

- (a) not to exceed 25 per centum of all vacancies;
- (b) positions filled from within the department;
- (c) offices or positions required by law to be filled by appointment of the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;
- (d) seasonal and casual workers;
- (e) employees in grades CPC 1, 2, and 3;
- (f) employees working in field activities;
- (g) employees paid from funds for research;
- (h) employees of the crop and livestock reporting service;

(i) employees paid from funds of the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Production Credit Corporations, and the Farm Credit Administration except the portion thereof provided by direct appropriation from the General Fund of the Treasury;

(j) employees paid from funds for marketing services;

(k) employees of the Rural Electrification Administration;

(l) employees of the Soil Conservation Service;

(m) employees of meat inspection and other regulatory services;

(n) employees of the Forest Service

: *Provided further*, That when the total number of personnel subject to this section has been reduced to 90 per centum of the total provided for in the budget estimates for 1953, such limitation may cease to apply and said 90 per centum shall become a ceiling for employment during the fiscal year 1953, and if exceeded at any time during fiscal year 1953 this provision shall again become operative.

SEC. 411. (a) No part of the money appropriated by this Act to any department, agency, or corporation which is in excess of 90 per centum of the amount required to pay the compensation of all persons the budget estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1953 contemplated would be employed by such department, agency, or corporation during such fiscal year in the performance of—

Informational
and editorial func-
tions.

(1) functions performed by a person designated as an information specialist, information and editorial specialist, publications and information coordinator, press relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert, television expert, motion picture expert, or publicity expert, or designated by any similar title, or

(2) functions performed by persons who assist persons performing the functions described in (1) in drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating, or disseminating public information, publications or releases, radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photographs, motion pictures, and similar material, shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2), and the total amount of each appropriation, any part of which is available for such purpose, is hereby reduced by an amount equal to 10 per centum of the amount requested in such budget estimates for such purpose.

(b) This section shall not apply to personnel engaged in the preparation and distribution of technical agricultural publications and farmers bulletins, and the Agriculture Yearbook, the reporting and dissemination of the results of research and investigations, the preparation and distribution of information on the protection of natural resources against fire, insects, and disease, the preparation and broadcasting of the "Farm and Home Hour" and similar individual or network radio and television programs, and other work required to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Department imposed by law other than work intended primarily for press, radio and television services, and popular publications.

SEC. 412. Of the total amount made available in this Act for personal services above basic rates of the civilian personnel, for transportation of things (other than mail), and for travel of civilian employees, the Secretary is authorized and directed on or before September 1, 1952, to cover into the surplus funds of the Treasury, or return to the capital funds affected, sums equal to 10 per centum of the amounts included in the Budget estimates for such purposes, less an amount representing the reduction, if any, between the amount requested for such purpose in the Budget estimates and the amount appropriated herein for such purpose: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to—

Personal serv-
ices, etc.

1. employees working in field activities;
2. employees paid from funds for research;
3. employees of the crop and livestock reporting service;
4. the administrative expense limitations for Federal intermediate credit banks and for production credit corporations, or to the appropriation for the Farm Credit Administration except the portion thereof provided by direct appropriation from the General Fund of the Treasury;
5. employees paid from funds for marketing services;
6. employees of the Rural Electrification Administration;
7. employees of the Soil Conservation Service;
8. employees of meat inspection and other regulatory services;
9. employees of the Forest Service.

Short title.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1953".

Approved July 5, 1952.

Public Law 452

CHAPTER 575

AN ACT

July 5, 1952
[H. R. 7151]

Making appropriations for the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, and related independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

Labor-Federal
Security Appropri-
ation Act, 1953.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, and related independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, namely:

Department of
Labor Appropria-
tion Act, 1953.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

60 Stat. 810.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Office of the Secretary of Labor (hereafter in this title referred to as the Secretary), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle (at not to exceed \$3,000) for replacement only; teletype news service; and payment in advance when authorized by the Secretary for dues or fees for library membership in organizations whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; \$1,376,000.

Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor: For expenses necessary for the Office of the Solicitor, \$1,764,600: *Provided*, That the compensation of the Solicitor shall be \$14,800 per annum.

63 Stat. 865.

61 Stat. 136.

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Standards: For expenses necessary for the promotion of industrial safety, employment stabilization, and amicable industrial relations for labor and industry; performance of safety functions of the Secretary under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended (5 U. S. C. 784 (c)); performance of the functions vested in the Secretary by title I of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U. S. C. 159 (f) and (g)); and not to exceed \$75,000 for the work of the President's Committee on National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week, as authorized by the Act of July 11, 1949 (63 Stat. 409), including purchase of reports and of material for informational exhibits; and expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and consultants at conferences concerned with the work of the Bureau of Labor Standards; \$624,000.

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights: For expenses necessary to render assistance in connection with the exercise of reemployment rights under section 8 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended (50 U. S. C., App. 308), the Service Extension Act of 1941, as amended, the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940, as amended, and section 9 of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, and, under the Act of June 23, 1943, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1472), of persons who have performed service in the Merchant Marine, \$285,700.

54 Stat. 890, 858.

55 Stat. 626.

62 Stat. 618.

65 Stat. 75.

57 Stat. 162.

50 USC app. 362,

401-405, 459.

BUREAU OF APPRENTICESHIP

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to conduct a program of encouraging apprentice training, as authorized by the Act of August 16, 1937 (29 U. S. C. 50), \$2,700,000.

50 Stat. 664.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the general administration of the employment service and unemployment compensation programs, including temporary employment of persons, without regard to the civil-service laws, for the farm placement migratory labor program; for cooperation with the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Secretary of State in negotiating and carrying out agreements relating to the employment of foreign agricultural workers, subject to the immigration laws and when necessary to supplement the domestic labor force; and not to exceed \$10,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$4,983,000, of which \$1,100,000 shall be for carrying into effect the provisions of title IV (except section 602) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.

60 Stat. 810.

58 Stat. 293.

38 U S C 695-695f.

Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration: For grants in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended (29 U. S. C. 49-49n), for carrying into effect section 602 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, for grants to the States as authorized in title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C. 501-503), including, upon the request of any State, the purchase of equipment and the payment of rental for space made available to such State in lieu of grants for such purpose, and for necessary expenses in connection with the operation of employment office facilities and services in the District of Columbia, \$183,560,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be available only to the extent that the Secretary finds necessary to meet increased costs of administration resulting from changes in a State law or increases in the numbers of claims filed and claims paid or salary costs over those upon which the State's basic grant (or the allocation for the District of Columbia) was based, which increased costs of administration cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in section 302 (a) of the Social Security Act, as amended, the Secretary of Labor shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to each State found to be in compliance with the requirements of the Act of June 6, 1933, and, except in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, with the provisions of section 303 of the Social Security Act, as amended, such amounts as he determines to be necessary for the proper and efficient administration of its unemployment compensation law and of its public employment offices: *Provided further*, That such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Department of Labor and the Post Office Department shall be used for the payment, in such manner as

48 Stat. 113.

38 USC 695b.

49 Stat. 626.

42 USC 502.

42 USC 503.

said parties may jointly determine, of postage for the transmission of official mail matter in connection with the administration of unemployment compensation systems and employment services by States receiving grants herefrom.

Personnel standards.

In carrying out the provisions of said Act of June 6, 1933, the provisions of section 303 (a) (1) of the Social Security Act, as amended, relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, shall apply.

Grants-in-aid of State agencies.

None of the funds appropriated by this title to the Bureau of Employment Security for grants-in-aid of State agencies to cover, in whole or in part, the cost of operation of said agencies including the salaries and expenses of officers and employees of said agencies, shall be withheld from the said agencies of any States which have established by legislative enactment and have in operation a merit system and classification and compensation plan covering the selection, tenure in office, and compensation of their employees, because of any disapproval of their personnel or the manner of their selection by the agencies of the said States, or the rates of pay of said officers or employees.

Grants to States, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States under title III of the Social Security Act, as amended, and under the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder for payments under such title and under such Act of June 6, 1933, to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year.

49 Stat. 626.
42 USC 501-503.
48 Stat. 113.
29 USC 49-49n.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary administrative expenses and not to exceed \$87,000 for the Employees' Compensation Board of Appeals, \$2,221,100, together with not to exceed \$98,500 to be derived from the War Claims Fund created by section 13 (a) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U. S. C. 2012).

62 Stat. 1247.
50 USC app. 2003.
2012.

Employees' compensation fund: For the payment of compensation and other benefits and expenses (except administrative expenses) authorized by law and accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year, including payments to other Federal agencies for medical and hospital services pursuant to agreement approved by the Bureau of Employees' Compensation; continuation of payment of benefits as provided for under the head "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the advancement of costs for enforcement of recoveries in third-party cases; the furnishing of medical and hospital services and supplies, treatment, and funeral and burial expenses, including transportation and other expenses incidental to such services, treatment, and burial, for such enrollees of the Civilian Conservation Corps as were certified by the Director of such Corps as receiving hospital services and treatment at Government expense on June 30, 1943, and who are not otherwise entitled thereto as civilian employees of the United States, and the limitations and authority of the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (5 U. S. C. 796), shall apply in providing such services, treatment, and expenses in such cases; such amount as may be required during the current fiscal year: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for payments pursuant to sections 4 (c) and 5 (f) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U. S. C. 2012) and shall be credited with advances or reimbursements therefor from the War Claims Fund created by section 13 (a) of said War Claims Act of 1948.

60 Stat. 696.

39 Stat. 742.

50 USC app. 2003,
2004.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the work of the Bureau, including advances or reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, and not to exceed \$15,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$5,495,000.

60 Stat. 810.

WOMEN'S BUREAU

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the work of the Women's Bureau, as authorized by the Act of June 5, 1920 (29 U. S. C. 11-16), including purchase of reports and material for informational exhibits, \$360,000.

41 Stat. 987.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for performing the duties imposed by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, and the Act to provide conditions for the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts by the United States, approved June 30, 1936 (41 U. S. C. 38), including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, and for expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and consultants at conferences concerned with the work of the Division, \$7,639,139.

52 Stat. 1060.
29 USC 201.

49 Stat. 2038.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 102. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field, and for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the function or activity for which any such appropriation is made.

60 Stat. 810.

SEC. 103. Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation in this title may be transferred to any other such appropriation but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfer: *Provided*, That no such transfer shall be used for creation of new functions within the Department.

Transfer of funds.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1953".

Citation of title.

TITLE II—FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1953.

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

Education of the blind: For carrying out the Act of August 4, 1919, as amended (20 U. S. C. 101), \$115,000.

41 Stat. 272.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

Salaries and expenses: For the partial support of Columbia Institution for the Deaf, including personal services and miscellaneous expenses, and repairs and improvements, \$413,000: *Provided*, That the Columbia Institution for the Deaf shall be paid by the District of Columbia, in advance at the beginning of each quarter, at the rate of \$975 per school year for each student attending said Institution pursuant to the Act of March 1, 1901 (31 D. C. Code 1008).

31 Stat. 844.

For the construction of a building or buildings to accommodate approximately twenty-five additional children, \$90,000: *Provided*, however, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia enter into contract with Columbia Institution for the Deaf for education of all resident deaf children of the District of Columbia.

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

52 Stat. 1040.
64 Stat. 20.
29 Stat. 604.
44 Stat. 1101,
1406.
42 Stat. 1486.

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses for carrying out the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 301–392, Public Law 459, approved March 16, 1950); the Tea Importation Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 41–50); the Import Milk Act (21 U. S. C. 141–149); the Federal Caustic Poison Act (15 U. S. C. 401–411); and the Filled Milk Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 61–64); including the purchase of not to exceed thirteen passenger motor vehicles for replacement only (including three at a cost of not to exceed \$1,900 each); reporting and illustrating the results of investigations; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and scientific equipment; not to exceed \$2,000 for payment in advance for special tests and analyses by contract; and payment of fees, travel, and per diem in connection with studies of new developments pertinent to food and drug enforcement operations; \$5,600,000.

52 Stat. 1049; 55
Stat. 851; 59 Stat.
463.

Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services: For expenses necessary for the certification or inspection of certain products in accordance with sections 406, 504, 506, 507, 604, 702A, and 706 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 346, 354, 356, 357, 364, 372a, and 376), the aggregate of the advance deposits during the current fiscal year to cover payment of fees by applicants for certification or inspection of such products, to remain available until expended. The total amount herein appropriated shall be available for personal services; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and scientific equipment; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; and the refund of advance deposits for which no service has been rendered.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

Salary restric-
tion.

Payment by Dis-
trict of Columbia.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance, including repairs; furnishing, repairing, and cleaning of wearing apparel used by employees in the performance of their official duties; transfer of funds to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Howard University" for salaries of technical and professional personnel detailed to the hospital; payments to the appropriation of Howard University for actual cost of heat, light, and power furnished by such university; \$2,860,750: *Provided*, That no intern or resident physician receiving compensation from this appropriation on a full-time basis shall receive compensation in the form of wages or salary from any other appropriation in this title: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia shall pay by check to Freedmen's Hospital, upon the Surgeon General's request, in advance at the beginning of each quarter, such amount as the Surgeon General calculates will be earned on the basis of rates approved by the Bureau of the Budget for the care of patients certified by the District of Columbia. Bills rendered by the Surgeon General on the basis of such calculations shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment; but proper adjustment of amounts which have been paid in advance on the basis of such calculations shall be made at the end of each quarter: *Provided further*, That the Surgeon General may delegate the responsibilities imposed upon him by the foregoing proviso.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Salaries and expenses: For the partial support of Howard University, including personal services and miscellaneous expenses and repairs to buildings and grounds, \$2,675,000.

Plans and specifications: For the preparation of plans and specifications for construction, under the supervision of the General Serv-

ices Administration, on the grounds of Howard University of a pre-clinical medical building, including engineering and architectural services, advertising, and travel, \$30,000, to remain available until expended.

Construction of buildings: For construction of buildings on the grounds of Howard University, under the supervision of the General Services Administration, to remain available until expended, as follows:

For construction and equipment of a dental school building, together with alterations and installations in connection with such construction, including engineering and architectural services, and travel, \$653,160, of which \$372,939 is for payment of obligations incurred under authority provided under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1949, to enter into contracts for construction of said building: *Provided*, That the limitation on the total cost of said dental school building, as set forth under this head in said Act, is increased from "\$2,242,520" to "\$2,565,221", and such increased limitation shall not include authorized construction cost increases heretofore or hereafter determined by the Administrator of the General Services Administration pursuant to the provisions of said Act;

62 Stat. 398.

For payment of obligations incurred under authority provided under this head in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948, as amended by the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, to enter into contracts for construction of an engineering building, \$41,340;

62 Stat. 213.

63 Stat. 231.

For payment of obligations incurred under authority provided under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1950, to enter into contracts for construction of a biology-greenhouse building, \$647,500.

63 Stat. 286.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Promotion and further development of vocational education: For carrying out the provisions of section 3 of the Vocational Education Act of 1946 (20 U. S. C. 15), section 4 of the Act of March 10, 1924 (20 U. S. C. 29), section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1931 (20 U. S. C. 30) and the Act of March 18, 1950 (Public Law 462), \$18,673,261: *Provided*, That the apportionment to the States under the Vocational Education Act of 1946 shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed \$18,498,261 for the current fiscal year.

60 Stat. 775.
43 Stat. 18.
46 Stat. 1849.
64 Stat. 27.
20 USC 31-33.

Further endowment of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts: For carrying out the provisions of section 22 of the Act of June 29, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 329), \$2,480,000.

49 Stat. 439.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Office of Education, including surveys, studies, investigations, and reports regarding libraries; fostering coordination of public and school library service; coordination of library service on the national level with other forms of adult education; developing library participation in Federal projects; fostering Nation-wide coordination of research materials among libraries, interstate library coordination and the development of library service throughout the country; purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, motion-picture films, and lantern slides; collection, exchange, and cataloging of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing the same; \$2,900,000, of which not less than \$500,000 shall be available for the Division of Vocational Education as authorized: *Provided*, That all receipts from non-Federal agencies representing reimbursement for expenses of travel of employees of the Office of Education performing advisory functions to the said agencies shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of this appropriation.

64 Stat. 1100.
20 USC 236-244. Payments to school districts: For payments to local educational agencies for the maintenance and operation of schools as authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874), \$40,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall also be available for carrying out the provisions of section 6 of such Act.

64 Stat. 969.
20 USC 271-280. School construction: For providing school facilities and for grants to local educational agencies in federally affected areas, as authorized by title II of the Act of September 23, 1950 (Public Law 815), including not to exceed \$750,000 for necessary expenses of technical services rendered by other agencies, \$135,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries or other direct expenses of the Federal Security Agency.

OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

41 Stat. 735.
57 Stat. 376.
29 USC 36. Payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico): For payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico) in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (29 U. S. C., ch. 4), including payments, in accordance with regulations of the Administrator, for one-half of necessary expenditures for the acquisition of vending stands or other equipment in accordance with section 3 (a) (3) (C) of said Act for the use of blind persons, such stands or other equipment to be controlled by the State agency, \$22,250,000, of which not to exceed \$190,000 shall be available to the Federal Security Administrator for providing rehabilitation services to disabled residents of the District of Columbia, as authorized by section 6 of said Act, which latter amount shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with providing such services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That not to exceed 15 per centum of the appropriation shall be used for administrative purposes.

Payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico), next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (including the objects specified in the preceding paragraph), for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year: *Provided*, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

49 Stat. 1559. Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended, and of the Act approved June 20, 1936 (20 U. S. C., ch. 6A), including not to exceed \$3,000 for production, purchase, and distribution of educational films; \$700,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

58 Stat. 682. For necessary expenses in carrying out the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 6A) (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and other Acts, including expenses for active commissioned officers in the Reserve Corps and for not to exceed one thousand five hundred commissioned officers in the Regular Corps; as follows:

42 USC 246, 266. Venereal diseases: To carry out the purposes of sections 314 (a) and 363 of the Act with respect to venereal diseases including the operation and maintenance of centers for the diagnosis, treatment, support, and clothing of persons afflicted with venereal diseases; transportation and subsistence of such persons and their attendants to and from the place of treatment or allowance in lieu thereof; diagnosis and

treatment (including emergency treatment for other illnesses) of such persons through contracts with physicians and hospitals and other appropriate institutions; fees for case finding and referral to such centers of voluntary patients; reasonable expenses of preparing remains or burial of deceased patients; recreational supplies and equipment; leasing of facilities and repair and alteration of leased facilities; the purchase of not to exceed ten passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and for grants of money, services, supplies, equipment, and use of facilities to States, as defined in the Act, and with the approval of the respective State health authorities, to counties, health districts, and other political subdivisions of the States, for the foregoing purposes, in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions as the Surgeon General may determine; \$9,850,000.

Tuberculosis: To carry out the purposes of section 314 (b) of the Act, \$8,240,000.

42 USC 246.

Assistance to States, general: To carry out the purposes, not otherwise specifically provided for, of section 314 (c) of the Act; to provide consultative services to States pursuant to section 311 of the Act; to make field investigations and demonstrations pursuant to section 301 of the Act; and to provide for collecting and compiling mortality, morbidity, and vital statistics, including the purchase of not to exceed fourteen passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; \$16,150,000.

42 USC 243.

42 USC 241.

Communicable diseases: To carry out, except as otherwise provided for, those provisions of sections 301, 311, 361, and 704 of the Act relating to the prevention and suppression of communicable and preventable diseases, and the interstate transmission and spread thereof, including the purchase, erection, and maintenance of portable buildings; purchase of not to exceed thirty-seven passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; \$5,850,000.

42 USC 241, 243, 264, 201 note.

Engineering, sanitation, and industrial hygiene: For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary to carry out those provisions of sections 301, 311, 314 (c), and 361 of the Act relating to sanitation and other aspects of environmental health, including enforcement of applicable quarantine laws and interstate quarantine regulations, and for carrying out the purposes of the Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 466-466 (j)), including purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles; \$3,700,000.

62 Stat. 1155.

Disease and sanitation investigations and control, Territory of Alaska: To enable the Surgeon General to conduct, in the Service, and to cooperate with and assist the Territory of Alaska in the conduct of, activities necessary in the investigation, prevention, treatment, and control of diseases, and the establishment and maintenance of health and sanitation services pursuant to and for the purposes specified in sections 301, 311, 314 (without regard to the provisions of subsections (d), (f), (h), and (j) and the limitations set forth in subsection (c) of such section), 361, 363, and 704 of the Act, including the hire, operation, and maintenance of aircraft, \$1,100,000.

42 USC 241, 243, 246, 264, 266, 201 note.

Buildings and facilities, Cincinnati, Ohio: For purchase and installation of equipment and supplies for the building and facilities heretofore provided for under the head "Buildings and facilities, Cincinnati, Ohio," General Services Administration, in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1951, \$300,000, to remain available until expended.

64 Stat. 697.

Grants for hospital construction: For payments for hospital construction under part C, title VI, of the Act, as amended, to remain available until expended, \$134,700,000, of which \$59,700,000 is for payment of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted under this head: *Provided*, That allotments under such part C to the

42 USC 291 d-291h.

several States for the current fiscal year shall be made on the basis of an amount equal to that part of the appropriation granted herein which is available for new obligations.

Salaries and expenses, hospital construction services: For salaries and expenses incident to carrying out title VI of the Act, as amended, including the purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, \$1,200,000.

Hospitals and medical care: For carrying out the functions of the Public Health Service under the Act of August 8, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 150), and under sections 321, 322, 324, 326, 331, 332, 341, 343, 344, 502, 504, and 710 of the Public Health Service Act, and Executive Order 9079 of February 26, 1942, including purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock; purchase of not to exceed fourteen passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and firearms and ammunition; \$32,800,000: *Provided*, That when the Public Health Service establishes or operates a health service program for any department or agency, payment for the estimated cost shall be made in advance for deposit to the credit of this appropriation.

60 Stat. 903.

42 USC ch. 6A;
24 USC note prec.
191.

42 USC 264-272.

42 USC 252.

42 USC 249.

Foreign quarantine service: For carrying out the purposes of sections 361 to 369 of the Act, relating to preventing the introduction of communicable diseases from foreign countries, the medical examination of aliens in accordance with section 325 of the Act, and the care and treatment of quarantine detainees pursuant to section 322 (e) of the Act in private or other public hospitals when facilities of the Public Health Service are not available, including insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by law of such countries; and the purchase of not to exceed ten passenger motor vehicles, of which five shall be for replacement only; \$3,050,000.

42 USC 241.

National Institutes of Health, operating expenses: For the activities of the National Institutes of Health, not otherwise provided for, including research fellowships and grants for research projects pursuant to section 301 of the Act; the regulation and preparation of biologic products; the purchase of not to exceed seven passenger motor vehicles, of which five shall be for replacement only; not to exceed \$1,000 for entertainment of visiting scientists when specifically approved by the Surgeon General; erection of temporary structures; and grants of therapeutic and chemical substances for demonstrations and research; \$16,550,000.

42 USC 281-284.

National Cancer Institute: To enable the Surgeon General, upon the recommendations of the National Advisory Cancer Council, to make grants-in-aid for research and training projects relating to cancer; to cooperate with State health agencies, and other public and private nonprofit institutions, in the prevention, control, and eradication of cancer by providing consultative services, demonstrations, and grants-in-aid; and to otherwise carry out the provisions of title IV, part A, of the Act; \$17,887,000.

42 USC 241-244,
246.

Mental health activities: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of sections 301, 302, 303, 311, 312, and 314 (c) of the Act with respect to mental diseases, \$10,895,000.

62 Stat. 464.
42 USC 287 note.

National Heart Institute: For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Heart Act, \$12,000,000.

Dental health activities: For expenses not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Surgeon General to carry out the purposes of the Act with respect to dental diseases and conditions, including the purchase of not to exceed ten passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$1,650,000.

Construction of research facilities: For construction of research facilities, to be transferred (except such part as may be necessary for

incidental expenses and purchase of equipment by the Public Health Service) to the General Services Administration, and to remain available until expended, as follows:

For payment of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted to enter into contracts for construction of a combined hospital and research building as authorized under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Acts of 1949 and 1950, \$3,230,000.

62 Stat. 402; 63
Stat. 284.

Retired pay of commissioned officers: For retired pay of commissioned officers, as authorized by law, \$1,150,000, to remain available until expended.

Salaries and expenses: For the divisions and offices of the Office of the Surgeon General and for miscellaneous expenses of the Public Health Service not appropriated for elsewhere, including conducting research on technical nursing standards and furnishing consultative nursing services; preparing information, articles, and publications related to public health; conducting studies and demonstrations in public health methods; carrying on international health activities, including not to exceed \$1,000 for entertainment of officials of other countries when specifically authorized by the Surgeon General; and purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; \$3,150,000.

Administrative provisions: During the current fiscal year, and with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, there may be transferred from any annual appropriation to the Public Health Service to any other such appropriation such additional amounts as may be required for pay and allowances of the active commissioned officers herein authorized, but any amounts so transferred shall not exceed 5 per centum of any such appropriation and no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 5 per centum as a result of any such transfers.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of the hospital, including purchase of clothing for patients and cooperation with organizations or individuals in scientific research into the nature, causes, prevention, and treatment of mental illness, \$2,520,000.

Major repairs and preservation of buildings and grounds: For miscellaneous construction, alterations, repairs, and equipment, on the grounds of the hospital, including preparation of plans and specifications, advertising, and supervision of construction, \$136,500, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any part of this amount may be transferred to the General Services Administration.

Construction and equipment of treatment building: For an additional amount for construction and equipment, including administrative expenses, of a treatment building (providing separate male and female facilities), and demolition and removal of those buildings designated as Oaks and Toner Buildings with their appurtenances and attachments, within the grounds of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$6,125,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$300,000 shall be used for the construction, equipment, and furnishing of a chapel: *Provided*, That any part of this appropriation may be transferred to the General Services Administration.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions: For expenses necessary for the supervision of Federal credit unions,

\$200,000, together with the aggregate of amounts received from certificate, supervision, and examination fees collected from Federal credit unions as authorized by law.

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance: For necessary expenses, including purchase of three passenger motor vehicles; and furnishing, repairing, and cleaning of wearing apparel and equipment used by building guards; not more than \$60,500,000 may be expended from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, of which \$60,000 shall be available until expended for the preparation of preliminary plans and specifications for a building for the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, and may be transferred to the General Services Administration for such purposes.

49 Stat. 620.

Grants to States for public assistance: For grants to States for old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled, as authorized in titles I, IV, X, and XIV of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 7, subchs. I, IV, X, and XIV), \$1,000,000,000, of which such amount as may be necessary shall be available for grants for any period in the prior fiscal year subsequent to March 31 of that year.

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Public Assistance: For expenses necessary for the Bureau of Public Assistance, \$1,600,000.

37 Stat. 79.

Obstetrical cases.

Salaries and expenses, Children's Bureau: For necessary expenses in carrying out the Act of April 9, 1912, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 6), and title V of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 7, subch. V), including purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau and of reprints for distribution, \$1,550,000: *Provided*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used to promulgate or carry out any instructions, order, or regulation relating to the care of obstetrical cases which discriminate between persons licensed under State law to practice obstetrics: *Provided further*, That the foregoing proviso shall not be so construed as to prevent any patient from having the services of any practitioner of her own choice, paid for out of this fund, so long as State laws are complied with: *Provided further*, That any State plan which provides standards for professional obstetrical services in accordance with the laws of the State shall be approved.

42 USC 702, 712, 704, 714.

Grants to States for maternal and child welfare: For grants to States for maternal and child-health services, services for crippled children, and child-welfare services as authorized in title V, parts 1, 2, and 3, of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 7, subch. V), \$28,600,000: *Provided*, That any allotment to a State pursuant to section 502 (b) or 512 (b) of such Act shall not be included in computing for the purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of sections 504 and 514 of such Act an amount expended or estimated to be expended by the State: *Provided further*, That, in computing allotments to States under sections 502, 512, and 521 (a) of such Act for the current fiscal year, balances in allotments previously made to States which remain available in the Federal Treasury for payment to them as of July 1, 1952, shall be taken into account by (1) adding the total of such balances to the appropriation herein made, and (2) subtracting from each resulting allotment to any State under section 502 (a), 512 (a), or 521 (a) any balance in any prior allotment under such section which remains available in the Federal Treasury for payment to it as of such date but with such adjustments as may be necessary to assure that this proviso does not operate to deprive any State of any balance in an allotment previously made to it under such section: *Provided further*, That no allotment for this or any succeeding fiscal year under such title V shall be available after the close of such fiscal year except as may be necessary to liquidate obligations incurred during such year.

Salaries and expenses, Office of the Commissioner: For expenses necessary for the Office of the Commissioner for Social Security, \$185,000, together with not to exceed \$109,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Grants to States, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States under titles I, IV, V, X, and XIV, respectively, of the Social Security Act, as amended, for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder for payments under each of such titles to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year.

42 USC ch. 7-

In the administration of titles I, IV, V, X, and XIV, respectively, of the Social Security Act, as amended, payments to a State under any of such titles for any quarter in the period beginning April 1 of the prior year, and ending June 30 of the current year, may be made with respect to a State plan approved under such title prior to or during such period, but no such payment shall be made with respect to any plan for any quarter prior to the quarter in which such plan was submitted for approval.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Salaries and expenses, Office of the Administrator: For expenses necessary for the Office of the Administrator, \$950,000, together with not to exceed \$143,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Salaries and expenses, Division of Field Services: For expenses necessary for the Division of Field Services, \$1,835,000, together with not to exceed \$375,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Salaries and expenses, Office of the General Counsel: For expenses necessary for the Office of the General Counsel, \$387,500, together with not to exceed \$25,000 to be transferred from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services", and not to exceed \$387,500 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Surplus property disposal: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of subsections 203 (j) and (k) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, relating to disposal of real and personal excess property for educational purposes and protection of public health, \$165,000.

63 Stat. 385.
41 USC 233.

Working capital fund: For the establishment of a working capital fund, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of (1) a central reproduction service; (2) a central tabulating service; and (3) a central supply service for supplies and equipment for which adequate stocks may be maintained to meet in whole or in part the requirements of the Agency; \$50,000: *Provided*, That any stocks of such supplies and equipment on hand or on order on June 30, 1952, under the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Operations", shall also be used to capitalize said fund: *Provided further*, That said fund shall be reimbursed in advance from available funds of bureaus, offices, and agencies for which services are performed at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including reserves for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment.

REDUCTION IN CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION

The contract authorization granted under the head "Construction and equipment, building for the housing, care, and treatment of

62 Stat. 403.

mentally sick patients, Saint Elizabeths Hospital," in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1949, is reduced by the amount of \$115,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 202. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field, and for payment in advance for dues or fees for library membership in organizations whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public.

60 Stat. 810.

Travel expenses.

SEC. 203. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

SEC. 204. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for travel expenses and for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the function or activity for which any such appropriation is made.

Grants-in-aid
of State agencies.

SEC. 205. None of the funds appropriated by this title to the Social Security Administration for grants in aid of State agencies to cover, in whole or in part, the cost of operation of said agencies including the salaries and expenses of officers and employees of said agencies, shall be withheld from the said agencies of any States which have established by legislative enactment and have in operation a merit system and classification and compensation plan covering the selection, tenure in office, and compensation of their employees, because of any disapproval of their personnel or the manner of their selection by the agencies of the said States, or the rates of pay of said officers or employees.

Citation of title.

This title may be cited as the "Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1953".

National Labor
Relations Board
Appropriation Act,
1953.

TITLE III—NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

61 Stat. 136.

60 Stat. 810.

29 USC 152.

29 USC 203.

Citation of title.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U. S. C. 141-167), and other laws, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Board when specifically authorized by the Chairman or the General Counsel; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$9,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2 (3) of the Act of July 5, 1935 (49 Stat. 450), and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and as defined in section 3 (f) of the Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1060).

This title may be cited as the "National Labor Relations Board Appropriation Act, 1953".

National Medi-
ation Board Appro-
priation Act, 1953.

TITLE IV—NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

60 Stat. 810.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Mediation Board, including stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$422,000.

Arbitration and emergency boards: For expenses necessary for arbitration boards established under section 7 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U. S. C. 157), and emergency boards appointed by the President pursuant to section 10 of said Act (45 U. S. C. 160), including stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$138,000.

44 Stat. 582.

60 Stat. 810.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Railroad Adjustment Board, including stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$570,000, of which not less than \$216,000 shall be available for compensation (at rates not in excess of \$75 per diem) and expenses of referees appointed pursuant to section 3 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended.

60 Stat. 810.

44 Stat. 578.
45 USC 153.

Citation of title.

This title may be cited as the "National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1953".

TITLE V—RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Railroad Retirement Board Appropriation Act, 1953.

Payment to railroad retirement account: For annual premiums after June 30, 1952, to provide for the payment of all annuities, pensions, and death benefits, in accordance with the provisions of the Railroad Retirement Acts of 1935 and 1937, as amended (45 U. S. C. 228–228s), and for expenses necessary for the Railroad Retirement Board in the administration of said Acts as may be specifically authorized annually in appropriation Acts, for crediting to the railroad retirement account, an amount equal to amounts covered into the Treasury (minus refunds) during each fiscal year under the Railroad Retirement Tax Act (28 U. S. C. 1500–1538).

49 Stat. 967; 50 Stat. 307.

60 Stat. 725.

Salaries and expenses, Railroad Retirement Board (trust fund): For expenses necessary for the Railroad Retirement Board, including not to exceed \$1,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Board when specifically authorized by the Board; and stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$6,207,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement account.

60 Stat. 810.

Citation of title.

This title may be cited as the "Railroad Retirement Board Appropriation Act, 1953".

TITLE VI—FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U. S. C. 171–180, 182), including expenses of the Labor-Management Panel as provided in section 205 of said Act; temporary employment of arbitrators, conciliators, and mediators on labor relations, at rates not in excess of \$75 per diem; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with labor and industrial relations; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$3,400,000.

61 Stat. 136.
29 USC 175.

60 Stat. 810.

Boards of inquiry: To enable the Service to pay necessary expenses of boards of inquiry appointed by the President pursuant to section 206 of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U. S. C. 176–180, 182), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and rent in the District of Columbia, \$47,500.

Citation of title.

This title may be cited as the "Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service Appropriation Act, 1953".

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Strikes or overthrow of Government.

SEC. 701. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

Publicity or propaganda.

SEC. 702. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not heretofore authorized by the Congress.

Information or editorial functions.

SEC. 703. No part of the money appropriated by this Act to any department, agency, or corporation or made available for expenditure by any department, agency, or corporation which is in excess of 75 per centum of the amount required to pay the compensation of all persons the budget estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1953 contemplated would be employed by such department, agency, or corporation during such fiscal year in the performance of—

(1) functions performed by a person designated as an information specialist, information and editorial specialist, publications and information coordinator, press relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert, television expert, motion-picture expert, or publicity expert, or designated by any similar title, or

(2) functions performed by persons who assist persons performing the functions described in (1) in drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating, or disseminating public information publications or releases, radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photographs, motion pictures, and similar material,

Nonapplicability.

shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2): *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to personnel engaged in the preparation or distribution of technical, scientific, or research publications, the reporting or dissemination of the results of research or investigations, the publishing of information or other work required by law to carry out the duties of

such Department or agency other than work intended for press, radio and television services, and popular publications: *Provided further*, That of the funds herein appropriated for "Promotion and further development of vocational education", not more than \$450,000 shall be available for vocational education in distributive occupations.

SEC. 704. In no event shall the number of passenger-carrying vehicles which may be operated during the current fiscal year at the seat of government under any appropriation or authorization in this Act exceed 50 per centum of the number in use as of June 30, 1951.

Passenger
vehicles.

SEC. 705. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, except appropriations for the Public Health Service, shall be used to pay the compensation of any employee engaged in personnel work in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to one hundred and five, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the agency concerned: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section employees shall be considered as engaged in personnel work if they spend half time or more in personnel administration consisting of direction and administration of the personnel program; employment, placement, and separation; job evaluation and classification; employee relations and services; training; committees of expert examiners and boards of civil-service examiners; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting.

Personnel
work.

SEC. 706. No part of any appropriation or authorization contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any incumbent appointed to any civil office or position which may become vacant during the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1952: *Provided*, That this inhibition shall not apply—

Restriction on
appointments.

- (a) to not to exceed 25 per centum of all vacancies;
- (b) to positions filled from within the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, and related independent agencies provided for in this Act;
- (c) to offices or positions required by law to be filled by appointment of the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;
- (d) to employees engaged in law enforcement activities;
- (e) to employees of Saint Elizabeths Hospital and Freedmen's Hospital;
- (f) to employees of educational institutions;
- (g) to employees of the Vocational Rehabilitation Service of the District of Columbia;
- (h) to employees of the Public Health Service;
- (i) to employees in grades CPC 1, 2, and 3;
- (j) to employees paid wholly from trust funds, or funds derived by transfer from trust accounts, or to employees paid from appropriations of, or measured by, receipts;
- (k) to employees of the National Mediation Board;
- (l) to employees paid from funds appropriated for the Mexican Farm Labor Program;
- (m) to employees of the Bureau of Employees' Compensation;
- (n) to employees of the Children's Bureau; and
- (o) to employees of the Bureau of Labor Statistics:

Provided further, That when the total number of personnel subject to this section has been reduced to 90 per centum of the total provided for in the budget estimates, such limitation may cease to apply and said 90 per centum shall become a ceiling for employment during the fiscal year 1953, and if exceeded at any time during fiscal year 1953 this provision shall again become operative.

This Act may be cited as the "Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1953".

Short title.

Approved July 5, 1952.

Public Law 453

CHAPTER 576

AN ACT

July 5, 1952
[H. R. 7216]

Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

District of Co-
lumbia Appropria-
tion Act, 1953.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, out of (1) the general fund of the District of Columbia, hereinafter known as the general fund, such fund being composed of the revenues of the District of Columbia other than those applied by law to special funds, and \$10,000,000, which is hereby appropriated for the purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated (to be advanced July 1, 1952), (2) highway funds, established by law (D. C. Code, title 47, ch. 19), (3) the water fund, established by law (D. C. Code, title 43, ch. 15), and \$1,000,000, which is hereby appropriated for the purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated (to be advanced July 1, 1952), and (4) the motor vehicle parking fund, established by law (D. C. Code, title 40, ch. 8), sums as follows:

From the general fund: All sums appropriated under the following heads unless otherwise specifically provided: General administration, fiscal service, compensation and retirement fund expenses, District debt service, regulatory agencies, public schools, Public Library, Recreation Department, Metropolitan Police, Fire Department, Veterans' Services, courts, Health Department, Department of Corrections, public welfare, public works, National Guard, National Capital Parks, National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and National Zoological Park;

From the highway fund: All sums appropriated under public works designated as payable from the highway fund;

From the water fund: All sums appropriated under public works and Washington aqueduct, designated as payable from the water fund; and

From the motor vehicle parking fund: All sums appropriated under public works designated as payable from the motor vehicle parking fund; namely:

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for the offices named under this general head:

Executive office, plus so much as may be necessary to compensate the Engineer Commissioner at a rate equal to each civilian member of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, hereafter in this Act referred to as the Commissioners; compensation of members of the Apprenticeship Council and the Redevelopment Land Agency; aid in support of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; general advertising in newspapers and legal periodicals in the District of Columbia but not elsewhere, unless the need for advertising outside the District of Columbia shall have been specifically approved by the Commissioners, including notices of public hearings, publication of orders and regulations, tax and school notices, and notices of changes in regulations; and expenses in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, flood, fire, or storm, and for expenses of investigations; \$321,800: *Provided*, That the certificate of the Commissioners shall be sufficient voucher for the expenditure of \$1,500 of this appropriation for such purposes as they may deem necessary.

For ceremony expenses, \$7,500.

Office of the corporation counsel, including extra compensation for the corporation counsel as general counsel of the Public Utilities Commission; \$10,000 for the settlement of claims not in excess of \$250 each, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the Act of February 11, 1929 (45 Stat. 1160), as amended by the Act of June 5, 1930 (46 Stat. 500); and judicial expenses, including witness fees and expert services, in District of Columbia cases before the courts of the United States and of the District of Columbia; \$348,000, of which \$9,350 shall be payable from the highway fund.

Purchasing Division, \$135,400, of which \$4,525 shall be payable from the highway fund.

Board of Tax Appeals, \$23,300.

Claims.

D. C. Code 1-902.

FISCAL SERVICE

Salaries and expenses, Fiscal Service: For expenses necessary for the Assessor's Office, the Collector's Office, and the Auditor's Office, \$1,992,000, of which \$28,150 shall be payable from the highway fund: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for advertising, for not more than once a week for two weeks in the regular issue of one newspaper published in the District of Columbia, the list of all taxes on real property and all special assessments, together with penalties and costs, in arrears, the cost of such advertising to be reimbursed to the general fund by a charge to be fixed annually by the Commissioners for each lot or piece of property advertised: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for refunding, wholly or in part, school tuition, lost library books, building permits, and other payments which have been erroneously made during the present and past three years.

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

For compensation and retirement fund expenses, as follows:

District government employees' compensation, \$167,000.

Workmen's compensation, administrative expenses: For transfer to the Bureau of Employees' Compensation for administration of the law providing compensation for disability or death resulting from injury to employees in certain employments in the District of Columbia, \$175,000.

District government retirement and relief funds: For financing the liability of the government of the District of Columbia to the "Civil service retirement and disability fund" and the "Teachers' retirement and annuity fund", and to provide relief and other allowances as authorized by law for policemen and firemen, \$8,262,000, of which \$2,418,000 shall be placed to the credit of the "Civil service retirement and disability fund": *Provided*, That the Treasury Department shall prepare the estimates of the annual appropriations required to be made to the teachers' retirement fund, and shall make actuarial valuations of such fund at intervals of five years, or oftener if deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioners are authorized to expend from money to the credit of the "Teachers' retirement and annuity fund, District of Columbia" not exceeding \$5,000 per annum for this purpose, including personal services.

DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE

For reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned, in compliance with section 4 of the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, \$500,000.

D. C. Code 8-106
note.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

For expenses necessary for agencies named under this general head:
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, including the purchase of samples, \$114,100.

Board of Parole, \$83,600.

Coroner's office, including juror fees, and repairs to the morgue, \$64,400.

Department of Insurance, \$86,500.

Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets, including maintenance and repairs to markets, purchase of commodities and for personal services in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, purchase of two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$179,000.

License Bureau, \$86,000.

Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board, \$78,500.

Office of Recorder of Deeds, including uniforms and caps for guards, \$253,000.

Poundmaster's office, including uniforms for dog catchers, \$47,000.

Public Utilities Commission, \$147,700.

Zoning Commission, \$38,100.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OPERATING EXPENSES

General administration, supervision and instruction: For expenses necessary for the administration of and supervision and instruction in the public school system of the District of Columbia including the education of foreigners of all ages in the Americanization schools; not to exceed \$65,000 for the purchase, cleaning, and repair of athletic apparel and accessories; subsistence supplies for pupils enrolled in classes for crippled children; maintenance and instruction of deaf, dumb and blind children of the District of Columbia by contract entered into by the Commissioners upon recommendation by the Board of Education of the District of Columbia; transportation of children attending schools or classes established for physically handicapped pupils; for carrying out the provisions of the Act of December 16, 1944 (58 Stat. 811); distribution of surplus commodities and relief milk to public and charitable institutions, and for the carrying out, under regulations to be prescribed by the Board of Education, of a "penny milk" program for the school children of the District, including the purchase and distribution of milk under agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture; \$19,201,600, of which \$3,000 shall be available for the services of experts and consultants as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), but at rates not exceeding \$50 per diem plus travel expenses for such individuals: *Provided*, That the compensation for summer school personnel may be charged to the appropriation for the fiscal year in which the pay periods end: *Provided further*, That collections from the milk program shall be paid to the Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia, for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District.

Vocational education, George-Barden program: For expenses necessary for the development of vocational education in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Act of June 8, 1936, as amended, \$254,600.

10 USC 914a
note.

5 USC 55a.

49 Stat. 1488.
20 USC 15h-15q.

Operation and maintenance of buildings, grounds and equipment: For expenses necessary for the operation, repair, maintenance and improvement of public school buildings, grounds and equipment; purchase of equipment; and operation, repair, maintenance and insurance of passenger-carrying motor vehicles, including District-owned or borrowed passenger motor vehicles; \$4,880,000.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

Public school construction, sites and equipment: For the acquisition of sites; for plans and specifications for a new junior high school in the vicinity of Fourth Street and Mississippi Avenue, Southeast; for preliminary design studies and surveys for the construction of a new administration building and associated facilities; and for the construction of an elementary school in the vicinity of Ninth and Barnaby Streets, Southeast, including treatment of grounds and the purchase of equipment; to remain available until expended, \$1,051,000, of which \$122,400 shall be available for the use of the Municipal Architect and shall be credited to the appropriation account, "Office of Municipal Architect, construction services", and \$607,000 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1953; and the unexpended balances of the appropriations for the purchase of a site in the vicinity of Pomeroy Road, Douglas Place, and Stanton Road, Southeast, for a new junior high school and a new twenty-four-room elementary school, granted in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts, 1947 and 1951, are hereby made available for the purchase of a site in the vicinity of Stanton and Elvans Roads, Southeast, for the construction of a new elementary-school building, and for school-playground purposes.

60 Stat. 507.
64 Stat. 353.

Permanent improvement of public school buildings: For permanent improvements and alterations of public school buildings, including the purchase of equipment and the elimination of fire hazards, \$400,000, to remain available until expended.

Section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, approved May 10, 1916, as amended, shall not apply from July 1 to August 30, 1952, to teachers of the public schools of the District of Columbia when employed by any of the executive departments or independent establishments of the United States Government.

Double salaries.
39 Stat. 120.
5 USC 58, 59.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Public Library, including extra services on Sundays and holidays; music records, sound recordings, and educational films; alterations, repairs; fitting up buildings; care of grounds; and rent of suitable quarters for branch libraries in Anacostia and Woodridge without reference to section 6 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1945, \$1,490,000.

58 Stat. 532.
D.C. Code 1-243.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Operating expenses: For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of recreation facilities in and for the District of Columbia, \$1,555,000.

Capital outlay: For improvement of various recreation units, including erection of recreation structures, preparation of architectural and landscape architectural plans, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912 (40 U. S. C. 68), \$125,000.

37 Stat. 444.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

For expenses necessary for the Metropolitan Police, including pay and allowances; one inspector who shall be property clerk; the lieutenants in command of the homicide squad, robbery squad, general assignment squad, special investigation squad, with the rank and pay of captain while so assigned; the detective sergeants in command of the automobile and bicycle squad, the check and fraud squad, and the narcotic squad with the rank and pay of lieutenant while so assigned; the detective sergeant assigned as administrative assistant to the chief of detectives with the rank and pay of lieutenant while so assigned; the present acting sergeant in charge of police automobiles with the rank and pay of sergeant; the present sergeant in charge of the police radio station with the rank and pay of lieutenant; the present sergeant in charge of purchasing and accounts with the rank and pay of lieutenant; the lieutenant assigned as harbor master with the rank and pay of captain; technicians with basic salary increase of not to exceed \$361 per annum each; not to exceed one detective in the salary grade of captain; probational detectives with basic salary increase of \$181 per annum each; compensation of civilian trial board members at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; allowances for privately owned automobiles used by inspectors in the performance of official duties at \$480 per annum for each automobile; meals for prisoners; rewards for fugitives; medals of award; photographs; rental and maintenance of teletype system; travel expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime; expenses of attendance, without loss of pay or time, at specialized police training classes and pistol matches, including tuition and entrance fees; expenses of the police training school, including travel expenses of visiting lecturers or experts in criminology; expenses of traffic school; police equipment and repairs to same; insignia of office, uniforms, and other official equipment, including cleaning, alteration, and repair of articles transferred from one individual to another, or damaged in the performance of duty; purchase of passenger motor vehicles; expenses of harbor patrol; and the maintenance of a suitable place for the reception and detention of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise; \$10,050,000, of which amount \$1,300,000 shall be payable from the highway fund and \$25,000 shall be exclusively available for expenditure by the Superintendent of Police for prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the Commissioners and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended.

Traffic school.

Prevention and detection of crime.

Public order, etc.

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and protect life and property in said District from January 15 to January 26, 1953, including personal services without regard to the civil-service and classification laws; travel expenses of enforcement personnel from other jurisdictions; hire of means of transportation; meals for policemen; cost of removing and relocating streetcar loading platforms; construction, rent, maintenance, and expenses incident to the operation of temporary public comfort stations, first-aid stations, and information booths; \$45,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

For expenses necessary for the Fire Department, including pay and allowances; the first deputy fire marshal with the rank and pay com-

parable to battalion chief; compensation of civilian trial board members at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; uniforms and other official equipment, including cleaning, alteration, and repair of articles transferred from one individual to another or damaged in the performance of duty; purchase of passenger motor vehicles; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; \$5,250,000: *Provided*, That the Commissioners, in their discretion may authorize the construction, in whole or in part, of fire-fighting apparatus in the Fire Department repair shop.

Capital outlay: For repairs and minor additions to firehouses, \$70,000, to remain available until expended.

VETERANS' SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide services to veterans, \$80,000.

COURTS

District of Columbia courts: For expenses of the Juvenile Court, the Municipal Court, and the Municipal Court of Appeals, including pay of retired judges; lodging and meals for jurors, bailiffs, and deputy United States marshals while in attendance upon jurors, when ordered by the courts; and meals for prisoners; \$1,142,400, of which \$20,000 shall be available for payment to the United States Public Health Service for furnishing psychiatric service to the Juvenile Court, including the detail of necessary medical and other personnel: *Provided*, That deposits made on demands for jury trials in accordance with rules prescribed by the Municipal Court under authority granted in section 11 of the Act approved March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1312), shall be earned unless, prior to three days before the time set for such trials, including Sundays and legal holidays, a new date for trial be set by the court, cases be discontinued or settled, or demands for jury trials be waived.

D. C. Code 11-722.

United States courts: For reimbursement to the United States for services rendered to the District of Columbia by the Judiciary, General Services Administration, and the Department of Justice, \$1,760,000, of which \$230,000 shall be available for advances on reimbursement, to the General Services Administration for one-half of the cost of operation, maintenance, and repair of the Federal Courts Building, as provided in the Act of May 14, 1948 (62 Stat. 235).

D. C. Code 11-105.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

General administration, Health Department: For expenses necessary for the Health Department (excluding hospitals), including services for tuberculosis, venereal disease, hygiene and sanitation work in schools, dental health, maternal and child health, housekeeping assistance in cases of authentic indigent sick, handicapped and crippled children, cancer control, control of heart disease, public health engineering, nursing, psychiatry, ambulances, laboratories, and out-patient relief of the poor, including medical and surgical supplies, artificial limbs and appliances, eyeglasses, and fees to physicians under contracts to be made by the Director of Public Health and approved by the Commissioners; such expenses to include contract investigational service; uniforms; rent; manufacture of serum in indigent cases; and allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties by dairy-farm inspectors at the rate of 7 cents per mile but not more than \$840 per annum for each automobile; \$2,800,000:

Automobile allowances.

Special services. *Provided*, That amounts to be determined by the Commissioners may be expended for special services in detecting adulteration of drugs and foods, including candy and milk and other products and services subject to inspection by the Health Department.

Operating expenses, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium: For expenses necessary, including compensation of consulting physicians and dentists at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; compensation of convalescent patients to be employed in essential work of the sanatorium and as an aid to their rehabilitation at rates and under conditions to be determined by the Commissioners; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as conferring employee status on patients whose services are so utilized; classroom supplies; and repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; \$2,485,500.

Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital and the Tuberculosis Hospital: For expenses necessary including expenses of the training school for nurses and repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$5,460,000.

Patient rates. Medical charities: For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be made by the Director of Public Health of the District of Columbia and approved by the Commissioners with institutions, as follows: Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital; Children's Hospital; Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital; Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital; Garfield Memorial Hospital; George Washington University Hospital; Georgetown University Hospital; Providence Hospital; and Washington Home for Incurables; \$676,875: *Provided*, That the in-patient rate shall not exceed \$10 per diem and the out-patient rate shall not exceed \$2 per visit.

Columbia Hospital and Lying-in Asylum: For general repairs including labor and material, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, \$5,000.

Freedmen's Hospital: For reimbursement to the United States for services rendered to the District of Columbia by Freedmen's Hospital, \$300,000: *Provided*, That the in-patient rate shall not exceed \$9 per diem and the out-patient rate shall not exceed \$2 per visit.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Operating expenses: For expenses necessary for the Department of Corrections, including subsistence of interns; compensation of consulting physicians, dentists, and other specialists at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; attendance of guards at pistol and rifle matches; uniforms and other distinctive wearing apparel necessary for employees in the performance of their official duties; rental of motion picture films; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; purchase of motorbusses; support, maintenance, and transportation of prisoners transferred from the District of Columbia; interment or transporting the remains of deceased prisoners to their relatives or friends in the United States; electrocutions; identifying, pursuing, recapturing (including rewards therefor), and returning to institutions, escaped inmates and parole and conditional-release violators; and returning released prisoners to their residences, or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Director, and the furnishing of suitable clothing, and in the discretion of the Director, an amount of money not to exceed \$30, regardless of length of sentence, \$4,062,500: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$50,000 of accumulated profits from operations under the Working Capital Fund may be retained in said fund as additional working capital.

Capital outlay: For the construction of refrigerated food storage and ice making facilities at the workhouse, including equipment; relocation of the swinery; and acquisition of a tract of land (part of Joseph Springman property); \$85,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That in the construction work hereby authorized and to be done by the Department of Corrections, brick used in such construction shall be furnished without charge by the Working Capital Fund: *Provided further*, That the title to said tract of land shall be taken directly to and in the name of the United States, and in case a clear title cannot be assured through conveyance the Attorney General of the United States, at the request of the Commissioners, shall institute condemnation proceedings to acquire such land in accordance with the laws of the State of Virginia, and expenses of procuring evidences of title or of condemnation, or both, shall be paid out of the appropriation made for the purchase of said land.

PUBLIC WELFARE

For expenses necessary for the general administration of public welfare in the District of Columbia, including contract investigational services; \$100,000.

Agency services: For expenses necessary for certification of persons eligible for any public benefits which are or may become available as may be approved by the Commissioners; relief and rehabilitation for purposes of employment of indigent residents of the District of Columbia, to be expended under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioners or their designated agent or agency; vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents; aid to dependent children; assistance against old-age want; aid for needy blind persons; services for children in their own homes; maintenance pending transportation, and transportation, of indigent persons, including veterans and their families; deportation of nonresident insane persons, including persons held in the psychopathic ward of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital; burial of indigent residents of the District of Columbia; for placing and visiting children; board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of the Board of Public Welfare by the courts of the District, including white girls committed to the National Training School for Girls and all children accepted by said Board for care as authorized by law; temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay for the care of children in institutions under sectarian control; for continuous maintenance of foster homes for temporary or emergency board and care of nondelinquent children; care and maintenance of women and children under contracts to be made by the Board of Public Welfare and approved by the Commissioners with the Florence Crittenton Home, Saint Ann's Infant Asylum and Maternity Hospital, the House of Mercy, and other institutions caring for unmarried mothers; and for burial of children dying while beneficiaries under this appropriation; including repair and upkeep of building; \$4,590,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purpose of visiting any ward of the Board of Public Welfare placed outside of the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland, and a ward placed outside said District and the States of Virginia and Maryland shall be visited not less than once a year by a voluntary agent or correspondent of said Board, and said Board shall have power to discharge from guardianship any child committed to its care: *Provided further*, That employees using privately owned automobiles for the transportation of nonresident insane, the transportation of indigent persons, or the placing

5 USC 835 note.

of children may be reimbursed as authorized by the Act of June 9, 1949 (63 Stat. 166), but not to exceed \$900 for any one individual.

Restriction on use of funds.

Operating expenses, protective institutions: For expenses necessary for the operation of protective institutions, including the Temporary Home for Former Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines; maintenance, under jurisdiction of the Board of Public Welfare, of a suitable place in a building entirely separate and apart from the house of detention for the reception and detention of children under eighteen years of age arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia or committed to the guardianship of the Board, or held as witnesses or held temporarily, or pending hearing, or otherwise, and male witnesses eighteen years of age or over shall be held at Gallinger Hospital; subsistence of interns; compensation of consulting physicians and veterinarians at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged children; and care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Public Welfare with the Attorney General at a rate of not to exceed the actual cost for each boy so committed; purchase of passenger motor vehicles; \$3,140,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the maintenance of white girls in the National Training School for Girls.

Capital outlay, protective institutions: For completing construction of an infirmary building and a separate laundry building at the Home for Aged and Infirm, including improvement of grounds; \$810,000; and for plans and specifications for an Industrial Home School for Colored Girls to replace the National Training School for Girls, \$86,000; in all, \$896,000.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: For support of indigent insane, \$8,687,000.

PUBLIC WORKS

For expenses necessary for agencies named under this general head:

Office of chief clerk, including maintenance and repair of wharves; and \$1,000 for affiliation with the National Safety Council, Incorporated; \$80,000, of which \$4,000 shall be payable from the highway fund.

Office of Municipal Architect, \$114,000, of which \$5,000 shall be exclusively for test borings and soil investigations.

Basis of apportionment.

All apportionments of appropriations for the use of the Office of Municipal Architect in payment of personal services employed on construction work provided for by said appropriations shall be based on an amount not exceeding 4 per centum of a total of not more than \$2,000,000 of appropriations made for such construction projects and not exceeding $3\frac{3}{4}$ per centum of a total of the appropriations in excess of \$2,000,000, and appropriations specifically made in this Act for the preparation of plans and specifications shall be deducted from any allowances authorized under this paragraph: *Provided*, That reimbursements may be made to this fund from appropriations contained in this Act for services rendered other activities of the District government, without reference to fiscal-year limitations on such appropriations: *Provided further*, That this fund shall be available for advance planning subject to subsequent reimbursement from funds loaned by the Administrator of General Services under the provisions of the Act of October 13, 1949 (63 Stat. 841).

Reimbursements.

Advance planning.

40 USC 451-458.

Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings, including rental of postage meter equipment, uniforms and caps for

guards and elevator operators, \$1,460,000, of which \$8,900 shall be payable from the highway fund.

Surveyor's office, \$150,000.

Department of Inspections, including the enforcement of the Act requiring the erection of fire escapes on certain buildings and the removal of dangerous or unsafe and insanitary buildings; compensation at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners of two members of the plumbing board, two members of the board of examiners, steam engineers (the inspector of boilers to serve without additional compensation), members of board of survey, other than the inspector of buildings, while actually employed in surveys of such dangerous and unsafe buildings, three members of board of special appeal, one member of motion-picture operators examining board, two members of electrical examining board, and two members of elevator examining board; \$840,000.

Fire escapes,
etc.

Operating expenses, Electrical Division: For expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the District's communication systems, including rental, purchase, installation, and maintenance of telephone, telegraph, and radio services; and street lighting, including the installation and maintenance of public lamps, lampposts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1912 (36 Stat. 1008), and with the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913 (37 Stat. 181), and other laws applicable thereto; \$1,715,000, of which \$2,000 shall be payable from the highway fund.

D.C. Code 7-701
to 7-705.

D.C. Code 7-701.

Capital outlay, Electrical Division, including placing underground, relocating, and extending the telephone, police-patrol, and fire-alarm cable and circuit distribution systems; installing and extending radio systems; and purchase of lampposts, street designations, and fixtures of all kinds; \$110,500.

Central garage, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles, work cars, field wagons, ambulances, and busses, \$105,000.

Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway fund), including operation, minor construction, maintenance, and repair of bridges; repairs to streets, avenues, roads, sidewalks, and alleys; reconditioning existing gravel streets and roads; refunding collections erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the highway fund during the present and past three fiscal years; such expenses to include purchase of passenger motor vehicles; \$2,670,000: *Provided*, That the Commissioners are hereby authorized to purchase and install a municipal asphalt plant including all auxiliary plant equipment to be paid for from this appropriation at a cost not to exceed \$150,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for refunds authorized by section 10 of the Act of April 23, 1924.

Municipal as-
phalt plant.

43 Stat. 108.
D. C. Code 47-
1910.

Capital outlay, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway fund): For expenses necessary for the grading, surfacing, paving, repaving, widening, altering, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, roads, and alleys, including curbing and gutters, directional and pedestrian islands at various intersections to permit of proper traffic-light control and channelization of traffic, drainage structures, culverts, suitable connections to storm-water sewer system, retaining walls, replacement and relocation of sewers, water mains, fire hydrants, traffic lights, street lights, fire-alarm boxes, police-patrol boxes, and curb-line trees, when necessary, Federal-aid highway projects under section 1 (b) of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1938, and highway structure projects financed wholly from the highway fund upon the

52 Stat. 633.
23 USC 41b.

52 Stat. 636; 53
Stat. 1066.

52 Stat. 633.
23 USC 41b.

41 USC 5.
60 Stat. 810.

D.C. Code 7-604
note.

20 Stat. 106.
D. C. Code 7-604.

58 Stat. 838.
23 USC 60-63.

23 USC 24a.

Widths of side-
walks and road-
ways.

approval of plans for such structures by the Commissioners; for carrying out the provisions of existing laws which authorize the Commissioners to open, extend, straighten, or widen streets, avenues, roads, or highways, in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, and alleys and minor streets, and for the establishment of building lines in the District of Columbia, including the procurement of chains of title; and for assessment and permit work, paving of roadways under the permit system, and construction of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, including purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, and of areas less than two hundred and fifty square feet at the intersection of streets, avenues, or roads in the District of Columbia, to be selected by the Commissioners, \$5,056,000, to remain available until June 30, 1954: *Provided*, That in connection with the purchase and installation of a municipal asphalt plant on District-owned property the Commissioners are authorized to make expenditures from this appropriation in an amount not exceeding \$150,000 for the preparation of the site, including the construction of sea walls, dock facilities, and a railroad siding: *Provided further*, That in connection with the highway-planning survey, involving surveys, plans, engineering, and economic investigations of projects for future construction in the District of Columbia, as provided for under section 10 of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1938, and in connection with the construction of Federal-aid highway projects under section 1 (b) of said Act, and highway-structure projects financed wholly from the highway fund, this appropriation shall be available for the employment of engineering or other professional services by contract or otherwise, and without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil-service and classification laws, and section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and for engineering and incidental expenses: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and the appropriation "Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions, highway fund", shall be available for the construction and repair of pavements of street railways, in accordance with the provisions of the Merger Act (47 Stat. 752), and the proportion of the amount thus expended which under the terms of the said Act is required to be paid by the street-railway company shall be collected, upon the neglect or the refusal of such street-railway company to make such payment, from the said street-railway company in the manner provided by section 5 of the Act of June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which it is collected: *Provided further*, That in connection with projects to be undertaken as Federal-aid projects under the provisions of the Federal Aid Highway Act of December 20, 1944, as amended, the Commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for those projects in such amounts as shall be approved by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners are hereby authorized to construct grade-crossing elimination and other construction projects authorized under section 8 of the Act of June 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1521), and section 1 (b) of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1938, as amended, in accordance with the provisions of said Acts, and this appropriation may be used for payment to contractors and other expenses in connection with the expenses of design, construction and inspection pending reimbursement to the District of Columbia by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce, reimbursement to be credited to the appropriation from which payment was made: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners are authorized to fix or alter the respective widths of sidewalks and roadways (including tree spaces and parking) of all highways that may be improved under

appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That no appropriation in this Act shall be available for repairing, resurfacing, or paving any street, avenue, or roadway by private contract unless the specifications for such work shall be so prepared as to permit of fair and open competition in paving materials as well as in price: *Provided further*, That in addition to the provision of existing law requiring contractors to keep new pavements in repair for a period of one year from the date of the completion of the work, the Commissioners shall further require that where repairs are necessary during the four years following the said one-year period, due to inferior work or defective materials, such repairs shall be made at the expense of the contractor, and the bond furnished by the contractor shall be liable for such expense: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and the appropriation "Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions," shall be available for advance payments to Federal agencies for work to be performed, when ordered by the Commissioners, subject to subsequent adjustment.

Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund), including purchase, installation, modification, operation, and maintenance of electric traffic lights, signals, controls, markers, and directional signs; purchase of motor-vehicle identification number plates; installation, operation, and maintenance of parking meters in the District of Columbia; \$20,000 for traffic safety education without reference to any other law; \$200 for membership in the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators; and uniforms for motor vehicle inspectors and permit examiners; \$1,220,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended for building, installing, and maintaining streetcar loading platforms and lights of any description employed to distinguish same, except that a permanent type of platform may be constructed from appropriations contained in this Act for street improvements when plans and locations thereof are approved by the Public Utilities Commission and the Director of Vehicles and Traffic and the street-railway company shall after construction maintain, mark, and light the same at its expense: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners are authorized and empowered to pay the purchase price and the cost of installation of new parking meters or devices from fees collected from such new meters or devices, which fees are hereby appropriated for such purpose, until such time as contracts of purchase have been paid, and thereafter such new meters or devices shall become the property of the government of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners are authorized and directed to designate, reserve, and properly mark appropriate and sufficient parking spaces on the streets adjacent to all public buildings in the District for the use of Members of Congress engaged on public business: *Provided further*, That the incumbent on July 1, 1944, of the authorized position of Registrar of Titles and Tags, whose duties shall be as prescribed in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1945, shall hereafter be continued for compensation purposes in grade 9 of the general schedule under the Classification Act of 1949.

Division of Trees and Parking (payable from highway fund), \$345,000.

Motor-Vehicle Parking Agency (payable from motor-vehicle parking fund), \$105,000.

Operating expenses, Division of Sanitation: For expenses necessary for collection and disposal of refuse and street cleaning, including repair and maintenance of plants, buildings, and grounds; and fencing of public and private property designated by the Commissioners as public dumps; \$4,507,000, of which \$97,500 shall be payable from the

Vehicles and
traffic.

58 Stat. 527.
D. C. Code 40-
603a.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

Collection of refuse from hotels, etc.

highway fund for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters, in the discretion of the Commissioners: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses of four or more apartments having a central heating system, or from any building or connected group of buildings operated as a rooming, boarding, or lodging house having a total of more than twenty-five rooms.

60 Stat. 519.

Capital outlay, Division of Sanitation: For an additional amount for construction of proposed incinerator numbered 3, \$300,000, of which \$43,000 shall be available for the use of the Municipal Architect and shall be credited to the appropriation account, "Office of Municipal Architect, construction services", and the limit of cost for said incinerator, specified in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1948, is increased to \$2,200,000.

Operating expenses, Sewer Division, including cleaning and repairing sewers and basins; operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service and sewage-treatment plant, including repairs to equipment, machinery, and structures; control and prevention of the spread of mosquitoes in the District of Columbia; and for contribution of the District of Columbia to the expenses of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin; \$1,537,000.

Sewage Treatment Plant.

Capital outlay, Sewer Division: For construction of sewers and receiving basins; for assessment and permit work; for purchase or condemnation of rights-of-way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers; for the preparation of surveys, plans, and specifications in connection with the construction of storm-water and relief sewers, \$16,000; for beginning construction on aeration plant and secondary sedimentation tanks at the Sewage Treatment Plant, including \$40,000 for preparation of plans and specifications, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended; and for completing construction on sludge drying and sewage chlorination facilities at the Sewage Treatment Plant, \$270,000, to remain available until expended; in all, \$4,096,000, of which \$1,826,000 is to remain available until June 30, 1954, and \$1,270,000 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1953.

Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from water fund): For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of the District of Columbia water distribution system; installing and repairing water meters on services to private residences and business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations, said meters to remain the property of the District of Columbia; replacement of old mains, service pipes, and divide valves, and repair of reservoirs; water waste and leakage survey; such expenses to include purchase of passenger motor vehicles; purchase and replacement of uniforms for water meter inspectors; and refunding of water rents and other water charges erroneously paid in the District of Columbia, to be refunded in the manner prescribed by law for the refunding of erroneously paid taxes; \$2,423,000, to be available for such refunds of payments made within the present and past three years.

Capital outlay, Water Division (payable from water fund): For extension of the District of Columbia water-distribution system; laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system; laying mains in advance of paving and installing fire and public hydrants; constructing trunk water mains; and pumping facilities at the Anacostia pumping station; \$1,330,000, of which not to exceed \$547,000 for trunk water mains, and \$150,000 for pumping facilities at the Anacostia pumping station shall remain available until expended.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell United States securities now held for and on account of the water fund of the District of Columbia in such amounts as may be certified by the Commissioners as necessary and credit the proceeds of such sale to said water fund.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

Operating expenses (payable from water fund) : For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, repair, and protection of Washington water supply facilities and their accessories, and maintenance of MacArthur Boulevard; including replacement and maintenance of water meters on Federal services; purchase of two passenger motor vehicles; and fluoridation of water, \$1,942,000: *Provided*, That transfer of appropriations for operating expenses and capital outlay may be made between the Water Division of the District of Columbia and the Washington Aqueduct upon mutual agreement of the Commissioners and the Secretary of the Army.

Meters on Federal services.

Capital outlay (payable from water fund) : For continuing construction of new Dalecarlia pumping station and connecting pipelines; continuing construction of a thirty-million-gallon clear water basin and connecting conduits and control chamber; construction of Little Falls pumping station, dam and rising tunnel; construction of new raw-water intakes and conduits at Dalecarlia Reservoir; miscellaneous betterments, replacements, and engineering planning, including continuing raw-water conduit rehabilitation, continuing repairs to culverts and bridges, improvement to McMillan filter plant facilities, and utility relocations and plant and system rearrangements of interconnections; acquisition by gift, exchange, purchase, or condemnation of supplementary land; and for developing increased water supply for the District of Columbia and environs in accordance with House Document 480, Seventy-ninth Congress, second session; and necessary expenses incident thereto; including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates for individual consultants not in excess of \$150 per diem; to remain available until expended, \$6,986,000, of which \$1,138,000 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1953; and of the total amount appropriated \$6,900,000 is appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the provisions of the Act of June 2, 1950 (Public Law 533, Eighty-first Congress).

Dalecarlia pumping station, etc.

60 Stat. 810.

64 Stat. 195.

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of the Army over the Washington Aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same, and over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.

NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses necessary for the National Guard of the District of Columbia, including attendance at meetings of associations pertaining to the National Guard; expenses of camps, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding and immediately following the annual encampments; reimbursement to the United States for loss of property for which the District of Columbia may be held responsible; cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipment; instruction, purchase, and maintenance of athletic, gymnastic, and recreational equipment at armory or field encampments; practice marches, drills,

and parades; rents of armories, drill halls, and storehouses; care and repair of armories, offices, storehouses, machinery, and dock, including dredging alongside of dock; alterations and additions to present structures; construction of buildings for storage and other purposes; \$115,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS

For expenses necessary for the National Capital Parks, including maintenance, care, and improvement of public parks, grounds, fountains, and reservations, propagating gardens and greenhouses, and the tourists' camp on its present site in East Potomac Park under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service; placing and maintaining portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports, erection of stands, furnishing and placing of chairs, and services incident thereto in connection with national, patriotic, civic, and recreational functions held in the parks, including the President's Cup Regatta, and expenses incident to the conducting of band concerts in the parks; such expenses to include pay and allowances of the United States Park Police force; per diem employees at rates of pay approved by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding current rates of pay for similar employment in the District of Columbia; uniforming and equipping the United States Park Police Force; the purchase, issue, operation, maintenance, repair, exchange, and storage of revolvers, uniforms, ammunition, and radio equipment and the rental of teletype service; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles, bicycles, motorcycles, and self-propelled machinery; the hire of draft animals with or without drivers at local rates approved by the Secretary of the Interior; the purchase and maintenance of draft animals, harness, and wagons; \$2,025,000, of which \$25,000 shall be payable from the highway fund: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the erection of minor auxiliary structures: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under or transferred to this head for services rendered by the National Park Service shall be expended by expenditure warrant as an advance to said service and shall be credited as a repayment and maintained in a special account. The amounts so advanced will be available for the objects specified herein or in the appropriation from which such funds are transferred, any unexpended balance to be returned to the appropriation concerned not later than two full fiscal years after the close of the current fiscal year.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

43 Stat. 463.

60 Stat. 810.

60 Stat. 903.

For necessary expenses of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission except the acquisition of land (40 U. S. C. 71), including stenographic reporting service as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), health program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150), and expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with city planning matters; \$98,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this head shall be expended by expenditure warrant as an advance to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and shall be credited as a repayment and maintained

in a special account. The amounts so advanced will be available for the objects herein specified, any unexpended balance to be returned to this appropriation not later than two full fiscal years after the close of the current fiscal year.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For expenses necessary for the National Zoological Park, including erecting and repairing buildings; care and improvement of grounds; travel, including travel for the procurement of live specimens; purchase, care, and transportation of specimens; purchase of motorcycles and passenger motor vehicles; revolvers and ammunition; purchase of uniforms and equipment for police, and uniforms for keepers and assistant keepers; \$615,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this head shall be expended by expenditure warrant as an advance to the National Zoological Park and shall be credited as a repayment and maintained in a special account. The amounts so advanced will be available for the objects herein specified, any unexpended balance to be returned to this appropriation not later than two full fiscal years after the close of the current fiscal year.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 2. Except as otherwise provided herein, all vouchers covering expenditures of appropriations contained in this Act shall be audited before payment by or under the jurisdiction only of the Auditor for the District of Columbia and the vouchers as approved shall be paid by checks issued by the Disbursing Officer without countersignature.

Vouchers.

SEC. 3. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence, and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not

Strikes or overthrow of Government.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Maximum amount.

SEC. 4. Whenever in this Act an amount is specified within an appropriation for particular purposes or object of expenditure, such amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount which may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor.

Repairs and improvements.

SEC. 5. Work performed for repairs and improvements under appropriations contained in this Act may be by contract or otherwise, as determined by the Commissioners; and the Commissioners are authorized to establish a working fund for such purposes without fiscal year limitation, said fund to be reimbursed for repairs and improvements performed under that fund from available appropriations contained in this Act, and payments are authorized to be made to said fund in advance if required by the Director of Construction, subject to subsequent adjustment, from appropriations contained in this Act for repairs and improvements, and such working fund shall be available for necessary expenses including allowances for privately owned automobiles.

Automobile allowance.

SEC. 6. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized or approved by the Commissioners, for allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties at 7 cents per mile but not to exceed \$22 a month for each automobile, unless otherwise therein specifically provided: *Provided*, That the total expenditures for this purpose shall not exceed \$55,000, excluding the automobile allowances for the deportation of nonresident insane; the transportation of indigent persons, and the placing of children by the Board of Public Welfare.

Attendance at meetings.

SEC. 7. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the payment of dues and expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government, when authorized by the Commissioners: *Provided*, That the total expenditures for this purpose shall not exceed \$15,000.

Investment in U. S. securities.

SEC. 8. The Commissioners are hereby authorized in their discretion to invest and reinvest at any time in United States Government securities, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, any part of the general fund, highway fund, water fund, motor vehicle parking fund, or trust funds, of the District of Columbia, not needed to meet current expenses, to deposit the interest accruing from such investments to the credit of the fund from which the investment was made, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell or exchange such securities for other Government securities, and deposit the proceeds to the credit of the appropriate fund.

Personal services; printing and binding.

SEC. 9. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for personal services when authorized by the Commissioners or by the purchasing officer and the auditor, acting for the Commissioners, printing and binding may be performed by the District of Columbia Division of Printing and Publications without reference to fiscal-year limitations, and the salary of the Budget Officer of the District of Columbia shall be at the rate of Grade GS-16 in the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949.

Budget Officer.

SEC. 10. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized by the Commissioners, for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

SEC. 11. The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to officials upon requisitions previously approved by the Auditor of the District of Columbia, not to exceed at any one time sums of money as follows:

Advance of money.

Director of Weights, Measures, and Markets, \$400, to be used exclusively in connection with investigation of short weights and measures;

Librarian of the Public Library, \$50 at the first of each month, for the purchase of certain books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, or other printed materials;

Superintendent of recreation, \$4,000, to be used for the expense of conducting activities of the Recreation Board under the trust fund created by the Act of April 29, 1942 (56 Stat. 261);

D.C. Code 8-211.

Superintendent of Police, \$5,000, to be used in the prevention and detection of crime;

Chief probation officer of the juvenile court, \$50, upon requisition previously approved by the judge of the juvenile court, to be expended for travel expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers;

Director, Department of Corrections, \$750, to be used only in returning escaped prisoners, conditional releasees, parolees, and for the payment of cash gratuities to prisoners on release;

Director of Public Welfare, \$2,000, to be used for placing and visiting children, returning parolees and wards of the Board of Public Welfare, and deportation of nonresident insane and indigent persons including maintenance pending transportation;

Superintendent of Schools, \$1,000, which shall be used in connection with the central food services.

Restrictions.

SEC. 12. Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for or in connection with the preparation, issuance, publication, or enforcement of any regulation or order of the Public Utilities Commission requiring the installation of meters in taxicabs, or for or in connection with the licensing of any vehicle to be operated as a taxicab except for operation in accordance with such system of uniform zones and rates and regulations applicable thereto as shall have been prescribed by the Public Utilities Commission.

SEC. 13. Appropriations in this Act shall not be available for the payment of rates for electric street lighting in excess of those authorized to be paid in the fiscal year 1927, and for payment for electric current for new forms of street lighting shall not exceed 2 cents per kilowatt-hour for current consumed.

Electric street lighting.

SEC. 14. All motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles (including watercraft) owned by the District of Columbia shall be operated and utilized in conformity with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 77, 78), and shall be under the direction and control of the Commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof, or direct the alteration or interchangeable use of any of the same by officers and employees of the District, except as otherwise provided in this Act. "Official purposes" shall not apply to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or in cases of officers and employees the character of whose duties makes such transportation necessary, but only as to such latter cases when the same is approved by the Commissioners. No motor vehicles shall be transferred from the police or fire departments to any other branch of the government of the District of Columbia.

Passenger vehicles.

60 Stat. 810.

Restriction.

SEC. 15. Appropriations contained in this Act for highways, sewers, Division of Sanitation, and the Water Division shall be available for snow removal when ordered by the Commissioners in writing.

Snow removal.

Deposit of funds.

SEC. 16. Hereafter, any collection which otherwise would be for depositing to the credit of an appropriation made from general, highway, water, special, or other funds of the District of Columbia, where such appropriation has lapsed, shall be deposited for covering to the credit of the appropriate fund of the District of Columbia as miscellaneous receipts.

Short title.

SEC. 17. This Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1953".

Approved July 5, 1952.

Public Law 454

CHAPTER 577

AN ACT

July 5, 1952
[H. R. 5768]

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to regulate boxing contests and exhibitions in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved December 20, 1944.

D. C., boxing
contests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate boxing contests and exhibitions in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 823; title 2, ch. 12, D. C. Code, 1940 edition, Supp. VII), is amended by inserting between the first and second sentences the following: "The Commission is authorized in its sole judgment and discretion to assign to licensed professional promoters dates on which boxing contests may be held, and no licensed professional promoter shall hold any boxing contest on any date unless specifically authorized so to do by the Commission. When two or more promoters make application to hold separate boxing contests on an identical date not at the time of such application assigned to either or any of the promoters making such applications, the Commission shall, at a meeting open to the public, make its determination as to whether either or any of such applications will be granted, and if so, which, and in connection with such determination shall take into consideration the public interest, local demand, and the relative ranking of the boxers engaging in the proposed contests."

Payments to
Commission.

SEC. 2. Section 9 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 9. Every person holding or conducting any boxing contest for which an admission fee is charged or received, or for which revenue is received from the sale, lease, or other exploitation of radio, television, or motion-picture rights, or from other public presentations of such contest, or for which such fee is charged or received and such revenue is received, shall pay to the Commission a sum equal to the larger of the following: (a) An amount equal to 10 per centum of the gross receipts realized by such person as a result of holding or conducting such contest, including receipts derived from the sale of admissions to the contest, and receipts derived from the sale, leasing, or other exploitation of radio, television, or motion-picture rights and from other public presentation of such boxing contest, or (b) an amount equal to the total actual cost of compensation of personnel assigned by the Commission to supervise such contest: *Provided*, That no person holding or conducting any amateur boxing contest under the jurisdiction and with the sanction of the District of Columbia Association of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States shall be required to pay to the Commission any such sum which includes receipts derived from the sale, lease, or other exploitation of radio, television, or motion-picture rights relating to any such amateur boxing contest. Payments of money required by this section shall be accompanied by

Amateur con-
tests.

Reports.

reports in such form as shall be prescribed by the Commission. Each ticket of admission to any such boxing contest shall bear clearly upon the face thereof the purchase price of the said ticket."

SEC. 3. Section 10 of such Act is amended by inserting the designation "(a)" immediately before the first sentence thereof, by striking the figures "15,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "25,000", and by adding to such section a new subsection reading as follows:

"(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, any interest-bearing bonds owned by the Boxing Commission of the District of Columbia prior to December 20, 1944, may be retained by the District of Columbia Boxing Commission, and the said Commission is authorized, when sufficient funds to defray its expenses are not otherwise available, to sell or redeem one or more of the said bonds, to reinvest the proceeds from any sale or redemption of the said bonds, and to use for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the said Commission the proceeds from the sale or redemption of the said bonds, together with the interest from the said bonds, any interest from any bonds or other securities in which such proceeds from such sale or redemption were reinvested, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of any bonds or other securities purchased by the said Commission for reinvestment purposes, pursuant to the authority herein contained."

Bonds.

Approved July 5, 1952.

Public Law 455

CHAPTER 578

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

July 5, 1952
[H. R. 7072]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, namely:

Independent
Offices Appropria-
tion Act, 1953.

TITLE I

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of \$50,000 per annum, as authorized by the Act of January 19, 1949 (3 U. S. C. 102), \$150,000.

63 Stat. 4.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for The White House Office, including not to exceed \$100,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at such per diem rates for individuals as the President may specify, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; and travel and official entertainment expenses of the President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate; \$1,907,643.

60 Stat. 810.

EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT**NATIONAL DEFENSE**

For expenses necessary to enable the President, through such officers or agencies of the Government as he may designate, and without regard to such provisions of law regarding the expenditure of Government funds or the compensation and employment of persons in the Government service as he may specify, to provide in his discretion for emergencies affecting the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, \$1,000,000 of the unexpended balance in this fund on June 30, 1952, is hereby continued available during the fiscal year 1953: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for allocation to finance a function or project for which function or project a budget estimate of appropriation was transmitted pursuant to law during the second session of the Eighty-second Congress or the first session of the Eighty-third Congress and such appropriation denied after consideration thereof by the Senate or House of Representatives or by the Committee on Appropriations of either body.

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Mansion and the Executive Mansion grounds, and traveling expenses, to be expended as the President may determine, notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other Act, \$341,200, together with not to exceed \$26,000 of the unobligated balance of funds appropriated for such purpose in the "Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952".

65 Stat. 268.

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Bureau of the Budget, including newspapers and periodicals (not exceeding \$200); teletype news service (not exceeding \$900); not to exceed \$59,250 for expenses of travel; and not to exceed \$20,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$50 per diem for individuals; \$3,461,200.

60 Stat. 810.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U. S. C. 1021), including newspapers and periodicals (not exceeding \$200); not to exceed \$2,475 for expenses of travel; and press clippings (not exceeding \$300); \$225,000, to remain available until March 31, 1953.

60 Stat. 23.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES**AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION**

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1946 (36 U. S. C. 121, 123-132, 138), including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries; purchase and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its Territories and possessions at a cost not exceeding \$500; not to exceed \$11,590 for expenses of travel; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by

60 Stat. 317.

law of such countries; \$400,000, and in addition, the Commission is authorized to utilize for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation, without dollar reimbursement from this or any other appropriation, foreign currencies or credits owed to or owned by the Treasury of the United States in an amount not exceeding \$319,550, and the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to make such foreign currencies or credits available to the Commission in the amount stated: *Provided*, That where station allowance has been authorized by the Department of the Army for officers of the Army serving the Army at certain foreign stations, the same allowance shall be authorized for officers of the Armed Forces assigned to the Commission while serving at the same foreign stations, and this appropriation is hereby made available for the payment of such allowance: *Provided further*, That when traveling on business of the Commission, officers of the Armed Forces serving as members or as secretary of the Commission may be reimbursed for expenses as provided for civilian members of the Commission.

Station allowance.

Officers of armed forces, expenses.

Construction of memorials and cemeteries: For expenses necessary for the permanent design and construction of memorials and cemeteries in foreign countries as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1946 (36 U. S. C. 121, 123-132, 138), and the Act of August 5, 1947 (50 U. S. C. 1819), \$500,000, to remain available until expended, and, in addition, the Commission is authorized to utilize for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation, without dollar reimbursement from this or any other appropriation, foreign currencies or credits owed to or owned by the Treasury of the United States in an amount not exceeding \$4,500,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to make such foreign currencies or credits available to the Commission in the amount stated, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That foreign currencies available to the credit of the Treasury shall be used to defray expenses incurred for this purpose wherever practicable.

60 Stat. 317.
61 Stat. 779.
50 U S C app.
1819.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Operating expenses: For necessary operating expenses of the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, including the employment of aliens; services authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); maintenance and operation of aircraft; publication and dissemination of atomic information; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; purchase of newspapers and periodicals (not to exceed \$4,000); official entertainment expenses (not to exceed \$5,000); not to exceed \$2,509,350 for expenses of travel; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; and not to exceed \$23,564,275 for program direction and administration personnel; \$708,986,500, together with the unexpended balances, as of June 30, 1952, of prior year appropriations to the Atomic Energy Commission, and such balances shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred by the Commission in connection with the construction of plants and the acquisition and installation of equipment: *Provided*, That of such amounts \$100,000 may be expended for objects of a confidential nature and in any such case the certificate of the Commission as to the amount of the expenditure and that it is deemed inadvisable to specify the nature thereof shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: *Provided further*, That from this appropriation transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of the work for which this appro-

60 Stat. 775.
42 USC 1801
note.
60 Stat. 810.

Transfer of funds.

Salary restriction. appropriation is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any officer or employee (except such officers and employees whose compensation is fixed by law, and scientific and technical personnel) whose position would be subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, if such Act were applicable to such position, at a rate in excess of the rate payable under such Act for positions of equivalent difficulty or responsibility: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in connection with the payment of a fixed fee to any contractor or firm of contractors engaged under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract or contracts at any installation of the Commission, where that fee for community management is at a rate in excess of \$90,000 per annum, or for the operation of a transportation system where that fee is at a rate in excess of \$45,000 per annum.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note. Plant and equipment: For expenses of the Commission in connection with the purchase and construction of plant and the acquisition of equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary in carrying out the purposes of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, including purchase of land and interests in land; purchase of aircraft; and purchase of not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five passenger motor vehicles, of which one hundred and sixty-five shall be for replacement only; \$371,741,000: *Provided*, That there shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation that portion of the unexpended balances of prior year appropriations included under the appropriation for Operating Expenses which is applicable to Plant and Equipment, and amounts so transferred together with the foregoing appropriation shall remain available until June 30, 1953: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used—

Cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract, etc. (A) to start any new construction project for which an estimate was not included in the budget for the current fiscal year;

Unexpended balances. (B) to start any new construction project the currently estimated cost of which exceeds by thirty-five per centum the estimated cost included therefor in such budget.

Construction projects, limitations. Liquidation of contract authority: For expenditure by the Commission to liquidate obligations incurred under prior year contract authority, \$57,000,000.

Audit by GAO. No part of the appropriations herein made to the Atomic Energy Commission shall be available for payments under any contract hereafter negotiated without advertising by the Commission, except contracts with any foreign government or any agency thereof and contracts for source material with foreign producers, unless such contract includes a clause to the effect that the Comptroller General of the United States or any of his duly authorized representatives shall until the expiration of three years after final payment have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor or any of his subcontractors engaged in the performance of and involving transactions related to such contracts or subcontracts: *Provided*, That no part of such appropriations shall be available for payments under any such contract which includes any provision precluding an audit by the General Accounting Office of any transaction under such contract.

Transfers of funds. Any appropriation available under this Act or heretofore made to the Atomic Energy Commission may initially be used during the fiscal year 1953 to finance the procurement of materials, services, or other costs which are a part of work or activities for which funds have been provided in any other appropriation available to the Commission: *Provided*, That appropriate transfers or adjustments between

such appropriations shall subsequently be made for such costs on the basis of actual application determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation under this head may be transferred to any other such appropriation but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfers.

Reduction in contract authority: Contract authority available to the Commission is hereby reduced by \$635,623.

Restriction.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including not to exceed \$29,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed \$10,000 for medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; travel expenses of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and expenses of examinations and investigations held in Washington and elsewhere; not to exceed \$100 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals (excluding scientific, technical, trade or traffic periodicals, for official use); payment in advance for library membership in societies whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; not to exceed \$65,000 for performing the duties imposed upon the Commission by the Act of July 19, 1940 (54 Stat. 767); reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; not to exceed \$479,250 for expenses of travel; and not to exceed \$5,000 for actuarial services by contract, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, as amended; \$18,703,350: *Provided*, That no details from any executive department or independent establishment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere to the Commission's central office in Washington or to any of its regional offices shall be made during the current fiscal year, but this shall not affect the making of details for service as members of the boards of examiners outside the immediate offices of the Commission in Washington or of the regional directors, nor shall it affect the making of details of persons qualified to serve as expert examiners on special subjects: *Provided further*, That the Civil Service Commission shall have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees to or from its office or field force: *Provided further*, That members of the Loyalty Review Board in Washington and of the regional loyalty boards in the field may be paid actual transportation expenses, and per diem in lieu of subsistence authorized by the Travel Expense Act of 1949 while traveling on official business away from their homes or regular places of business, and while en route to and from and at the place where their services are to be performed: *Provided further*, That nothing in section 281 or 283 of title 18, United States Code, or in section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99) shall be deemed to apply to any person because of his appointment for part-time or intermittent service as a member of the Loyalty Review Board or a regional loyalty board in the Civil Service Commission.

No part of the appropriations herein made to the Civil Service Commission shall be available for the salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit in the Examining and Personnel Utilization Division of the Commission, established pursuant to Executive Order Numbered 9358 of July 1, 1943, or for the compensation or expenses of any member of a board of examiners (1) who has not made affidavit that he has not appeared in any agency proceeding within the preceding two years, and will not thereafter while a board member appear

60 Stat. 810.

5 USC 118, 118k-118n.

41 USC 5.

Emergency transfer, etc.

Loyalty Review Board.

63 Stat. 166.
5 USC 835 note.

62 Stat. 697.

Legal Examining Unit.

3 C F R, 1943
Supp., p. 30.

Compensation of certain board members.

in any agency proceeding, as a party, or in behalf of a party to the proceeding, before an agency in which an applicant is employed who has been rated or will be rated by such member; or (2) who, after making such affidavit, has rated an applicant who at the time of the rating is employed by an agency before which the board member has appeared as a party, or in behalf of a party, within the preceding two years: *Provided*, That the definitions of "agency", "agency proceeding", and "party" in section 2 of the Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to these terms as used herein.

60 Stat. 237.
5 USC 1001.

Compensation of
officers allocating
supervisory positions.

No part of appropriations herein shall be used to pay the compensation of officers and employees of the Civil Service Commission who allocate or reallocate supervisory positions in the classified civil service solely on the size of the group, section, bureau, or other organization unit, or on the number of subordinates supervised. References to size of the group, section, bureau, or other organization unit or the number of subordinates supervised may be given effect only to the extent warranted by the workload of such organization unit and then only in combination with other factors, such as the kind, difficulty, and complexity of work supervised, the degree and scope of responsibility delegated to the supervisor, and the kind, degree, and value of the supervision actually exercised.

Age limitation.

The Civil Service Commission shall not impose a requirement or limitation of maximum age with respect to the appointment of persons to positions in the competitive service, except such positions as the Civil Service Commission may publish from time to time in such form and manner as it may determine: *Provided*, That no person who has reached his seventieth birthday shall be appointed in the competitive civil service on other than a temporary basis.

58 Stat. 258.
33 USC 771-775.

Annuities, Panama Canal construction employees and Lighthouse Service widows: For payment of annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended (48 U. S. C. 1373a), and the Act of August 19, 1950 (64 Stat. 465), \$2,707,000.

41 Stat. 614.
5 USC 691 et seq.

Payment to civil-service retirement and disability fund: For financing the liability of the United States, created by the Act approved May 22, 1920, and Acts amendatory thereof (5 U. S. C. ch. 14), \$321,450,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund".

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

48 Stat. 1064.
47 USC 609.

36 Stat. 629.
3 C F R, 1949
Ed., p. 190 (E.O.
6779).

50 Stat. 1146.

60 Stat. 810.

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses in performing the duties imposed by the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U. S. C. 151), the Ship Act of 1910, as amended (46 U. S. C. 484-487), the International Radiotelegraphic Convention (45 Stat. pt. 2, p. 2760), Executive Order 3513, dated July 9, 1921, as amended under date of June 30, 1934, relating to applications for submarine cable licenses, and the radiotelegraphy provisions of the Convention for Promoting Safety of Life at Sea (50 Stat. 1121), including newspapers (not to exceed \$175), land and structures (not to exceed \$3,000), special counsel fees, improvement and care of grounds and repairs to buildings (not to exceed \$17,500), purchase of not to exceed ten passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$6,408,460, of which not to exceed \$88,525 shall be available for expenses of travel.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the work of the Commission, as authorized by law, including not to exceed \$202,500

for expenses of travel; purchase (not to exceed one for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$500 for newspapers; \$4,085,700, of which not to exceed \$10,000 shall be available for special counsel and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates not exceeding \$50 per diem for individuals.

60 Stat. 810.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including contract stenographic reporting services, not to exceed \$500 for newspapers, and not to exceed \$142,235 for expenses of travel, \$4,053,800: *Provided*, That no part of the funds appropriated herein for the Federal Trade Commission shall be expended upon any investigation hereafter provided by concurrent resolution of the Congress until funds are appropriated subsequently to the enactment of such resolution to finance the cost of such investigation.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Salaries: For personal services, \$30,100,000.

Miscellaneous expenses: For necessary expenses, including not to exceed \$1,062,500 for expenses of travel, \$1,960,000.

Appropriations for the General Accounting Office shall be available for newspapers and periodicals (not exceeding \$500), and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

60 Stat. 810.

The fourth paragraph under the heading "General Accounting Office" in Public Law 137, approved August 31, 1951 (65 Stat. 274), is amended by changing "two positions in grade GS-18" to "four positions in grade GS-18" and "seven positions in grade GS-16" to "thirteen positions in grade GS-16".

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Executive direction and staff operations: For necessary expenses in the performance of executive direction and staff operations for activities under the control of the General Services Administration; including not to exceed \$97,385 for expenses of travel; not to exceed \$250 for purchase of newspapers and periodicals; and processing and determining net renegotiation rebates; \$4,140,750.

Public Buildings Service: For necessary expenses of real property management and related activities as provided by law; including the salary of the Commissioner of Public Buildings at the rate of \$16,500 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; repair and improvement of public buildings and grounds (including furnishings and equipment) under the control of the General Services Administration; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving Government agencies in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of building space; demolition of buildings; acquisition by purchase or otherwise and disposal by sale or otherwise of real estate and interests therein; purchase of not to exceed three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and not to exceed \$177,335 for expenses of travel; \$101,046,030: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriation shall not be available to effect the moving of Government agencies from the District of Columbia into buildings acquired to accomplish the dispersal of departmental functions of the executive establishment into areas outside of but accessible to the District of Columbia.

Commissioner of
Public Buildings.Dispersal of de-
partmental func-
tions.

Federal Supply Service: For necessary expenses of personal property management and related activities as provided by law; including not to exceed \$250 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed \$77,600 for expenses of travel; and the purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; \$2,154,100.

NARS.

National Archives and Records Service: For necessary expenses in connection with Federal records management and related activities as provided by law; including preparation of guides and other finding aids to records of the Second World War; purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; and not to exceed \$23,340 for expenses of travel; \$4,868,200.

Advances and reimbursements.

The appropriate foregoing appropriation to the General Services Administration shall be credited with (1) advances or reimbursements for salaries and administrative expenses chargeable against other appropriations of the General Services Administration, and such salaries and expenses may be paid from such foregoing appropriation; (2) cost of maintenance, upkeep, and repair included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U. S. C. 129); (3) reimbursements for services performed in respect to bonds and other obligations under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration, issued by public authorities, States, or other public bodies, and such services in respect to such bonds or obligations as the Administrator deems necessary and in the public interest may, upon the request and at the expense of the issuing agencies, be provided from the appropriate foregoing appropriation; and (4) appropriations or funds available to other agencies, and transferred to the General Services Administration, in connection with property transferred to the General Services Administration pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1948 (50 U. S. C. 451ff), and such appropriations or funds may, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, be so transferred.

61 Stat. 584.

62 Stat. 1225.

Typewriting machines.

During the current fiscal year, no part of any money appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used during any quarter of such fiscal year to purchase within the continental limits of the United States typewriting machines (except bookkeeping and billing machines) at a price which exceeds 90 per centum of the lowest net cash price, plus applicable Federal excise taxes, accorded the most-favored customer (other than the Government, the American National Red Cross, and the purchasers of typewriting machines for educational purposes only) of the manufacturer of such machines during the six-month period immediately preceding such quarter: *Provided*, That the purchase, utilization, and disposal of typewriting machines shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.

63 Stat. 377; 64 Stat. 578.
41 USC 201 note.

For necessary emergency expenses of the General Services Administration not otherwise provided for, for operation, maintenance, protection, repair, alterations, and improvements of public buildings and grounds (including furnishings and equipment) to the extent that such buildings and grounds are under the control of the General Services Administration for such purposes as are provided for in Public Law 152, Eighty-first Congress, as amended; rental of buildings or parts thereof in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including repairs, alterations, and improvements necessary for proper use by the Government without regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a); restoration of leased premises; moving Government agencies in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of building space; not to exceed \$24,300 for expenses of travel; and payment of per diem employees employed in connection

47 Stat. 412.

with any of the foregoing functions at rates approved by the Administrator of General Services or his designee, not exceeding current rates for similar services in places where such services are employed; \$22,668,250: *Provided*, That of this amount, such sums as may be determined by the General Services Administrator to be necessary may be paid into other appropriations of the General Services Administration only for purposes of accounting: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to effect the moving of Government agencies from the District of Columbia to accomplish the dispersal of departmental functions.

Restriction.

Renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside the District of Columbia: For expenses necessary for continuing the program for the renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside the District of Columbia, for which funds are not otherwise available, including appurtenances and approaches thereto, that are under the control of the General Services Administration for repair and preservation, as authorized by title III of the Act of June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), \$4,750,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$37,550 shall be available for expenses of travel.

Buildings outside D. C.

63 Stat. 198.
40 USC 297, 297a.

Repair, preservation, and equipment, outside the District of Columbia: For expenses necessary for the repair, alteration, improvement, preservation, and equipment, not otherwise provided for, of completed Federal buildings, the grounds and approaches thereof, wharves, and piers, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto, and care and safeguarding of sites acquired for Federal buildings; the demolition of buildings thereon; and the purchase and repair of equipment and fixtures in buildings under the administration of the General Services Administration; \$9,250,000, of which not to exceed \$74,500 shall be available for expenses of travel.

Refunds under Renegotiation Act: For refunds under section 201 (f) of the Renegotiation Act of 1951, \$9,300,000, which, together with the unobligated balance of the appropriation granted under this head for the fiscal year 1952, shall remain available until June 30, 1954: *Provided*, That to the extent refunds are made from this appropriation of excessive profits collected under the Renegotiation Act and retained by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or the appropriate subsidiary shall reimburse this appropriation.

65 Stat. 23.
50 USC app. 1231.

Expenses, general supply fund: For expenses necessary for operation of the general supply fund (except those authorized by law to be charged to said fund), including contractual services incident to receiving, handling and shipping warehouse items, and including not to exceed \$450 for purchase of newspapers and periodicals; and not to exceed \$133,900 for expenses of travel; \$14,536,500: *Provided*, That the general supply fund shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only for the purposes of this appropriation.

For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act of July 23, 1946, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), not to exceed \$160,425 for expenses of travel, and the purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$203,979,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$70,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head: *Provided*, That any funds received as proceeds from sale or other disposition of materials on account of the rotation of stocks under said Act shall be deposited to the credit, and be available for expenditure

60 Stat. 596.
50 USC 98 note.

60 Stat. 810.

for the purposes, of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year, there shall be no limitation on the value of surplus strategic and critical materials which, in accordance with subsection 6 (a) of the Act of July 23, 1946 (50 U. S. C. 98e (a)), may be transferred to stockpiles established in accordance with said Act.

REDUCTION IN CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS

Contract authorizations available to the General Services Administration under the headings hereinafter set forth are hereby reduced in the following amounts:

"Construction of public buildings outside the District of Columbia", \$29,500,000.

"Federal Courts Building, District of Columbia", \$3,875,000.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Office of the Administrator, including rent in the District of Columbia; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed \$237,500 for expenses of travel; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the agency; and transportation expenses and not to exceed \$25 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 73b-2), for persons serving without compensation as members of any advisory committee established pursuant to title VI of the Housing Act of 1949; \$4,606,000: *Provided*, That necessary expenses of inspections and of providing representatives at the site of projects being undertaken by local public agencies pursuant to title I of the Housing Act of 1949 and of projects financed through loans to educational institutions authorized by title IV of the Housing Act of 1950, shall be compensated by such agencies or institutions by the payment of fixed fees which in the aggregate will cover the costs of rendering such services, and expenses for such purpose shall be considered nonadministrative; and for the purpose of providing such inspections, the Administrator may utilize any agency and such agency may accept reimbursement or payment for such services from such institutions or the Administrator, and shall credit such amounts to the appropriations or funds against which such charges have been made, but such nonadministrative expenses shall not exceed \$455,000.

60 Stat. 810.

60 Stat. 903.

63 Stat. 439.
12 USC 1701h.

63 Stat. 414.
42 USC 1451-1460.

64 Stat. 77.
12 USC 1749-1749c.

Defense Community Facilities and Services: During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$112,500 of the appropriation granted under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the construction of facilities under such appropriation.

65 Stat. 760.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Annual contributions: For the payment of annual contributions to public housing agencies in accordance with section 10 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1410), \$29,880,000: *Provided*, That except for payments required on contracts entered into prior to April 18, 1940, no part of this appropriation shall be available for payment to any public housing agency for expenditure in connection with any low-rent housing project, unless the public housing agency shall have adopted regulations prohibiting as a tenant of any such project by rental or occupancy any person other than a

50 Stat. 891.

Citizenship of
tenant.

citizen of the United States, but such prohibition shall not be applicable in the case of a family of any serviceman or the family of any veteran who has been discharged (other than dishonorably) from, or the family of any serviceman who died in, the Armed Forces of the United States within four years prior to the date of application for admission to such housing: *Provided further*, That all expenditures of this appropriation shall be subject to audit and final settlement by the Comptroller General of the United States under the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, the Public Housing Administration shall not, with respect to projects initiated after March 1, 1949, (1) authorize during the fiscal year 1953 the commencement of construction of in excess of thirty-five thousand dwelling units, or (2) after the date of approval of this Act, enter into any agreement, contract, or other arrangement which will bind the Public Housing Administration with respect to loans, annual contributions, or authorizations for commencement of construction, for dwelling units aggregating in excess of thirty-five thousand to be authorized for commencement of construction during any one fiscal year subsequent to the fiscal year 1953, unless a greater number of units is hereafter authorized by the Congress: *Provided further*, That the Public Housing Administration shall not, after the date of approval of this Act, authorize the construction of any projects initiated before or after March 1, 1949, in any locality in which such projects have been or may hereafter be rejected by the governing body of the locality or by public vote, unless such projects have been subsequently approved by the same procedure through which such rejection was expressed: *Provided further*, That no housing unit constructed under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, shall be occupied by a person who is a member of an organization designated as subversive by the Attorney General: *Provided further*, That the foregoing prohibition shall be enforced by the local housing authority, and that such prohibition shall not impair or affect the powers or obligations of the Public Housing Administration with respect to the making of loans and annual contributions under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended.

Administrative expenses: For administrative expenses of the Public Housing Administration, \$8,000,000, to be merged with and expended under the authorization for such expenses contained in title III of this Act.

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U. S. C. 70), creating an Indian Claims Commission, \$91,400, of which not to exceed \$2,275 shall be available for expenses of travel.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

General expenses: For expenses necessary in performing the functions vested by law in the Commission (49 U. S. C. 1-24, 301-327, 901-923, 1001-1022), except those otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, and for general administration, including not to exceed \$5,000 for the employment of special counsel; contract stenographic reporting services; newspapers (not to exceed \$200); not to exceed \$230,650 for expenses of travel; and purchase of nine passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; \$9,319,500, of which \$100,000 shall be

Audit and settlement.

42 Stat. 20.
31 USC 1.

50 Stat. 891.
42 USC 1430.

50 Stat. 888.
42 USC 1430.

60 Stat. 1049.

Government
transportation
requests.

available for valuations of pipe lines: *Provided*, That Joint Board members and cooperating State commissioners may use Government transportation requests when traveling in connection with their duties as such.

Railroad safety: For expenses necessary in performing functions authorized by law (45 U. S. C. 1-15, 17-21, 35-46, 61-64; 49 U. S. C. 26) to insure a maximum of safety in the operation of railroads, including authority to investigate, test experimentally, and report on the use and need of any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation, including those pertaining to block-signal and train-control systems, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906, and the Sundry Civil Act of May 27, 1908 (45 U. S. C. 35-37), and to require carriers by railroad subject to the Act to install automatic train-stop or train-control devices as prescribed by the Commission (49 U. S. C. 26), including the employment of inspectors and engineers, and including not to exceed \$163,050 for expenses of travel, \$974,500.

34 Stat. 838.

35 Stat. 325.

41 Stat. 498.

Locomotive inspection: For expenses necessary in the enforcement of the Act of February 17, 1911, entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto", as amended (45 U. S. C. 22-34), including not to exceed \$112,620 for expenses of travel, \$709,500.

36 Stat. 913.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

Contribution to Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay in advance to the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin the Federal contribution toward the expenses of the Commission during the current fiscal year in the administration of its business in the conservancy district established pursuant to the Act of July 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 748), \$5,000.

33 USC 567b.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Committee, including one Director at not to exceed \$17,500 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, and including contracts for the making of special investigations and reports and for engineering, drafting and computing services; equipment; not to exceed \$240,050 for expenses of travel; maintenance and operation of aircraft; purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; not to exceed \$100 for newspapers and periodicals; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$48,586,100.

60 Stat. 810.

Construction and equipment: For construction and equipment at laboratories and research stations of the Committee, to remain available until expended, \$17,700,000, of which \$1,000,000 shall be available for payments under contracts entered into pursuant to the contract authority heretofore granted under this head.

NATIONAL CAPITAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

Maintenance and operation of properties: For the maintenance and operation of properties under title I of the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Authority Act, \$45,000: *Provided*, That all receipts derived

52 Stat. 1186.
D.C. Code 5-103
to 5-111.

from sales, leases, or other sources shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States monthly: *Provided further*, That so long as funds are available from appropriations for the foregoing purposes, the provisions of section 507 of the Housing Act of 1950 (Public Law 475, Eighty-first Congress) shall not be effective.

64 Stat. 81.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Land acquisition, National Capital park, parkway and playground system: For necessary expenses for the National Capital Park and Planning Commission in connection with the acquisition of land for the park, parkway, and playground system of the National Capital, as authorized by section 4 of the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and real estate appraisers, by contract or otherwise without regard to the civil service and classification laws, at rates of pay or fees not to exceed those usual for similar services; and purchase of options; \$66,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$24,940 of the funds available for land acquisition purposes shall be used during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses of the Commission (other than payments for land) in connection with land acquisition.

D.C. Code 8-102
note.

Limitation.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U. S. C. 1861-1875), including award of graduate fellowships; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$50 per diem for individuals; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$118,750 for expenses of travel; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; \$4,750,000, to remain available until expended.

64 Stat. 149.
60 Stat. 810.

RENEGOTIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Renegotiation Board, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$235,500 for expenses of travel; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$50 per diem for individuals; and rents in the District of Columbia; \$5,407,800.

60 Stat. 810.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including not to exceed \$500 for the purchase of newspapers; not to exceed \$101,250 for expenses of travel; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$5,245,080.

60 Stat. 810.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

65 Stat. 75.
50 USC app.
451-471.

60 Stat. 810.

31 USC 665.

54 Stat. 885.
50 USC app. 318.

57 Stat. 380.

For expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Selective Service System, as authorized by title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (62 Stat. 604), as amended, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed \$250 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed \$78,125 for expenses of travel, National Administration, Planning, Training, and Records Management; not to exceed \$408,925 for expenses of travel, State Administration, Planning, Training, and Records Servicing; \$92,500 for the National Selective Service Appeal Board, of which not to exceed \$3,875 shall be available for expenses of travel; and \$215,200 for the National Advisory Committee on the Selection of Doctors, Dentists, and Allied Specialists, of which not to exceed \$45,000 shall be available for expenses of travel; \$36,772,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, whenever he deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense.

Appropriations for the Selective Service System may be used for the destruction of records accumulated under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, which are hereby authorized to be destroyed by the Director of Selective Service after compliance with the procedures for the destruction of records prescribed pursuant to the Records Disposal Act of 1943, as amended (44 U. S. C. 366-380): *Provided*, That no records may be transferred to any other agency without the approval of the Director of Selective Service.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

60 Stat. 1101.
5 USC 133y-16
note.

60 Stat. 997.

60 Stat. 810.

Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution: For all necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government and from other sources; for the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries; for anthropological researches among the American Indians and the natives of lands under the jurisdiction or protection of the United States, independently or in cooperation with State, educational, and scientific organizations in the United States, and the excavation and preservation of archeological remains; for maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observations in high altitudes; for the administration of the National Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, and for the construction and maintenance, of laboratory and other facilities on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the maintenance and administration of a national air museum as authorized by the Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U. S. C. 77); including not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed \$10,225 for expenses of travel; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors; repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publication; \$2,419,500: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the repair, alteration, improvement, preservation, and

equipment of leased premises, and the construction of auxiliary and appurtenant temporary structures, ramps, roadways, and approaches thereto, at the Chicago International Airport, O'Hare Field, Park Ridge, Illinois, to house the National Air Museum storage collections.

Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art: For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator operators; purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; not to exceed \$1,800 for expenses of travel; and not to exceed \$15,000 for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper; \$1,240,550.

53 Stat. 577.
20 USC 74.

60 Stat. 810.

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Subversive Activities Control Board, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), not to exceed \$5,500 for expenses of travel, and not to exceed \$100 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals, \$291,305, together with not to exceed \$20,000 of the unobligated balance of funds appropriated for this purpose in the "Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952".

60 Stat. 810.

65 Stat. 280.

TARIFF COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Tariff Commission, including subscriptions to newspapers (not to exceed \$200), not to exceed \$13,500 for expenses of travel, and contract stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$1,291,375: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any member of the Tariff Commission who shall hereafter participate in any proceedings under sections 336, 337, and 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930, wherein he or any member of his family has any special, direct, and pecuniary interest, or in which he has acted as attorney or special representative.

60 Stat. 810.

46 Stat. 701.
19 USC 1336-1338.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended (16 U. S. C., ch. 12A), including purchase (not to exceed two) and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; the purchase (not to exceed two hundred and twenty, of which one hundred and fifty shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$186,027,000, to remain available until expended, and to be available for the payment of obligations chargeable against prior appropriations: *Provided*, That no funds appropriated for the Tennessee Valley Authority by this para-

48 Stat. 48.
16 USC 831-831h-2.

Restriction.

graph shall be used for the maintenance or operation of any aircraft for passenger service that is not specifically confined to the active operation of the official business of the Tennessee Valley Authority by officers or employees of such Authority, and not to exceed \$1,546,650 of funds available to the Tennessee Valley Authority shall be used for expenses of travel.

THE TAX COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including contract stenographic reporting services and not to exceed \$35,000 for travel expenses, \$900,000: *Provided*, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services: For necessary expenses of the Veterans' Administration, including maintenance and operation of medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, in carrying out the functions pursuant to all laws for which the Administration is charged with administering, including purchase of thirty-eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); maintenance and operation of farms; recreational articles and facilities at institutions maintained by the Veterans' Administration; expenses incidental to securing employment for war veterans; funeral, burial, and other expenses incidental thereto for beneficiaries of the Veterans' Administration except burial awards authorized by Veterans' Administration Regulation Numbered 9 (a), as amended; aid to State or Territorial homes in conformity with the Act approved August 27, 1888, as amended (24 U. S. C. 134), for the support of veterans eligible for admission to Veterans' Administration facilities for hospital or domiciliary care; not to exceed \$6,000 for newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed \$3,530,700 for expenses of travel of employees; not to exceed \$45,300 for the preparation, shipment, installation, and display of exhibits, photographic displays, moving pictures, and other visual educational information and descriptive material, including the purchase or rental of equipment; \$843,382,260, together with not to exceed \$12,500,000 of the unobligated balance of funds appropriated for this purpose in the "Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952", from which allotments and transfers may be made to the Federal Security Agency (Public Health Service), the Army, Navy, and Interior Departments, for disbursements by them under the various headings of their applicable appropriations, of such amounts as are necessary for the care and treatment of beneficiaries of the Veterans' Administration: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay in excess of seventy persons engaged in public relations work: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home, or for the purchase of any hospital or home; and this appropriation may be used to repair, alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Veterans' Administration, not otherwise provided for, either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and the purchase of materials.

60 Stat. 810.

38 USC note
foll. ch. 12.

25 Stat. 450.

Visual education
information.

Public relations
work.

Construction,
etc., restrictions.

Compensation and pensions: For the payment of compensation, pensions, gratuities, and allowances (including subsistence allowances authorized by part VII of Veterans' Regulation 1a, as amended), authorized under any Act of Congress, or regulation of the President based thereon, including emergency officers' retirement pay and annuities, the administration of which is now or may hereafter be placed in the Veterans' Administration, and for the payment of adjusted-service credits as provided in sections 401 and 601 of the Act of May 19, 1924, as amended (38 U. S. C. 631 and 661), \$2,204,351,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

57 Stat. 43.
38 USC note foll.
ch. 12.

Readjustment benefits: For the payment of benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by titles II, III, and V, of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, \$558,907,200, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

43 Stat. 125.

Military and naval insurance: For military and naval insurance, \$6,854,000, to remain available until expended.

58 Stat. 287.
38 USC 701, 694-
694 j, 696-696m,
note foll. ch. 12.

Hospital and domiciliary facilities: For hospital and domiciliary facilities, for extending, with the approval of the President, any of the facilities under the jurisdiction of the Veterans' Administration or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 1 and 2 of the Act approved March 4, 1931 (38 U. S. C. 438j-k) or in section 101 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (38 U. S. C. 693a), to remain available until expended, \$108,791,000, of which \$59,000,000 is for payment of obligations heretofore authorized to be incurred under this head: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be used to commence any major alteration, improvement, or repair unless funds are available for the completion of such work; and no funds shall be used for such work at any facility if the Veterans' Administration is reasonably certain that the installation will be abandoned in the near future: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 5.5 per centum of the amounts available under this head shall be available for the employment of all necessary technical and clerical personnel for the preparation of plans and specifications for the projects as approved hereunder and in the supervision of the execution thereof, and for all travel expenses, field office equipment, and supplies in connection therewith, except that whenever the Veterans' Administration finds it necessary in the construction of any project to employ other Government agencies or persons outside the Federal service to perform such services not to exceed 9 per centum of the cost of such projects may be expended for such services: *Provided further*, That amounts available under this head for portable initial equipment are increased from \$31,455,440 to \$33,349,581 including the purchase of one hundred and ninety-eight passenger motor vehicles.

46 Stat. 1550.

58 Stat. 284.

Restriction.

Technical and
clerical personnel.

Portable initial
equipment.

Major alterations, improvements, and repairs: For all necessary expenses of major alterations, improvements, and repairs to hospital and domiciliary facilities, \$8,750,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be used to commence any major alteration, improvement, or repair unless funds are available for the completion of such work; and no funds shall be used for such work at any facility if the Veterans' Administration is reasonably certain that the installation will be abandoned in the near future.

National service life insurance: For the payment of benefits and for transfer to the national service life insurance fund, in accordance with the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, \$54,072,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That certain premiums shall be credited to this appropriation as provided by the Act.

54 Stat. 1008.
38 USC 818.

65 Stat. 33.
38 USC 851 note. Servicemen's indemnities: For payment of liabilities under the Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951, \$8,595,000, to remain available until expended.

38 USC note foll.
ch. 12. Veterans' miscellaneous benefits: For the payment of burial awards authorized by Veterans' Administration Regulation Numbered 9 (a), as amended, and for supplies, equipment, and tuition authorized by part VII and payments authorized by part IX of Veterans' Administration Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, \$17,206,000, to remain available until expended.

62 Stat. 1210. Grants to the Republic of the Philippines: For payment to the Republic of the Philippines of grants in accordance with the Act of July 1, 1948 (50 U. S. C. App. 1991–1996), for expenses incident to medical care and treatment of veterans, \$1,861,500.

65 Stat. 574.
38 USC 252a-252e. Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans: To enable the Administrator to provide, or assist in providing, automobiles or other conveyances for disabled veterans as authorized by the act of October 20, 1951 (Public Law 187), \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

No part of the foregoing appropriations shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons except beneficiaries entitled under the laws bestowing such benefits to veterans, unless reimbursement of cost is made to the appropriation at such rates as may be fixed by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

62 Stat. 1240.
50 USC app. 2001 note. For payment of claims, as authorized by the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, from funds deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the war claims fund created by section 13 (a) of said Act, such sums as may be necessary, to be available to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment of claims under sections 4 (a), 4 (b) (2), 5 (a) through (e), 6, and 7 of said Act to the payees named and in the amounts stated in certifications by the War Claims Commission and the Secretary of Labor or their duly authorized representatives, which certifications shall be in lieu of any vouchers which might otherwise be required: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That no claims shall be allowed or paid under the provisions of said War Claims Act of 1948 from any funds other than those covered into the Treasury pursuant to the provisions of section 39 of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, as provided by section 13 (a) of said War Claims Act of 1948.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

60 Stat. 810. For expenses necessary for the War Claims Commission, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; not to exceed \$9,000 for expenses of travel; and advances or reimbursements to other Government agencies for use of their facilities and services in carrying out the functions of the Commission; \$734,550, to be derived from the war claims fund created by section 13 (a) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (Public Law 896, approved July 3, 1948).

62 Stat. 1247.
50 USC app. 2012.

REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

The unobligated balance of the funds available for necessary expenses of the National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission, as authorized by the Acts of July 18, 1947 (Public Law 203), and May 31, 1949 (Public Law 78), is hereby rescinded effective July 1, 1952, except for necessary liquidating expenses, and such sum shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 102. No part of any appropriation contained in this title for the Atomic Energy Commission shall be used to confer a fellowship on any person who advocates or who is a member of an organization or party that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence or with respect to whom the Commission finds, upon investigation and report by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the character, associations, and loyalty of whom, that reasonable grounds exist for belief that such person is disloyal to the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That any person who advocates or who is a member of an organization or party that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment or a fellowship the salary, wages, stipend, grant, or expenses for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this title shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

A E C fellow-
ships.
Disloyalty re-
striction.

Penalty.

SEC. 103. Where appropriations in this title are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amount set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations.

Travel expenses.

SEC. 104. Where appropriations in this title are expendable for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures therefor under each such appropriation may not exceed the amount of \$50: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to the purchase of scientific, technical, trade, or traffic periodicals necessary in connection with the performance of the authorized functions of the agencies for which funds are herein provided.

Purchase of
newspapers and
periodicals.

SEC. 105. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be available to pay the salary of any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service and has within ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Civil Service Commission as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

Positions former-
ly held by employ-
ees entering Armed
Forces.

SEC. 106. Appropriations contained in this title, available for expenses of travel shall be available, when specifically authorized by the head of the activity or establishment concerned, for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation concerned is made: *Provided*,

Attendance at
meetings.

That appropriations contained in this title shall be available for the examination of estimates of appropriations and activities in the field without regard to limitations on travel contained in such appropriations.

Purchase or sale
of real estate.

SEC. 107. No part of any appropriations made available by the provisions of this title shall be used for the purchase or sale of real estate or for the purpose of establishing new offices outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.

Employees engaged in personnel
work.

SEC. 108. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used to pay the compensation of any employee engaged in personnel work in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to one hundred and thirty-five, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the agency concerned: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section employees shall be considered as engaged in personnel work if they spend half time or more in personnel administration consisting of direction and administration of the personnel program; employment, placement, and separation; job evaluation and classification; employee relations and services; training; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting.

Nonapplicability.

SEC. 109. None of the sections under the head "Independent offices, General provisions" in this title shall apply to the Housing and Home Finance Agency or the Tennessee Valley Authority.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MARITIME ACTIVITIES

Ship construction: For an additional amount for "Ship construction," for the payment of obligations incurred on or after July 1, 1946, for ship construction, reconditioning, and betterments, \$140,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the \$105,000,000 appropriated under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, shall remain available for expenditure without fiscal year limitation.

65 Stat. 284.

OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES

Operating-differential subsidies: For the payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies granted on or after January 1, 1947, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and in appropriations heretofore made to the United States Maritime Commission, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That to the extent that the operating-differential subsidy accrual (computed on the basis of parity) is represented on the operator's books by a contingent accounts receivable item against the United States as a partial or complete offset to the recapture accrual, the operator (1) shall be excused from making deposits in the special reserve fund, and (2) as to the amount of such earnings the deposit of which is so excused shall be entitled to the same tax treatment as though it had been deposited in said special reserve fund. To the extent that any amount paid to the operator by the United States reduces the balance in the operator's contingent receivable account against the United States, such amount, unless it is forthwith deposited in the fund, shall be considered as withdrawn under section 607 (h) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act, or in any prior appropriation Act,

49 Stat. 1985.
46 USC 1101 et
seq.

46 USC 1177.

shall be construed to affect the authority provided in section 603 (a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, (1) to grant operating-differential subsidies on a long-term basis, and (2) to obligate the United States to make future payments in accordance with the terms of such operating-differential subsidy contracts: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for obligation, nor any obligation made, for the payment of an operating-differential subsidy for any number of voyages, during the current fiscal year, in excess of sixteen hundred, which number shall include the number of voyages under contracts hereafter awarded and of which one hundred shall be for operators who have not held contracts prior to July 1, 1952.

46 USC 1173.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for carrying into effect the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and other laws administered by the Federal Maritime Board and the Maritime Administration, \$15,617,850, within limitations as follows:

49 Stat. 1985.
46 USC 1101 et
seq.

Administrative expenses, including not to exceed \$2,000 for newspapers and periodicals; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle, for replacement only; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed \$1,125 for entertainment of officials of other countries when specifically authorized by the Maritime Administrator; not to exceed \$145,525 for expenses of travel; and \$75,000 to be available exclusively for ship structure research, testing and models; \$8,655,850: *Provided*, That the Maritime Administration is authorized to dispense with the administrative audit of agents' accounts covering voyages beginning prior to April 1, 1949: *Provided further*, That funds transferred to this appropriation from the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund established under the provisions of Public Law 45, Eighty-second Congress, shall not exceed a sum sufficient to provide for the employment of in excess of four hundred employees at any time during the current fiscal year;

60 Stat. 810.

Maintenance of shipyard facilities, operation of warehouses, and maintenance and operation of terminals, including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, and not to exceed \$2,490 for expenses of travel, \$1,921,000;

65 Stat. 52.

Reserve fleet expenses, \$5,041,000, of which not to exceed \$7,490 shall be available for expenses of travel: *Provided*, That, in addition, not to exceed \$1,200,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation made available under this head for the fiscal year 1952 shall remain available during the current fiscal year.

Maritime training: For training personnel for the manning of the merchant marine (including operation of training stations at Kings Point, New York; Sheepshead Bay, New York; Alameda, California, and the United States Maritime Service Institute), including not to exceed \$2,474,100 for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere which may be used to provide pay and allowances for personnel of the United States Maritime Service comparable to those of the Coast Guard as authorized by law (46 U. S. C. 1126, 14 F. R. 7707); purchase of two passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; not to exceed \$2,500 for contingencies for the Superintendent, United States Merchant Marine Academy, to be expended in his discretion; not to exceed \$25,625 for expenses of travel; and not to exceed \$72,500 for transfer to applicable appropriations of the Public Health Service for services rendered the Maritime Administration; \$3,584,000, including uniforms and textbooks for cadet midshipmen, to be provided in kind at an average yearly cost of not to exceed \$200 per cadet: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be used for compensation or allowances for trainees or cadets.

52 Stat. 965.

State marine schools: To reimburse the State of California, \$47,500; the State of Maine, \$47,500; the State of Massachusetts, \$47,500; and the State of New York, \$47,500; for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in such States as provided in the Act authorizing the establishment of marine schools, and so forth, approved March 4, 1911, as amended (34 U. S. C. 1121-1123); \$153,000 for the maintenance and repair of vessels loaned by the United States to the said States for use in connection with such State marine schools; and \$320,200 for allowances for uniforms, textbooks, and subsistence of cadets at State marine schools, to be paid in accordance with regulations established pursuant to law (46 U. S. C. 1126 (b)); \$663,200.

War Shipping Administration liquidation: The unexpended balance of the appropriation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of obligations approved by the General Accounting Office as properly incurred against funds of the War Shipping Administration prior to January 1, 1947, is hereby continued available during the current fiscal year.

Chartering of
vessels.

No additional vessels shall be allocated under charter, nor shall any vessel be continued under charter by reason of any extension of chartering authority beyond June 30, 1949, unless the charterer shall agree that the Maritime Administration shall have no obligation upon redelivery to accept or pay for consumable stores, bunkers, and slop-chest items, except with respect to such minimum amounts of bunkers as the Maritime Administration considers advisable to be retained on the vessel and that prior to such redelivery all consumable stores, slop-chest items, and bunkers over and above such minimums shall be removed from the vessel by the charterer at his own expense.

49 Stat. 2011.
46 USC 1212,
1242.

No money made available to the Department of Commerce, for maritime activities, by this or any other Act shall be used in payment for a vessel the title to which is acquired by the Government either by requisition or purchase, or the use of which is taken either by requisition or agreement, or which is insured by the Government and lost while so insured, unless the price or hire to be paid therefor (except in cases where section 802 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is applicable) is computed in accordance with subsection 902 (a) of said Act, as that subsection is interpreted by the General Accounting Office.

Utilities, serv-
ices, and repairs.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration, and payments received by the Maritime Administration for utilities, services, and repairs so furnished or made shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: *Provided*, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy on account of items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

49 Stat. 1985.
46 USC 1101 et
seq.

No obligations shall be incurred during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or otherwise, in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this Act, or in any prior appropriation Act, and all receipts which otherwise would be deposited to the credit of said fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The general provisions applicable to appropriations contained in title I of this Act shall apply to appropriations for Maritime Activities contained in this title.

TITLE III—CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies, respectively, are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1953 for each such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

59 Stat. 598.
31 USC 849.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Federal National Mortgage Association: Not to exceed \$3,509,500 shall be available for administrative expenses, which shall be on an accrual basis, and shall be exclusive of interest paid, depreciation, properly capitalized expenditures, fees for servicing mortgages, expenses (including services performed on a force account, contract, or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, protection, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to said Association or in which it has an interest, cost of salaries, wages, travel, and other expenses of persons employed outside of the continental United States, expenses of services performed on a contract or fee basis in connection with the performance of legal services, and all administrative expenses reimbursable from other Government agencies; and said Association may utilize and may make payment for services and facilities of the Federal Reserve banks and other agencies of the Government: *Provided*, That the distribution of administrative expenses to the accounts of the Association shall be made in accordance with generally recognized accounting principles and practices: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$138,105 shall be available for expenses of travel: *Provided further*, That administrative expenses not under limitation for the purposes set forth in the budget schedules for the fiscal year 1953 shall not exceed \$151,000.

Administrative
expenses.

Office of the Administrator (prefabricated housing): Not to exceed \$225,000 shall be available for all administrative expenses, which shall be on an accrual basis, of carrying out the functions of the Office of the Administrator under section 102 of the Housing Act of 1948, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1701g), and title V of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, but this amount shall be exclusive of costs of services performed on a contract or fee basis in connection with termination of contracts and legal services on a contract or fee basis: *Provided*, That no additional loan shall be made under the authority transferred to the Administrator pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 23 of 1950 for the foregoing purposes after the effective date of this Act unless the Administrator shall have determined that such loan is in the interest of the Government in the furtherance of any existing loan or for the refinancing of any existing loan: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$6,750 shall be available for expenses of travel.

62 Stat. 1275.
65 Stat. 311.
12 USC 1701g-
1701g-3.

64 Stat. 1279.
5 USC 1332-15
note.

Home Loan Bank Board: Not to exceed a total of \$725,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Home Loan Bank Board, including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, and shall be derived from funds available to the Home Loan Bank Board, including those in the Home Loan Bank Board revolving fund and receipts of the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration,

the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, or the Home Loan Bank Board for the current fiscal year and prior fiscal years, and the Board may utilize and may make payment for services and facilities of the Federal home-loan banks, the Federal Reserve banks, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and other agencies of the Government: *Provided*, That all necessary expenses in connection with the conservatorship of institutions insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and all necessary expenses (including services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the handling, including the purchase, sale, and exchange, of securities on behalf of Federal home-loan banks, and the sale, issuance, and retirement of, or payment of interest on, debentures or bonds, under the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$22,500 shall be available for expenses of travel: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, except for the limitation in amount hereinbefore specified, the administrative expenses and other obligations of the Board shall be incurred, allowed, and paid in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act of July 22, 1932, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1421-1449): *Provided further*, That the nonadministrative expenses for the examination of Federal and State chartered institutions shall not exceed \$1,775,000.

47 Stat. 725.
12 USC 1421.

Nonadministrative expenses.

Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation: Not to exceed \$425,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, which shall be on an accrual basis and shall be exclusive of interest paid, depreciation, properly capitalized expenditures, expenses in connection with liquidation of insured institutions, liquidation or handling of assets of or derived from insured institutions, payment of insurance, and action for or toward the avoidance, termination, or minimizing of losses in the case of specific insured institutions, legal fees and expenses, and payments for administrative expenses of the Home Loan Bank Board determined by said Board to be properly allocable to said Corporation, and said Corporation may utilize and may make payment for services and facilities of the Federal home-loan banks, the Federal Reserve banks, the Home Loan Bank Board, and other agencies of the Government: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$4,150 shall be available for expenses of travel: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, except for the limitation in amount hereinbefore specified, the administrative expenses and other obligations of said Corporation shall be incurred, allowed and paid in accordance with title IV of the Act of June 27, 1934, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1724-1730).

48 Stat. 1255.

Home Owners' Loan Corporation: The unobligated balance of the item of \$75,000 made available under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, shall be available to the Home Loan Bank Board for expenditure as nonadministrative expenses to carry out final liquidation of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

65 Stat. 288.

Federal Housing Administration: In addition to the amounts available by or pursuant to law (which shall be transferred to this authorization) for the administrative expenses of the Federal Housing Administration in carrying out duties imposed by or pursuant to law, not to exceed \$4,885,000 of the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration shall be available for expenditure, in accordance with the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1701): *Provided*, That, except as herein otherwise provided, all expenses and obligations of said Administration shall be incurred, allowed, and paid in accordance with the provisions of said Act: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$146,125 shall be available for expenses of travel: *Provided further*, That funds available for expenditure shall be available for

48 Stat. 1246.

contract actuarial services (not to exceed \$1,500); and purchase of periodicals and newspapers (not to exceed \$500): *Provided further*, That expenditures for nonadministrative expenses classified by section 2 of Public Law 387, approved October 25, 1949, shall not exceed \$28,870,000.

63 Stat. 905.
12 USC 1702.

Public Housing Administration: Of the amounts available by or pursuant to law for the administrative expenses of the Public Housing Administration in carrying out duties imposed by or pursuant to law including funds appropriated by title I of this Act and not to exceed \$205,000 of the funds appropriated for such expenses under the head "Defense Housing" in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, not to exceed \$11,534,000 shall be available for such expenses, including purchase of not to exceed three passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; not to exceed \$697,500 for expenses of travel; and expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the Administration: *Provided*, That necessary expenses of providing representatives of the Administration at the sites of non-Federal projects in connection with the construction of such non-Federal projects by public housing agencies with the aid of the Administration, shall be compensated by such agencies by the payment of fixed fees which in the aggregate in relation to the development costs of such projects will cover the costs of rendering such services, and expenditures by the Administration for such purpose shall be considered nonadministrative expenses, and funds received from such payments may be used only for the payment of necessary expenses of providing representatives of the Administration at the sites of non-Federal projects: *Provided further*, That all expenses of the Public Housing Administration not specifically limited in this Act, in carrying out its duties imposed by or pursuant to law, shall not exceed \$32,722,080: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$142,500 of funds made available by the Act of June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 2035) shall be available for necessary expenses, including administrative expenses, of the Public Housing Administration in carrying out the provisions of the Act of May 19, 1949 (Public Law 65).

65 Stat. 762.

Non administrative
expenses.

40 USC 431-434.

63 Stat. 68.

INLAND WATERWAYS CORPORATION

Inland Waterways Corporation (administered under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of Commerce): Not to exceed \$481,200 shall be available for administrative expenses, including not to exceed \$10,755 for expenses of travel, to be determined in the manner set forth under the title "General expenses" in the Uniform System of Accounts for Carriers by Water of the Interstate Commerce Commission (effective January 1, 1947); and funds available for operating expenses shall be available for purchase (not to exceed one, for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles: *Provided*, That no funds shall be used to pay compensation of employees normally subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, at rates in excess of rates fixed for similar services under the provisions of said Act, nor to pay the compensation of vessel employees and such terminal and other employees as are not covered by said Act, at rates in excess of rates prevailing in the river transportation industry in the area (including prevailing leave allowances for vessel employees, but the granting of such allowances shall not be construed as establishing a different leave system within the meaning of that term as used in section 3 of the Act of December 21, 1944 (5 U. S. C. 61d)).

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071.

58 Stat. 846.

CORPORATIONS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Personnel work.

SEC. 302. No part of the funds of, or available for expenditure by, any corporation or agency included in this title shall be used to pay the compensation of any employee engaged in personnel work in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to one hundred and thirty-five, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the agency concerned: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section employees shall be considered as engaged in personnel work if they spend half-time or more in personnel administration consisting of direction and administration of the personnel program; employment, placement, and separation; job evaluation and classification; employee relations and services; training; committees of expert examiners and boards of civil-service examiners; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Annual leave.

SEC. 401. Hereafter no part of the funds of, or available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this or any other Act, including the government of the District of Columbia, shall be available to pay for annual leave accumulated by any civilian officer or employee during any calendar year and unused at the close of business on June 30th of the succeeding calendar year: *Provided*, That the head of any such corporation or agency shall afford an opportunity for officers or employees to use the annual leave accumulated under this section prior to June 30th of such succeeding calendar year: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to officers and employees whose post of duty is outside the continental United States: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply with respect to the payment of compensation for accumulated annual leave in the case of officers or employees who leave their civilian positions for the purpose of entering upon active military or naval service in the Armed Forces of the United States: *Provided further*, That this section shall not be applicable to annual leave accumulated prior to January 1, 1952.

Nonapplicability.

Strikes or overthrow of U.S. Government.

SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony

Affidavit.

Penalty.

and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 403. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this Act, shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress.

Publicity or propaganda.

SEC. 404. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the compensation of any civilian employee of the Government, whose principal or primary duties consist of acting as chauffeur or driver of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle (other than a bus or ambulance). This section shall not apply with respect to any person whose duties consist of acting as chauffeur for the President of the United States or whose place of duty is in a foreign country.

Chauffeurs.

SEC. 405. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year, in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 78), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of busses, ambulances, and station wagons), is hereby fixed at \$1,600.

Passenger motor vehicles.
60 Stat. 810.

SEC. 406. (a) No part of the money appropriated by this Act to any department, agency, or corporation or made available for expenditure by any department, agency, or corporation which is in excess of 75 per centum of the amount required to pay the compensation of all persons the budget estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1953 contemplated would be employed by such department, agency, or corporation during such fiscal year in the performance of—

Information and editorial functions.

(1) functions performed by a person designated as an information specialist, information and editorial specialist, publications and information coordinator, press relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert, television expert, motion picture expert, or publicity expert, or designated by any similar title, or

(2) functions performed by persons who assist persons performing the functions described in (1) in drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating, or disseminating public information publications or releases, radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photographs, motion pictures, and similar material, shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2).

(b) This section shall not apply: To persons employed by the General Services Administration in the performance of functions or related assisting or supporting functions in connection with the publication of the Federal Register, or to persons engaged in functions of the Civil Service Commission related to (1) the preparation and issuance of materials relating to the recruitment of personnel for the Federal service, and (2) the compilation of the Official Register of the United States, or to any department, agency, or corporation which does not employ more than two persons at any one time in the performance of functions described in paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section.

Nonapplicability.

SEC. 407. This Act may be cited as the "Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1953".

Short title.

Approved July 5, 1952.

Public Law 456

CHAPTER 579

AN ACT

July 7, 1952
[S. 2234]

To amend the Bankruptcy Act, approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto; and to repeal subdivision b of section 64, subdivision h of section 70, and sections 118, 354, and 643 thereof and all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent therewith.

Bankruptcy Act,
amendments.
30 Stat. 544.
11 USC 1.
Definitions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) paragraph (3) of section 1 of the Bankruptcy Act, approved July 1, 1898, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

- “(3) ‘Appellate courts’ shall include the United States courts of appeals and the Supreme Court of the United States;”.
- (b) Paragraph (5a) of such section is amended to read as follows: “(5a) ‘Circuit’ shall mean judicial circuit;”.
- (c) Paragraph (7a) of such section is amended to read as follows: “(7a) ‘Conference’ shall mean the Judicial Conference of the United States;”.
- (d) Paragraph (8a) of such section is amended to read as follows: “(8a) ‘Council’ shall mean the Judicial Council of the circuit;”.
- (e) Paragraph (10) of such section is amended to read as follows: “(10) ‘Courts of bankruptcy’ shall include the United States district courts and the district courts of the Territories and possessions to which this Act is or may hereafter be applicable;”.
- (f) Paragraph (14a) of such section is amended to read as follows: “(14a) ‘Director’ shall mean the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts;”.
- (g) Paragraph (24) of such section is amended to read as follows: “(24) ‘Petition’ shall mean a document filed in a court of bankruptcy or with a clerk thereof initiating a proceeding under this Act;”.
- (h) Paragraph (30) of such section is amended to read as follows: “(30) ‘Transfer’ shall include the sale and every other and different mode, direct or indirect, of disposing of or of parting with property or with an interest therein or with the possession thereof or of fixing a lien upon property or upon an interest therein, absolutely or conditionally, voluntarily or involuntarily, by or without judicial proceedings, as a conveyance, sale, assignment, payment, pledge, mortgage, lien, encumbrance, gift, security, or otherwise; the retention of a security title to property delivered to a debtor shall be deemed a transfer suffered by such debtor;”.

11 USC 11.

SEC. 2. (a) Paragraph (1) of subdivision a of section 2 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Bankruptcy
courts.
Jurisdiction.

“(1) Adjudge persons bankrupt who have had their principal place of business, resided or had their domicile within their respective territorial jurisdictions for the preceding six months, or for a longer portion of the preceding six months than in any other jurisdiction, or who do not have their principal place of business, reside, or have their domicile within the United States, but have property within their jurisdictions, or who have been adjudged bankrupts by courts of competent jurisdiction without the United States, and have property within their jurisdictions, or in any cases transferred to them pursuant to this Act;”.

(b) Paragraph (7) of subdivision a of such section is amended to read as follows:

Estates.

“(7) Cause the estates of bankrupts to be collected, reduced to money, and distributed, and determine controversies in relation thereto, except as herein otherwise provided, and determine and

liquidate all inchoate or vested interests of the bankrupt's spouse in the property of any estate whenever, under the applicable laws of the State, creditors are empowered to compel such spouse to accept a money satisfaction for such interest; and where in a controversy arising in a proceeding under this Act an adverse party does not interpose objection to the summary jurisdiction of the court of bankruptcy, by answer or motion filed before the expiration of the time prescribed by law or rule of court or fixed or extended by order of court for the filing of an answer to the petition, motion or other pleading to which he is adverse, he shall be deemed to have consented to such jurisdiction;".

(c) Paragraph (21) of subdivision a of such section is amended to read as follows:

"(21) Require receivers or trustees appointed in proceedings not under this Act, assignees for the benefit of creditors, and agents authorized to take possession of or to liquidate a person's property to deliver the property in their possession or under their control to the receiver or trustee appointed under this Act or, where an arrangement or a plan under this Act has been confirmed and such property has not prior thereto been delivered to a receiver or trustee appointed under this Act, to deliver such property to the debtor or other person entitled to such property according to the provisions of the arrangement or plan, and in all such cases to account to the court for the disposition by them of the property of such bankrupt or debtor: *Provided, however,* That such delivery and accounting shall not be required, except in proceedings under section 77 and chapters X and XII of this Act, if the receiver or trustee was appointed, the assignment was made, or the agent was authorized more than four months prior to the date of bankruptcy. Upon such accounting, the court shall reexamine and determine the propriety and reasonableness of all disbursements made out of such property by such receiver, trustee, assignee, or agent, either to himself or to others, for services and expenses under such receivership, trusteeship, assignment, or agency, and shall, unless such disbursements have been approved, upon notice to creditors and other parties in interest, by a court of competent jurisdiction prior to the proceeding under this Act, surcharge such receiver, trustee, assignee, or agent the amount of any disbursement determined by the court to have been improper or excessive."

Receivers or trustees.

11 USC 205, chs. 10, 12.

SEC. 3. (a) Subdivision a of section 3 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

11 USC 21.

"a. Acts of bankruptcy by a person shall consist of his having (1) concealed, removed, or permitted to be concealed or removed any part of his property, with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors or any of them, or made or suffered a transfer of any of his property, fraudulent under the provisions of section 67 or 70 of this Act; or (2) made or suffered a preferential transfer, as defined in subdivision a of section 60 of this Act; or (3) suffered or permitted, while insolvent, any creditor to obtain a lien upon any of his property through legal proceedings or distraint and not having vacated or discharged such lien within thirty days from the date thereof or at least five days before the date set for any sale or other disposition of such property; or (4) made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors; or (5) while insolvent or unable to pay his debts as they mature, procured, permitted, or suffered voluntarily or involuntarily the appointment of a receiver or trustee to take charge of his property; or (6) admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts and his willingness to be adjudged a bankrupt."

Acts of bankruptcy.

11 USC 107, 110.

11 USC 96.

Petition.

(b) Subdivision b of such section is amended to read as follows: "b. A petition may be filed against a person within four months after the commission of an act of bankruptcy. Such time with respect to the third act of bankruptcy shall expire four months after the date the lien through legal proceedings or distraint was obtained and, with respect to the first or fourth act of bankruptcy, such time shall not expire until four months after the date when the transfer or assignment became so far perfected that no bona fide purchaser from the debtor could thereafter have acquired any rights in the property so transferred or assigned superior to the rights of the transferee or assignee therein, and such time with respect to the second act of bankruptcy shall not expire until four months after the date when the transfer became perfected as prescribed in subdivision a of section 60 of this Act. For the purposes of this section, it is sufficient if intent to hinder, delay or defraud under the first act of bankruptcy, where such intent is an element of such act, or if insolvency under the second act of bankruptcy, exists either at the time when the transfer was made or at the time when it became perfected, as hereinabove provided."

11 USC 96.

11 USC 25.

Duties of bankrupt.

SEC. 4. Clause (8) of subdivision a of section 7 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(8) prepare, make oath to, and file in court within five days after adjudication, if an involuntary bankrupt, and with his petition, if a voluntary bankrupt, a schedule of his property, showing the amount and kind of property, the location thereof and its money value, in detail; and a list of all his creditors, including all persons asserting contingent, unliquidated, or disputed claims, showing their residences or places of business, if known, or if unknown that fact to be stated, the amount due to or claimed by each of them, the consideration thereof, the security held by them, if any, and what claims, if any, are contingent, unliquidated, or disputed; and a claim for such exemptions as he may be entitled to; all in triplicate, one copy for the clerk, one for the referee, and one for the trustee: *Provided, however,* That the court may for cause shown grant further time for the filing of such schedules if, with his petition in a voluntary proceeding or with his application to have such time extended in an involuntary proceeding, the bankrupt files a list of all such creditors and their addresses;"

11 USC 29.

Suits.

SEC. 5. Subdivision a of section 11 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"a. A suit which is founded upon a claim from which a discharge would be a release, and which is pending against a person at the time of the filing of a petition by or against him, shall be stayed until an adjudication or the dismissal of the petition; if such person is adjudged bankrupt, such action may be further stayed until the question of his discharge is determined by the court after a hearing, or by the bankrupt's filing a waiver of, or having lost, his right to a discharge, or, in the case of a corporation, by its failure to file an application for a discharge within the time prescribed under this Act: *Provided, however,* That such stay shall be vacated by the court if, in a proceeding under this Act commenced within six years prior to the date of the filing of the petition in bankruptcy, such person has been granted a discharge, or has had a composition confirmed, or has had an arrangement by way of composition confirmed, or has had a wage earner's plan by way of composition confirmed."

11 USC 32.

SEC. 6. (a) Clause (5) of subdivision c of section 14 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(5) in a proceeding under this Act commenced within six years prior to the date of the filing of the petition in bankruptcy had been granted a discharge, or had a composition or an arrangement by way of composition or a wage earner's plan by way of composition confirmed under this Act;"

(b) Subdivision e of such section is amended to read as follows:

"e. If the bankrupt fails to appear at the hearing upon the objections to his application for a discharge, or having appeared refuses to submit himself to examination, or if the court finds after hearing upon notice that the bankrupt has failed without sufficient excuse to appear and submit himself to examination at the first meeting of creditors or at any meeting specially called for his examination, he shall be deemed to have waived his right to a discharge, and the court shall enter an order to that effect."

SEC. 7. Subdivision a of section 18 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"a. Upon the filing of a petition for involuntary bankruptcy, service thereof, with a writ of subpoena, shall be made upon the person therein named as defendant. Upon the filing of a voluntary petition in behalf of a partnership by less than all of the general partners, service thereof, with a writ of subpoena, shall be made upon the general partner or partners not parties to the filing of such petition. Such service shall be returnable within ten days, unless the court shall, for cause shown, fix a longer time, and shall be made at least five days prior to the return day, and in other respects shall be made in the same manner that service of summons is had upon the commencement of a civil action in the courts of the United States; but in case personal service cannot be made within the time allowed, then notice shall be given by publication in the same manner as provided by law for notice by publication in suits to enforce a legal or equitable lien in courts of the United States, except that, unless the court shall otherwise direct, the order shall be published only once and the return day shall be five days after such publication."

SEC. 8. Subdivision k of section 21 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"k. In all proceedings under this Act, the parties in interest shall be entitled to all rights and remedies granted by the Rules of Civil Procedure for the United States District Courts established from time to time by the Supreme Court pertaining to discovery, interrogatories, inspection and production of documents, and to the admission of execution and genuineness of instruments: *Provided, however,* That the limitations of time therein prescribed may be shortened by the court to expedite hearings."

SEC. 9. (a) Subdivision a of section 24 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"a. The United States courts of appeals, in vacation, in chambers, and during their respective terms, as now or as they may be hereafter held, are hereby invested with appellate jurisdiction from the several courts of bankruptcy in their respective jurisdictions in proceedings in bankruptcy, either interlocutory or final, and in controversies arising in proceedings in bankruptcy, to review, affirm, revise, or reverse, both in matters of law and in matters of fact: *Provided, however,* That the jurisdiction upon appeal from a judgment on a verdict rendered by a jury shall extend to matters of law only: *And provided further,* That when any order, decree, or judgment involves less than \$500, an appeal therefrom may be taken only upon allowance of the appellate court."

(b) Subdivision c of such section is amended to read as follows:

"c. The Supreme Court of the United States is hereby vested with jurisdiction to review judgments, decrees, and orders of the United

Discharges.

11 USC 41.

Process after
filing of petition.

11 USC 44.

Evidence.

11 USC 47.

Courts of ap-
peals.

Supreme Court.

States courts of appeals in proceedings under this Act in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the United States now in force or such as may hereafter be enacted."

11 USC 48.

SEC. 10. Subdivision a of section 25 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Appeals.

"a. Appeals under this Act to the United States courts of appeals shall be taken within thirty days after written notice to the aggrieved party of the entry of the judgment, order or decree complained of, proof of which notice shall be filed within five days after service or, if such notice be not served and filed, then within forty days from such entry."

11 USC 55.

SEC. 11. Section 32 of such Act, as amended, is amended by lettering the present section 32 as subdivision a and inserting in the section the following two subdivisions:

Transfer of cases.

"b. Where venue in any case filed under this Act is laid in the wrong court of bankruptcy, the judge may, in the interest of justice, upon timely and sufficient objection to venue being made, transfer the case to any other court of bankruptcy in which it could have been brought.

"c. The judge may transfer any case under this Act to a court of bankruptcy in any other district, regardless of the location of the principal assets of the bankrupt, or his principal place of business, or his residence, if the interests of the parties will be best served by such transfer."

11 USC 67.

SEC. 12. Clause (9) of subdivision a of section 39 of such Act as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Duties of referees.

"(9) transmit forthwith to the clerks all bonds filed with and approved by them, the originals of all orders made by them granting adjudications or dismissing the petitions as provided in this Act, and certified copies of all orders made by them, granting, denying, or revoking discharges or adjudging that bankrupts have waived their right to a discharge, confirming or refusing to confirm, or setting aside the confirmation of, arrangements or wage earner plans, and reinstating the proceedings or cases;"

11 USC 70.

SEC. 13. Subdivision a of section 42 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Records of referees.

"a. The records of all proceedings in each case before a referee shall be kept in the manner as prescribed by the Supreme Court of the United States."

11 USC 93.

SEC. 14. (a) Subdivision j of section 57 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Debts to U.S.

"j. Debts owing to the United States or to any State or any subdivision thereof as a penalty or forfeiture shall not be allowed, except for the amount of the pecuniary loss sustained by the act, transaction, or proceeding out of which the penalty or forfeiture arose, with reasonable and actual costs occasioned thereby and such interest as may have accrued on the amount of such loss according to law."

(b) Subdivision n of such section is amended to read as follows:

Claims.

"n. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all claims provable under this Act, including all claims of the United States and of any State or any subdivision thereof, shall be proved and filed in the manner provided in this section. Claims which are not filed within six months after the first date set for the first meeting of creditors shall not be allowed: *Provided, however,* That the court may, upon application before the expiration of such period and for cause shown, grant a reasonable fixed extension of time for the filing of claims by the United States or any State or any subdivision thereof: *Provided further,* That the right of infants and insane persons without guardians, without notice of the bankruptcy proceedings, may continue six months longer: *And provided further,* That a claim arising in favor

of a person by reason of the recovery by the trustee from such person of money or property, or the avoidance by the trustee of a lien held by such person, may be filed within thirty days from the date of such recovery or avoidance, but if the recovery is by way of a proceeding in which a final judgment has been entered against such person, the claim shall not be allowed if the money is not paid or the property is not delivered to the trustee within thirty days from the date of the rendering of such final judgment, or within such further time as the court may allow. When in any case all claims which have been duly allowed have been paid in full, claims not filed within the time hereinabove prescribed may nevertheless be filed within such time as the court may fix or for cause shown extend and, if duly proved, shall be allowed against any surplus remaining in such case."

SEC. 15. Clause (8) of subdivision a of section 58 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

11 USC 94.

"(8) all applications by receivers, ancillary receivers, marshals, trustees, committees, and attorneys for compensation from the estate for services rendered, specifying the amount and by whom made: *Provided, however,* That where a creditors' committee has been appointed pursuant to this Act, the notice required by clauses (1), (4), and (6) of this subdivision shall be sent only to such committee and to the creditors who have filed with the court a demand that all notices under this subdivision be mailed to them."

Notices.

SEC. 16. Subdivision b of section 59 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

11 USC 95.

"b. Three or more creditors who have provable claims liquidated as to amount and not contingent as to liability against any person which amount in the aggregate in excess of the value of securities held by them, if any, to \$500 or over, or, if all of the creditors of such person are less than twelve in number, then one or more of such creditors whose claim or claims equal such amount, may file a petition to have him adjudged a bankrupt."

Petition for bankruptcy.

SEC. 16a. Section 61 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

11 USC 101.

"SEC. 61. DEPOSITORIES FOR MONEY.—The judges of the several courts of bankruptcy shall designate, by order, banking institutions as depositories for the money of estates under this Act, as convenient as may be to the residences of receivers and trustees, and shall require from each such banking institution a good and sufficient bond with surety, to secure the prompt repayment of the deposit. Said judges may, in accordance with the provisions of, and the authority conferred in title 6, United States Code, section 15, accept the deposit of the securities therein designated, in lieu of a surety or sureties upon such bond and may, from time to time as occasion may require, by like order increase or decrease the number of depositories or the amount of any bond or other security or change such depositories: *Provided,* That no security in the form of a bond or otherwise shall be required in the case of such part of the deposits as are insured under title 12, United States Code, section 1821: *And provided further,* That depository banks shall place such securities, accepted for deposit in lieu of a surety or sureties upon depository bonds, in the custody of Federal Reserve banks or branches thereof designated by the judges of the several courts of bankruptcy, subject to the orders of such judges. All national banking associations designated as depositories, pursuant to the provisions of this section of this Act, are authorized to give such security as may be required. All pledges of securities heretofore made for the purposes herein named are hereby ratified, validated, and approved.

40 Stat. 1148.

64 Stat. 884.

11 USC 102.

SEC. 17. Subdivision d of section 62 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Sharing of fees.

"d. A receiver or trustee or the attorney for any of them, or any other attorney, seeking compensation for services rendered by him in a proceeding under this Act or in connection with such proceeding, shall file with the court his petition setting forth the value and extent of the services rendered, the amount requested, and what allowances, if any, have theretofore been made to him. Such petition shall be accompanied by his affidavit stating whether an agreement or understanding exists between the petitioner and any other person for a division of compensation and, if so, the nature and particulars thereof. If satisfied that the petitioner has, in any form or guise, shared or agreed to share his compensation or in the compensation of any other person contrary to the provisions of subdivision c of this section, the court shall withhold all compensation from such petitioner."

11 USC 103.

SEC. 18. Subdivision c of section 63 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Breach of contract.

"c. Notwithstanding any State law to the contrary, the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease, as provided in this Act, shall constitute a breach of such contract or lease as of the date of the filing of the petition initiating a proceeding under this Act."

11 USC 104.

SEC. 19. (a) Clause (1) of subdivision a of section 64 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Order of payment

"(1) the actual and necessary costs and expenses of preserving the estate subsequent to filing the petition; the fees for the referees' salary fund and for the referees' expense fund; the filing fees paid by creditors in involuntary cases or by persons other than the bankrupts in voluntary cases; where property of the bankrupt, transferred or concealed by him either before or after the filing of the petition, shall have been recovered for the benefit of the estate of the bankrupt by the efforts and at the cost and expense of one or more creditors, the reasonable costs and expenses of such recovery; the costs and expenses of administration, including the trustee's expenses in opposing the bankrupt's discharge or in connection with the criminal prosecution of an offense punishable under chapter 9 of title 18 of the United States Code, or an offense concerning the business or property of the bankrupt punishable under other laws, Federal or State; the fees and mileage payable to witnesses as now or hereafter provided by the laws of the United States, and one reasonable attorney's fee, for the professional services actually rendered, irrespective of the number of attorneys employed, to the petitioning creditors in involuntary cases and to the bankrupt in voluntary and involuntary cases, as the court may allow: *Provided, however,* That where an order is entered in a proceeding under any chapter of this Act directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with, the costs and expenses of administration incurred in the ensuing bankruptcy proceeding shall have priority in advance of payment of the unpaid costs and expenses of administration, including the allowances provided for in such chapter, incurred in the superseded proceeding and in the suspended bankruptcy proceeding, if any;"

62 Stat. 689.
18 USC 151-155.

(b) Subdivision b of such section is hereby repealed.

11 USC 105.

SEC. 20. Subdivision d of section 65 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Dividends.

"d. Whenever a person shall have been adjudged a bankrupt by a court without the United States and also by a court of bankruptcy, all creditors with claims allowed by the court of bankruptcy who have not had a dividend paid or declared in their favor by the court

without the United States shall first be paid a dividend equal to that paid or declared in such foreign court in favor of other creditors of the same class under this Act, before creditors who have had a dividend paid or declared in their favor by such foreign court shall be paid any amount in the court of bankruptcy."

SEC. 21. (a) Paragraph (1) of subdivision a of section 67 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

11 USC 107.

"a. (1) Every lien against the property of a person obtained by attachment, judgment, levy, or other legal or equitable process or proceedings within four months before the filing of a petition initiating a proceeding under this Act by or against such person shall be deemed null and void (a) if at the time when such lien was obtained such person was insolvent or (b) if such lien was sought and permitted in fraud of the provisions of this Act: *Provided, however,* That if such person is not finally adjudged a bankrupt in any proceeding under this Act and if no arrangement or plan is proposed and confirmed, such lien shall be deemed reinstated with the same effect as if it had not been nullified and voided."

Liens.

(b) Paragraph (2) of subdivision a of such section is amended to read as follows:

"(2) If any lien deemed null and void under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subdivision a, has been dissolved by the furnishing of a bond or other obligation, the surety on which has been indemnified directly or indirectly by the transfer of or the creation of a lien upon any of the nonexempt property of a person before the filing of a petition initiating a proceeding under this Act by or against him, such indemnifying transfer or lien shall also be deemed null and void: *Provided, however,* That if such person is not finally adjudged a bankrupt in any proceeding under this Act, and if no arrangement or plan is proposed and confirmed, such transfer or lien shall be deemed reinstated with the same effect as if it had not been nullified and voided."

(c) Subdivision b of such section is amended to read as follows:

"b. The provisions of section 60 of this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, statutory liens in favor of employees, contractors, mechanics, landlords, or other classes of persons, and statutory liens for taxes and debts owing to the United States or to any State or any subdivision thereof, created or recognized by the laws of the United States or of any State, may be valid against the trustee, even though arising or perfected while the debtor is insolvent and within four months prior to the filing of the petition initiating a proceeding under this Act by or against him. Where by such laws such liens are required to be perfected and arise but are not perfected before bankruptcy, they may nevertheless be valid, if perfected within the time permitted by and in accordance with the requirements of such laws, except that if such laws require the liens to be perfected by the seizure of property, they shall instead be perfected by filing notice thereof with the court."

Statutory liens.
11 USC 96.

(d) Subdivision c of such section is amended to read as follows:

"c. Where not enforced by sale before the filing of a petition initiating a proceeding under this Act, and except where the estate of the bankrupt is solvent: (1) though valid against the trustee under subdivision b of this section, statutory liens, including liens for taxes or debts owing to the United States or to any State or any subdivision thereof, on personal property not accompanied by possession of such property, and liens, whether statutory or not, of distress for rent shall be postponed in payment to the debts specified in clauses (1) and (2) of subdivision a of section 64 of this Act and such liens for wages or for rent shall be restricted in the amount of their payment to the same extent as provided for wages and rent respectively in subdivision a of

11 USC 104.

11 USC 104.

11 USC ch. 10.

11 USC 205.

Fraudulent transfers, etc.

section 64 of this Act; and (2) the provisions of subdivision b of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, statutory liens created or recognized by the laws of any State for debts owing to any person, including any State or any subdivision thereof, on personal property not accompanied by possession of, or by levy upon or by sequestration or distraint of, such property, shall not be valid against the trustee: *Provided, however,* That so much of clause (1) of this subdivision c as restricts liens for wages and rent and clause (2) of this subdivision c shall not apply in proceedings under chapter X of this Act, unless an order shall be entered therein directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with, or in proceedings under section 77 of this Act. The court may on due notice order so much of any lien in excess of the restricted amount under clause (1) and any lien invalid under clause (2) of this subdivision c to be preserved for the benefit of the estate and, in any such event, such lien for the excess and such invalid lien, as the case may be, shall pass to the trustee."

(e) Paragraph (2) of subdivision d of such section is amended to read as follows:

"(2) Every transfer made and every obligation incurred by a debtor within one year prior to the filing of a petition initiating a proceeding under this Act by or against him is fraudulent (a) as to creditors existing at the time of such transfer or obligation, if made or incurred without fair consideration by a debtor who is or will be thereby rendered insolvent, without regard to his actual intent; or (b) as to then existing creditors and as to other persons who become creditors during the continuance of a business or transaction, if made or incurred without fair consideration by a debtor who is engaged or is about to engage in such business or transaction, for which the property remaining in his hands is an unreasonably small capital, without regard to his actual intent; or (c) as to then existing and future creditors, if made or incurred without fair consideration by a debtor who intends to incur or believes that he will incur debts beyond his ability to pay as they mature; or (d) as to then existing and future creditors, if made or incurred with actual intent as distinguished from intent presumed in law, to hinder, delay, or defraud either existing or future creditors."

(f) Paragraph (3) of subdivision d of such section is amended to read as follows:

"(3) Every transfer made and every obligation incurred by a debtor who is or will thereby be rendered insolvent, within four months prior to the filing of a petition initiating a proceeding under this Act by or against him is fraudulent, as to then existing and future creditors: (a) if made or incurred in contemplation of the filing of a petition initiating a proceeding under this Act by or against the debtor or in contemplation of liquidation of all or the greater portion of the debtor's property, with intent to use the consideration obtained for such transfer or obligation to enable any creditor of such debtor to obtain a greater percentage of his debt than some other creditor of the same class, and (b) if the transferee or obligee of such transfer or obligation, at the time of such transfer or obligation, knew or believed that the debtor intended to make such use of such consideration. The remedies of the trustee for the avoidance of such transfer or obligation and of any ensuing preference shall be cumulative: *Provided, however,* That the trustee shall be entitled to only one satisfaction with respect thereto."

(g) Paragraph (4) of subdivision d of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(4) Every transfer of partnership property and every partnership obligation incurred within one year prior to the filing of a petition initiating a proceeding under this Act by or against the partnership, when the partnership is insolvent or will be thereby rendered insolvent, is fraudulent as to partnership creditors existing at the time of such transfer or obligation, without regard to actual intent if made or incurred (a) to a partner, whether with or without a promise by him to pay partnership debts, or (b) to a person not a partner without fair consideration to the partnership as distinguished from consideration to the individual partners.”

Partnership property, etc.

(h) Paragraph (5) of subdivision d of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(5) For the purposes of this subdivision d, a transfer shall be deemed to have been made at the time when it became so far perfected that no bona fide purchaser from the debtor could thereafter have acquired any rights in the property so transferred superior to the rights of the transferee therein, but, if such transfer is not so perfected prior to the filing of the petition initiating a proceeding under this Act, it shall be deemed to have been made immediately before the filing of such petition.”

(i) Paragraph (6) of subdivision d of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(6) A transfer made or an obligation incurred by a debtor adjudged a bankrupt under this Act, which is fraudulent under this subdivision d against creditors of such debtor having claims provable under this Act, shall be null and void against the trustee, except as to a bona fide purchaser, leinor, or obligee for a present fair equivalent value: *Provided, however,* That the court may, on due notice, order such transfer or obligation to be preserved for the benefit of the estate and, in such event, the trustee shall succeed to and may enforce the rights of such transferee or obligee: *And provided further,* That such purchaser, leinor, or obligee, who without actual fraudulent intent has given a consideration less than fair, as defined in this subdivision d, for such transfer, lien, or obligation, may retain the property, lien, or obligation as security for repayment.”

SEC. 22. Subdivision d of section 69 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

11 USC 109.

“d. Upon the filing of a petition under this Act, a receiver or trustee, appointed in proceedings not under this Act, of any of the property of a bankrupt, an assignee for the benefit of creditors of a bankrupt, or an agent authorized to take possession of or to liquidate any of the property of a bankrupt shall be accountable to the bankruptcy court, in which the proceeding under this Act is pending, for any action taken by him subsequent to the filing of such bankruptcy petition, and shall file in such bankruptcy court a sworn schedule setting forth a summary of the property in his charge and of the liabilities of the estate, both as of the time of and since becoming receiver, trustee, assignee, or agent, and a sworn statement of his administration of the estate. Such receiver, trustee, assignee, or agent, with knowledge of the filing of such bankruptcy proceeding, shall not make any disbursements or take any action in the administration of such property without first obtaining authorization therefor from the bankruptcy court.”

Receivers of property.

SEC. 23. (a) The introductory clauses of subdivision a of section 70 of such Act, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

11 USC 110.

“a. The trustee of the estate of a bankrupt and his successor or successors, if any, upon his or their appointment and qualification, shall in turn be vested by operation of law with the title of the bankrupt

Title to property.

as of the date of the filing of the petition initiating a proceeding under this Act, except insofar as it is to property which is held to be exempt, to all of the following kinds of property wherever located (1)
* * *

11 USC 110.

(b) The second sentence of such subdivision a is amended to be a separate unlettered paragraph to read as follows:

"All property, wherever located, except insofar as it is property which is held to be exempt, which vests in the bankrupt within six months after bankruptcy by bequest, devise or inheritance shall vest in the trustee and his successor or successors, if any, upon his or their appointment and qualification, as of the date when it vested in the bankrupt, and shall be free and discharged from any transfer made or suffered by the bankrupt after bankruptcy."

(c) The third sentence of such subdivision a is amended to be a separate unlettered paragraph to read as follows:

Property held at
time of bankruptcy.

"All property, wherever located, except insofar as it is property which is held to be exempt, in which the bankrupt has at the date of bankruptcy an estate or interest by the entirety and which within six months after bankruptcy becomes transferable in whole or in part solely by the bankrupt shall, to the extent it becomes so transferable, vest in the trustee and his successor or successors, if any, upon his or their appointment and qualification, as of the date of bankruptcy."

(d) The fourth sentence of such subdivision a is amended to be a separate unlettered paragraph, as follows:

Title of trustee.

"The title of the trustee shall not be affected by the prior possession of a receiver or other officer of any court."

(e) Subdivision c of such section is amended to read as follows:

"c. The trustee may have the benefit of all defenses available to the bankrupt as against third persons, including statutes of limitation, statutes of frauds, usury, and other personal defenses; and a waiver of any such defense by the bankrupt after bankruptcy shall not bind the trustee. The trustee, as to all property, whether or not coming into possession or control of the court, upon which a creditor of the bankrupt could have obtained a lien by legal or equitable proceedings at the date of bankruptcy, shall be deemed vested as of such date with all the rights, remedies, and powers of a creditor then holding a lien thereon by such proceedings, whether or not such a creditor actually exists."

(f) Paragraph (2) of subdivision e of such section is amended to read as follows:

"(2) All property of the debtor affected by any such transfer shall be and remain a part of his assets and estate, discharged and released from such transfer and shall pass to, and every such transfer or obligation shall be avoided by, the trustee for the benefit of the estate: *Provided, however,* That the court may on due notice order such transfer or obligation to be preserved for the benefit of the estate and in such event the trustee shall succeed to and may enforce the rights of such transferee or obligee. The trustee shall reclaim and recover such property or collect its value from and avoid such transfer or obligation against whoever may hold or have received it, except a person as to whom the transfer or obligation specified in paragraph (1) of this subdivision e is valid under applicable Federal or State laws."

(g) Subdivision h of such section is hereby repealed.

11 USC 518.

SEC. 24. Section 118 of such Act, as amended, is hereby repealed.

11 USC 624.

SEC. 25. Paragraph (4) of section 224 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Confirmation of
plan.

"(4) distribution shall be made, in accordance with the provisions of the plan, to creditors and stockholders (a) proofs of whose claims or stock have been filed prior to the date fixed by

the judge and are allowed, or (b) if not so filed, whose claims or stock have been listed by the trustee or scheduled by the debtor in possession and are not contingent, unliquidated or disputed."

SEC. 26. Chapter X of such Act, as amended, is amended by inserting at the end of article XI of such chapter the following section:

"SEC. 229. a. A plan shall be deemed to have been substantially consummated if, insofar as applicable, each of the following events has occurred:

"(1) transfer, sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the property dealt with by the plan pursuant to the provisions of the plan;

"(2) assumption of operation of the business and management of all or substantially all of the property dealt with by the plan by the debtor or by the corporation used for the purpose of carrying out the plan; and

"(3) commencement of the distribution to creditors and stockholders, affected by the plan, of the cash and securities specified in the plan as provided for in section 224 of this Act.

"b. Upon notice to the trustee, the debtor, the Securities and Exchange Commission and such other persons as the judge may designate, the trustee, the debtor in possession, the corporation to which the assets of the debtor are to be transferred under the plan, or any other party in interest may apply to the judge for an order declaring the plan to have been substantially consummated under the provisions of subdivision a of this section.

"c. When a plan has been substantially consummated as defined in subdivision a of this section, or an order has been entered under subdivision b of this section, the plan may not thereafter be altered or modified if the proposed alteration or modification materially and adversely affects the participation provided for any class of creditors or stockholders by the plan."

SEC. 27. Paragraph (3) of section 238 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(3) only claims for taxes legally due and owing to the United States or any State or any subdivision thereof at the time of the filing of the original petition under this Act and such claims as are provable under section 63 of this Act shall be allowed; and, as to any such claims not already duly filed, where the petition was filed under section 127 of this Act and an order setting the first date for the first meeting of creditors was made before the filing of such petition, the date of mailing of notice to creditors of the entry of the order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with shall, for the purposes of subdivision n of section 57 of this Act, be deemed to be the first date set for the first meeting of creditors: *Provided, however,* That if the time for filing claims in a pending bankruptcy proceeding had expired prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, claims not filed within the time prescribed or as permitted by subdivision n of section 57 of this Act, shall not be allowed in the reinstated bankruptcy proceeding."

SEC. 28. Clause (11) of subdivision a of section 265 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(11) the orders directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with, or adjudging the debtors bankrupt and directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with, or dismissing proceedings;"

11 USC 621-628.

Consummated plan.

11 USC 624.

11 USC 638.

Allowable claims for taxes.

11 USC 103.

11 USC 527.

11 USC 93.

11 USC 665.

Notices to SEC.

- 11 USC 724. SEC. 29. Section 324 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
 Statements and fees accompanying petition. "SEC. 324. The petition shall be accompanied by—
 "(1) a statement of the executory contracts of the debtor, and the schedules and statement of affairs, if not previously filed: *Provided, however,* That if the debtor files with the petition a list of his creditors and their addresses and a summary of his assets and liabilities, the court may, on application by the debtor, grant for cause shown further time, not exceeding ten days, for filing the statement of the executory contracts and the schedules and statements of affairs, and such time shall not further be extended except for cause shown and on such notice and to such persons as the court may direct; and
 "(2) payment to the clerk of the fees, if not already paid. required by this Act."
- 11 USC 721-727. SEC. 30. Chapter XI of such Act, as amended, is amended by inserting at the end of article IV of such chapter the following section 328:
 Dismissal of proceedings, etc. "SEC. 328. The judge may, upon application of the Securities and Exchange Commission or any party in interest, and upon such notice to the debtor, to the Securities and Exchange Commission, and to such other persons as the judge may direct, if he finds that the proceedings should have been brought under chapter X of this Act, enter an order dismissing the proceedings under this chapter, unless, within such time as the judge shall fix, the petition be amended to comply with the requirement of chapter X for the filing of a debtor's petition or a creditors' petition under such chapter, be filed. Upon the filing of such amended petition, or of such creditors' petition, and the payment of such additional fees as may be required to comply with section 132 of this Act, such amended petition or creditors' petition shall thereafter, for all purposes of chapter X of this Act, be deemed to have been originally filed under such chapter."
- 11 USC ch. 10. SEC. 31. Paragraph (2) of section 337 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
 "(2) fix a time within which the debtor shall deposit, in such place as shall be designated by and subject to the order of the court, the consideration, if any, to be distributed to the creditors, the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority, unless such priority creditors shall have waived their claims or such deposit, or consented in writing to any provision of the arrangement for otherwise dealing with such claims, and the money necessary to pay the costs and expenses of the proceedings, and the actual and necessary expenses, in such amount as the court may allow, incurred after its appointment by a committee appointed pursuant to section 338 of this Act, or incurred before or after the filing of the petition under this chapter by a committee designated in writings filed with the court and signed and acknowledged by a majority in amount of unsecured creditors whose claims have been scheduled otherwise than as contingent, unliquidated or disputed and who would not be disqualified by section 44 of this Act to participate in the appointment of a trustee: *Provided, however,* That in fixing any such allowances the court shall give consideration only to the services which contributed to the arrangement confirmed or to the refusal of confirmation of an arrangement, or which were beneficial in the administration of the estate, and the proper costs and expenses incidental thereto; and".
- 11 USC 532. SEC. 32. Section 338 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
 "SEC. 338. At such meeting the creditors may appoint a committee, if none has previously been designated or appointed under
- 11 USC 737. Arrangement of certain payments.
- 11 USC 738. Creditors' committee.

this Act, and, if a trustee has not previously been appointed, may nominate a trustee who shall thereafter be appointed by the court in case it shall become necessary to administer the estate in bankruptcy as provided under this chapter."

SEC. 33. Section 354 of such Act, as amended, is hereby repealed.

11 USC 754.

SEC. 34. Section 355 of such Act, as amended, is hereby renumbered section 354 and amended to read as follows:

11 USC 755.

"SEC. 354. Upon the entry of an order under the provisions of this chapter directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with, only claims for taxes legally due and owing to the United States or any State or any subdivision thereof at the time of the filing of the original petition under this Act and such claims as are provable under section 63 of this Act shall be allowed; and, as to any such claims not already duly filed, where the petition was filed under section 321 of this Act and an order setting the first date for the first meeting of creditors was made before the filing of such petition, the date of mailing of notice to creditors of the entry of the order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with shall, for the purposes of subdivision n of section 57 of this Act, be deemed to be the first date set for the first meeting of creditors: *Provided, however,* That if the time for filing claims in a pending bankruptcy proceeding had expired prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, claims not filed within the time prescribed or as permitted by subdivision n of section 57 of this Act shall not be allowed in the reinstated bankruptcy proceeding."

Allowable claims.

11 USC 103.

11 USC 721.

11 USC 93.

SEC. 35. Section 366 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

11 USC 766.

"SEC. 366. The court shall confirm an arrangement if satisfied that—

Requisites for confirmation.

- "(1) the provisions of this chapter have been complied with;
- "(2) it is for the best interests of the creditors and is feasible;
- "(3) the debtor has not been guilty of any of the acts or failed to perform any of the duties which would be a bar to the discharge of a bankrupt; and
- "(4) the proposal and its acceptance are in good faith and have not been made or procured by any means, promises, or acts forbidden by this Act.

"Confirmation of an arrangement shall not be refused solely because the interest of a debtor, or if the debtor is a corporation, the interests of its stockholders or members will be preserved under the arrangement."

SEC. 36. Paragraph (3) of section 367 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

11 USC 767.

- "(3) the consideration deposited, if any, shall be distributed and the rights provided by the arrangement shall inure to the creditors affected by the arrangement whose claims (a) have been filed prior to the date of confirmation and are allowed or (b) whether or not filed have been scheduled by the debtor and are not contingent, unliquidated, or disputed; and"

Distribution of deposit.

SEC. 37. The first unnumbered paragraph of section 369 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

11 USC 769.

"The court shall in any event retain jurisdiction until the final allowance or disallowance of all debts affected by the arrangement which—"

11 USC 771.

SEC. 38. Section 371 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Unsecured debts.

"SEC. 371. The confirmation of an arrangement shall discharge a debtor from all his unsecured debts and liabilities provided for by the arrangement, except as provided in the arrangement or the order confirming the arrangement, but excluding such debts as, under section 17 of this Act, are not dischargeable."

11 USC 35.

- 11 USC 776. SEC. 39. The introductory clauses of section 376 of such Act, as amended, are amended to read as follows:
- 11 USC 724. "SEC. 376. If the statement of the executory contracts and the schedules and statement of affairs, as provided by paragraph (1) of section 324 of this Act, are not duly filed, or if an arrangement is withdrawn or abandoned prior to its acceptance, or is not accepted at the meeting of creditors or within such further time as the court may fix, or if the money or other consideration required to be deposited is not deposited or the application for confirmation is not filed within the time fixed by the court, or if confirmation of the arrangement is refused, the court shall—".
- 11 USC ch. 11. SEC. 40. Chapter XI of such Act, as amended, is amended by inserting in its numerical order the following section:
- Confirmation of arrangement. "SEC. 381. Where, after the confirmation of an arrangement, the court shall enter an order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with—
- "(1) the trustee shall, upon his appointment and qualification, be vested with the title to all the property of the debtor as of the date of the entry of the order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with;
- "(2) the unsecured debts incurred by the debtor after the confirmation of the arrangement and before the date of the entry of the final order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with shall, unless and except as otherwise provided in the arrangement or in the order confirming the arrangement, share on a parity with the prior unsecured debts of the same classes, provable in the ensuing bankruptcy proceeding, and for such purpose the prior unsecured debts shall be deemed to be reduced to the amounts respectively provided for them in the arrangement or in the order confirming the arrangement, less any payment made thereunder; and
- 11 USC chs. 1-7. "(3) the provisions of chapters I to VII, inclusive, of this Act, shall, insofar as they are not inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this section, apply to the rights, duties, and liabilities of the creditors holding debts incurred by the debtor after the confirmation of the arrangement and before the date of the final order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with, and of all persons with respect to the property of the debtor, and, for the purposes of such application, the date of bankruptcy shall be taken to be the date of the entry of the order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with."
- 11 USC 824. SEC. 41. Section 424 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
- Statement and fees to accompany petition. "SEC. 424. The petition shall be accompanied by—
- "(1) a statement of the executory contracts of the debtor, and the schedules and statement of affairs, if not previously filed: *Provided, however,* That if the debtor files with the petition a list of his creditors and their addresses and a summary of his assets and liabilities, the court may, on application by the debtor, grant for cause shown further time, not exceeding ten days, for filing the statement of the executory contracts and the schedules and statements of affairs, and such time shall not further be extended except for cause shown and on such notice and to such persons as the court may direct; and
- "(2) payment to the clerk of the fees, if not already paid, required by this Act."
- 11 USC 859. SEC. 42. Section 459 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
- Allowable claims. "SEC. 459. Upon the entry of an order under the provisions of this chapter directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with, only claims for

taxes legally due and owing to the United States or any State or any subdivision thereof at the time of the filing of the original petition under this Act and such claims as are provable under section 63 of this Act shall be allowed, and claims not already filed may be filed in accordance with the provisions of subdivision n of section 57 of this Act."

11 USC 103.

11 USC 93.

11 USC 872.

SEC. 43. Section 472 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 472. The court shall confirm an arrangement if satisfied that—

Confirmation of arrangement.

"(1) the provisions of this chapter have been complied with;

"(2) it is for the best interests of creditors and is feasible;

"(3) the debtor has not been guilty of any of the acts or failed to perform any of the duties which would be a bar to the discharge of a bankrupt;

"(4) the proposal and its acceptance are in good faith and have not been made or procured by any means, promises, or acts forbidden by this Act; and

"(5) all payments made or promised by the debtor, by any person issuing securities or acquiring property under the arrangement or by any other person, for services and for costs and expenses in, or in connection with, the proceeding or in connection with and incident to the arrangement, have been fully disclosed to the court and are reasonable, or, if to be fixed after confirmation of the arrangement, will be subject to the approval of the court.

"Confirmation of an arrangement shall not be refused solely because the interest of a debtor will be preserved under the arrangement."

11 USC 873.

SEC. 44. Paragraph (3) of section 473 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Distribution to creditors.

"(3) distribution shall be made, in accordance with the provisions of the arrangement, to the creditors, proofs of whose claims have been filed prior to the date fixed by the court and are allowed, or, if not so filed, whose claims have been scheduled by the debtor and are not contingent, unliquidated, or disputed: *Provided, however,* That where such debts are objected to by any party in interest, the objections shall be heard and summarily determined by the court."

SEC. 45. The introductory clauses of section 481 of such Act, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

11 USC 881.

"SEC. 481. If the statement of the executory contracts and the schedules and statement of affairs, as provided by paragraph (1) of section 424 of this Act, are not duly filed, or if an arrangement is withdrawn or abandoned prior to its acceptance and no other arrangement is pending, or if no arrangement is accepted at the meeting of creditors or within such further time as the court may fix, or if the money or other consideration required to be deposited is not deposited or the application for confirmation is not filed within the time fixed by the court, or if confirmation of the arrangement is refused, the court shall—"

Withdrawal of arrangement, etc.

11 USC 824.

SEC. 46. Chapter XII of such Act, as amended, is amended by inserting in its numerical order the following section:

11 USC ch. 12.

"SEC. 486. Where, after the confirmation of an arrangement, the court shall enter an order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with—

Confirmation of arrangement.

"(1) the trustee shall, upon his appointment and qualification, be vested with the title to all the property of the debtor as of the date of the entry of the order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with;

"(2) the unsecured debts incurred by the debtor after the confirmation of the arrangement and before the date of the entry of

the final order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with shall, unless and except as otherwise provided in the arrangement or in the order confirming the arrangement, share on a parity with the prior unsecured debts of the same classes, provable in the ensuing bankruptcy proceeding, and for such purpose the prior unsecured debts shall be deemed to be reduced to the amounts respectively provided for them in the arrangement or in the order confirming the arrangement, less any payment made thereunder; and

11 USC chs. 1-7.

“(3) the provisions of chapters I to VII, inclusive, of this Act shall, insofar as they are not inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this section, apply to the rights, duties, and liabilities of the creditors holding debts incurred by the debtor after the confirmation of the arrangement and before the date of the final order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with, and of all persons with respect to the property of the debtor, and, for the purposes of such application, the date of bankruptcy shall be taken to be the date of entry of the order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with.”

11 USC 1024.

SEC. 47. Section 624 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Statements and fees accompanying petition.

“SEC. 624. The petition shall be accompanied—

“(1) by a statement of the executory contracts of the debtor, and the schedules and statement of affairs, if not previously filed: *Provided, however,* That if the debtor files with the petition a list of his creditors and their addresses and a summary of his assets and liabilities, the court may, on application by the debtor, grant for cause shown further time, not exceeding ten days, for filing the statement of the executory contracts and the schedules and statement of affairs, and such time shall not further be extended except for cause shown and on such notice and to such persons as the court may direct; and

11 USC 1022.

“(2) where a petition is filed under section 622 of this Act, by payment to the clerk of \$15 to be distributed, \$10 to the Treasury of the United States for deposit in the referees' salary fund and \$5 to the clerk, in lieu of the fees of \$17 and \$8 as prescribed in sections 40 and 52 of this Act: *Provided, however,* That such fees may be paid in installments, if so authorized by general order of the Supreme Court of the United States.”

11 USC 68, 80.

11 USC 1043.

SEC. 48. Section 643 of such Act, as amended, is hereby repealed.

11 USC 1044.

SEC. 49. Section 644 of such Act, as amended, is hereby renumbered section 643 and amended to read as follows:

Allowable claims.

“SEC. 643. Upon the entry of an order under the provisions of this chapter directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with, only claims for taxes legally due and owing to the United States or any State or any subdivision thereof at the time of the filing of the original petition under this Act and such claims as are provable under section 63 of this Act shall be allowed; and, as to any such claims not already duly filed, where the petition under this chapter was filed under section 621 of this Act, and an order setting the first date for the first meeting of creditors was made before the filing of such petition, the date of mailing of notice to creditors of the entry of the order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with shall, for the purposes of subdivision n of section 57 of this Act, be deemed to be the first date set for the first meeting of creditors: *Provided, however,* That if the time for filing claims in a pending bankruptcy proceeding had expired prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, claims not filed within the time prescribed or as permitted by subdivision n of section 57 of this Act shall not be allowed in the reinstated bankruptcy proceeding.”

11 USC 103.

11 USC 1021.

11 USC 93.

SEC. 50. Subdivision a of section 656 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

11 USC 1056.

"a. The Court shall confirm a plan if satisfied that—

Confirmation of plan.

"(1) the provisions of this chapter have been complied with;

"(2) it is for the best interests of the creditors and is feasible;

"(3) the debtor has not been guilty of any of the acts or failed to perform any of the duties which would be a bar to the discharge of the bankrupt; and

"(4) the proposal and its acceptance are in good faith and have not been made or procured by any means, promises, or acts forbidden by this Act.

"Confirmation of a plan shall not be refused solely because the interest of a debtor will be preserved under the plan."

SEC. 51. Section 660 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

11 USC 1060.

"SEC. 660. Upon compliance by the debtor with the provisions of the plan and upon completion of all payments to be made thereunder, the court shall enter an order discharging the debtor from all his debts and liabilities provided for by the plan, but excluding such debts as are not dischargeable under section 17 of this Act held by creditors who have not accepted the plan."

Discharge of debtor.

11 USC 35.

SEC. 52. Section 661 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

11 USC 1061.

"SEC. 661. If at the expiration of three years after the confirmation of a plan the debtor has not completed his payments thereunder, the court may nevertheless, upon the application of the debtor and after hearing upon notice, if satisfied that the failure of the debtor to complete his payments was due to circumstances for which he could not be justly held accountable, enter an order discharging the debtor from all his debts and liabilities provided for by the plan, but excluding such debts as are not dischargeable under section 17 of this Act held by creditors who have not accepted the plan."

11 USC 35.

SEC. 53. The introductory clauses of section 666 of such Act, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

11 USC 1066.

"SEC. 666. If the statement of the executory contracts and the schedules and statement of affairs, as provided by paragraph (1) of section 624 of this Act, are not duly filed, or if a plan is not proposed at the meeting of creditors or within such further time as the court may fix, or if the plan is withdrawn or abandoned prior to its acceptance, or if the plan is not accepted at the meeting of creditors or within such further time as the court may fix, or if the deposit required under this chapter and under the plan is not made or the application for confirmation is not filed within the time fixed by the court, or if confirmation of the plan is refused, or if after confirmation, a debtor defaults in any of the terms of the plan, or if the plan terminates by reason of the happening of a condition specified in the plan, the court shall—"

Abandonment of plan, etc.

11 USC 1024.

SEC. 54. Chapter XIII of such Act, as amended, is amended by inserting in its numerical order the following section:

11 USC ch. 13.

"SEC. 669. Where, after the confirmation of a plan, the court shall enter an order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with—

Confirmation of plan.

"(1) the trustee shall, upon his appointment and qualification, be vested with the title to all the property of the debtor as of the date of the entry of the order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with;

"(2) the unsecured debts incurred by the debtor after the confirmation of the plan and before the date of the entry of the final order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with shall, unless and except as otherwise provided in the plan or in the

order confirming the plan, share on a parity with the prior unsecured debts of the same classes, provable in the ensuing bankruptcy proceeding, and for such purpose the prior unsecured debts shall be deemed to be reduced to the amounts respectively provided for them in the plan or in the order confirming the plan, less any payment made thereunder; and

11 USC chs. 1-7.

“(3) the provisions of chapters I to VII, inclusive, of this Act shall, insofar as they are not inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this section, apply to the rights, duties, and liabilities of the creditors holding debts incurred by the debtor after the confirmation of the plan and before the date of the final order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with, and of all persons with respect to the property of the debtor, and, for the purposes of such application, the date of bankruptcy shall be taken to be the date of the entry of the order directing that bankruptcy be proceeded with.”

SEC. 55. (a) All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with any provisions of this amendatory Act are hereby repealed.

Separability.

(b) If any provision of this amendatory Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this amendatory Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this amendatory Act are declared to be severable.

SEC. 56. EFFECT OF THIS AMENDATORY ACT.—(a) Nothing herein contained shall have the effect to release or extinguish any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred under any Act or Acts of which this Act is amendatory.

(b) The provisions of this amendatory Act shall govern proceedings so far as practicable and applicable in cases pending when it takes effect; but proceedings in cases then pending to which the provisions of this amendatory Act are not applicable shall be disposed of conformably to the provisions of said Act approved July 1, 1898, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

30 Stat. 544.
11 USC note
prec. 1.

Effective date.

SEC. 57. This amendatory Act shall take effect and be in force on and after three months from the date of its approval.

Approved July 7, 1952.

Public Law 457

CHAPTER 580

AN ACT

July 7, 1952
[S. 2240]

To amend section 40 of the Bankruptcy Act, so as to increase and fix the salary of full-time referees and to authorize increased salaries for part-time referees.

Bankruptcy Act,
amendment.
80 Stat. 556.
11 USC 68.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 40a of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States”, approved July 1, 1898, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 40. COMPENSATION OF REFEREE’S SALARY AND EXPENSE FUNDS; RETIREMENT OF REFEREES. a. Referees shall receive as full compensation for their services salaries to be fixed by the conference, in the light of the recommendations of the councils, made after advising with the district judges of their respective circuits, and of the Director, at rates not more than \$12,500 per annum for full-time referees, and not more than \$6,000 per annum for part-time referees. In fixing the amount of salary to be paid to a referee, consideration shall be given

to the average number and the types of, and the average amount of gross assets realized from, cases closed and pending in the territory which the referee is to serve, during the last preceding period of ten years, and to such other factors as may be material. Disbursement of such salaries shall be made monthly by or pursuant to the order of the Director."

Approved July 7, 1952.

Public Law 458

CHAPTER 581

AN ACT

To amend section 1823 (a) of title 28, United States Code, to permit the advance or payment of expenses of travel and subsistence to Federal officers or employees by one agency and reimbursement by another agency.

July 7, 1952
[S. 2545]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1823 (a) of title 28, United States Code, be amended by the addition of a sentence reading as follows:

"In any case which does not involve its activity, any department or agency may advance or pay the travel expenses and per diem allowance of its officer or employee, summoned as a witness on behalf of the United States, and later obtain reimbursement from the department or agency properly chargeable with such witness' travel expenses."

Approved July 7, 1952.

Witnesses.

62 Stat. 950.

U.S. employees.

Public Law 459

CHAPTER 582

AN ACT

Authorizing the transfer of a certain tract of land in the Robinson Remount Station, Fort Robinson, Dawes County, Nebraska, to the city of Crawford.

July 7, 1952
[H. R. 4686]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to transfer by quitclaim deed to the city of Crawford, Nebraska, the following-described tract and parcel of land lying within the Robinson Remount Station, Fort Robinson, Dawes County, Nebraska, described as follows:

Crawford, Nebr.
Conveyance.

A triangular tract situated between the west boundary line of the city of Crawford, the east right-of-way line of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and the north right-of-way line of United States Highway Numbered 20, bounded by a line commencing three hundred and seventy-four feet south of the Fort Robinson Military Reservation boundary post numbered 14 where the east boundary line of said military reservation intersects the north boundary line of United States Highway Numbered 20. From this point north one degree fifty-six minutes west a distance of two thousand one hundred twenty-four and ninety-eight one-hundredths feet to said military reservation post numbered 15 being along the east boundary of said military reservation and the west boundary of the city of Crawford; thence west one hundred and sixty-seven feet eighty-nine degrees thirty-eight minutes west to the intersection of the east boundary of the right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad; thence in a southwesterly direction along the east boundary line of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad a distance of approximately two thousand six hundred and thirty-two feet to a point where the east boundary line of said railroad

right-of-way intersects the north boundary line of United States Highway Numbered 20; thence in an easterly direction along the north boundary line of said United States Highway Numbered 20 at a distance of one thousand six hundred and seventy-seven feet to the point of beginning, said tract containing thirty-five and twenty-eight one-hundredths acres: *Provided*, That the city of Crawford shall pay the appraised fair market value of the property as determined by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Deeds.

Deeds to the property conveyed pursuant to this Act shall contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and other mineral deposits or fissionable materials as may be found on such lands and the right to the use of the lands for extracting and removing same.

Approved July 7, 1952.

Public Law 460

CHAPTER 583

AN ACT

July 7, 1952
[H. R. 6773]

To provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work.

Agricultural extension work.

59 Stat. 231.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appropriations available for agricultural extension work in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (except the amount apportioned pursuant to section 23 (b) (2) of the Bankhead-Jones Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 343d-1)), shall be paid to the States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico in the same proportions as appropriations available for such work in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952.

Approved July 7, 1952.

Public Law 461

CHAPTER 584

AN ACT

July 7, 1952
[H. R. 7714]

To amend the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, and for other purposes.

Reserve components.
Retention in active service.
64 Stat. 319.
50 USC app. 471.

State, etc., organizations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 21 of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, is further amended by adding the following at the end thereof:

"The President may retain the unit organizations and the equipment thereof, exclusive of the individual members thereof, in the active Federal service for a total period of five consecutive years, and upon being relieved by the appropriate Secretary from active Federal service, National Guard, or Air National Guard units, shall, insofar as practicable, be returned to their National Guard or Air National Guard status in their respective States, Territories, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, with pertinent records, colors, histories, trophies, and other historical impedimenta."

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force, as appropriate, may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, provide for the organization within any State, Territory, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico, of units of the National Guard and Air National Guard whenever unit organizations thereof are retained in the Federal service pursuant to the amendatory provisions of the first section hereof. Each unit so organized shall be comparable in organization structure to that of the

unit organization retained in the Federal service, and the strength of any such organized unit shall be as prescribed by the appropriate Secretary and may be changed from time to time, depending upon the availability of manpower: *Provided*, That such units, organized as herein provided, and the members thereof shall be integrated into the respective corresponding unit organizations of the National Guard and Air National Guard retained in the Federal service within a reasonable time after the date of the release of such retained units to State control: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force, as appropriate, under such regulations as he may prescribe shall provide for the arming and equipping of such units in such manner and without regard to apportionment, from available Army, or Air Force stocks, as appropriate, or otherwise, as he may deem necessary. Such arms and equipment shall be provided initially on a reduced basis and changed from time to time depending upon their availability.

Arms and equipment.

SEC. 3. Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the appropriate Secretary, the units authorized in section 2 hereof shall consist of persons eligible for enlistment and appointment in the National Guard or Air National Guard of the respective State, Territory, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico, in accordance with the provisions of the National Defense Act, as amended, and of members of the National Guard or Air National Guard who are released from the active military service of the United States or have nonterminated enlistments or appointments in the National Guard or Air National Guard of the respective State, Territory, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico, and the members thereof shall be entitled to the same benefits, rights, privileges, and emoluments and be subject to the same laws and regulations, as other members of the National Guard or Air National Guard of such State, Territory, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

Members.

Approved July 7, 1952.

Public Law 462

CHAPTER 585

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend the Act of July 1, 1947 (61 Stat. 242).

July 7, 1952
[H. J. Res. 418]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act of July 1, 1947 (61 Stat. 242), is amended by striking out "Marine Corps League, Incorporated," and inserting "Marine Corps War Memorial Foundation".

Marine Corps memorial in D.C.
36 USC 57b note.

That section 3 of said Act be amended by striking out "five years" and inserting "ten years".

Approved July 7, 1952.

Public Law 463

CHAPTER 586

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the printing and binding of a revised edition of Cannon's Procedure in the House of Representatives and providing that the same shall be subject to copyright by the author.

July 7, 1952
[H. J. Res. 492]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be printed and bound for the use of the House one thousand five hundred copies of Cannon's Procedure in the House of Representatives, by Clarence Cannon, to be printed under the supervision of the author and to be distributed to the Members by the Speaker.

Cannon's Procedure in House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. That, notwithstanding any provision of the copyright laws and regulations with respect to publications in the public domain, Cannon's Procedure in the House of Representatives shall be subject to copyright by the author thereof.

Approved July 7, 1952.

Public Law 464

CHAPTER 587

July 8, 1952
[H. R. 3554]

AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

52 Stat. 38.

Tobacco.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 301 (b) (3) (C) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C., sec. 1301 (b) (3) (C)), is amended to read as follows:

"(C) 'Carry-over' of tobacco for any marketing year shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the United States at the beginning of such marketing year (or on January 1 of such marketing year in the case of Maryland tobacco), which was produced in the United States prior to the beginning of the calendar year in which such marketing year begins, except that in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco the quantity of type 46 on hand and theretofore produced in the United States during such calendar year shall also be included."

(b) Section 301 (b) (16) (B) of such Act, as amended (7 U. S. C., sec. 1301 (b) (16) (B)), is amended by inserting immediately after "at the beginning of such marketing year" the following: "(or on January 1 of such marketing year in the case of Maryland tobacco)".

Approved July 8, 1952.

Public Law 465

CHAPTER 588

July 8, 1952
[H. R. 7345]

AN ACT

To exclude from gross income the proceeds of certain sports programs conducted for the benefit of the American National Red Cross, and for other purposes.

Red Cross.
Sports' benefits.
53 Stat. 10.
26 USC 22 (b).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 22 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to exclusions from gross income) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(16) SPORTS PROGRAMS CONDUCTED FOR THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS.—In the case of a taxpayer which is a corporation primarily engaged in the furnishing of sports programs, amounts received as proceeds from a sports program conducted by the taxpayer if—

"(A) the taxpayer agrees in writing with the American National Red Cross to conduct such sports program exclusively for the benefit of the American National Red Cross;

"(B) the taxpayer turns over to the American National Red Cross the proceeds from such sports program, minus the expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer (i) which would not have been so paid or incurred but for such sports program, and (ii) which would be allowable as deductions under section 23 (a) (1) (A) but for the last sentence thereof; and

53 Stat. 12.
26 USC 23.
Infra.

“(C) the facilities used for such program are not regularly used during the taxable year for the conduct of sports programs to which this paragraph applies.

As used in this paragraph, the term ‘proceeds from such sports program’ includes all amounts paid for admission to the sports program, plus all proceeds received by the taxpayer from such program or activities carried on in connection therewith.”

SEC. 2. Section 23 (a) (1) (A) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to the deduction of trade or business expenses from gross income) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “In the case of any sports program conducted for the benefit of the American National Red Cross, expenses described in section 22 (b) (16) (B) shall be allowable under this subparagraph only to the extent that such expenses exceed the amount excluded from gross income by section 22 (b) (16).”

53 Stat. 12.
26 USC 23.

Supra.

SEC. 3. The amendments made by the first section and section 2 of this Act shall apply only with respect to sports programs conducted after the date of the enactment of this Act under agreements entered into after such date.

Applicability.

SEC. 4. (a) Section 23 (o) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to deductions by individuals for charitable contributions) is hereby amended by striking out “15 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “20 per centum”.

(b) Section 120 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to unlimited deduction for charitable and other contributions) is hereby amended by striking out “15 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “20 per centum”.

Tax deduction.
53 Stat. 56.
26 USC 120.

(c) The amendments made by this section shall apply only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1951.

Approved July 8, 1952.

•

Public Law 466

CHAPTER 590

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 23, 1949, as amended, with respect to the accumulated balances on telephone and telegraph accounts of Members of the House of Representatives.

July 8, 1952
[H. R. 8499]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act relating to telephone and telegraph service and clerk hire for Members of the House of Representatives”, approved June 23, 1949, as amended, are each amended by striking out the words “fiscal year” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “term of office of such Member in which such month occurs”.

House of Representatives.
Telephone and telegraph service.
65 Stat. 47.
2 USC 46g.

SEC. 2. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect as of July 1, 1951.

Approved July 8, 1952.

Public Law 467

CHAPTER 591

AN ACT

To authorize the loan of certain naval patrol-type vessels to the Government of Japan.

July 8, 1952
[H. R. 8222]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President

Japan.
Loan of naval vessels.

is authorized to lend to the Government of Japan not to exceed eighteen patrol frigates and fifty landing craft suitable for patrol purposes for use by that Government for an initial period of five years and upon request of the Government of Japan for an additional period of five years. The President shall, prior to the delivery of the vessels to the Government of Japan, conclude an agreement with that Government with respect to the loan of said vessels which shall include provisions for the return of the vessels in substantially the same condition as when loaned.

Approved July 8, 1952.

Public Law 468

CHAPTER 592

AN ACT

Relating to the taxation of life insurance companies.

July 8, 1952
[H. R. 7876]

Life insurance
companies.
56 Stat. 867.
26 USC 201.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 201 (a) (1) (relating to imposition of tax on life-insurance companies) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by adding after "1951" wherever it appears, "and 1952".

65 Stat. 508.
26 USC 203A.

(b) Section 203A (relating to adjusted normal-tax net income of life-insurance companies) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by adding after "1951", wherever it appears, "and 1952".

64 Stat. 1139.
26 USC 433.

(c) Section 433 (a) (1) (H) (relating to excess profits net income of life-insurance companies) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by adding after "1951", wherever it appears, "and 1952".

SEC. 2. The provisions of section 201 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code and sections 201 (a) (1), 203A, and 433 (a) (1) (H) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by this Act shall be applicable to taxable years beginning in 1952.

Approved July 8, 1952.

Public Law 469

CHAPTER 596

AN ACT

To designate the lake to be formed by the waters impounded by the Chief Joseph Dam in the State of Washington as Rufus Woods Lake.

July 9, 1952
[S. 1989]

Rufus Woods
Lake, Wash.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lake to be formed by the waters impounded by the Chief Joseph Dam in the State of Washington shall hereafter be known as Rufus Woods Lake, and any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such lake is designated or referred to shall be held to refer to such lake under and by the name of Rufus Woods Lake.

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 470

CHAPTER 597

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

July 9, 1952
[H. R. 7176]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Interior Department
Appropriation
Act, 1953.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

ENFORCEMENT OF CONNALLY HOT OIL ACT

For expenses necessary for controlling the interstate shipment of contraband oil as required by law (15 U. S. C. 715), including purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, \$187,000.

49 Stat. 30.

CONSTRUCTION, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U. S. C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, to remain available until expended, \$959,500: *Provided*, That no part of the funds appropriated by this paragraph or any part of the unobligated balance appropriated under this heading in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for 1952 shall be available for the construction of transmission lines and related facilities in the Southeastern power area until (1) a contract with the affected power companies in the area of substantially the type which has heretofore been executed in other power areas for system wide transmission of electric power and energy from Government owned projects to preferred customers has been executed, or the said companies have refused to execute such contracts, and (2) the Secretary of the Interior has so informed the Congress.

58 Stat. 890.

65 Stat. 249.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U. S. C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, \$760,000.

58 Stat. 890.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations of the Southeastern Power Administration shall be available for purchase of not to exceed four passenger motor vehicles. Appropriations made herein to the Southeastern Power Administration shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

CONSTRUCTION, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

58 Stat. 890.

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U. S. C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, to remain available until expended, \$4,150,000, of which \$1,130,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority previously granted.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U. S. C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, \$1,450,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations of the Southwestern Power Administration shall be available for purchase of not to exceed fifteen passenger motor vehicles for replacement only. Appropriations made herein to the Southwestern Power Administration shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available during the current fiscal year from the continuing fund for all costs in connection with the purchase of electric power and energy and rentals for the use of transmission facilities.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

36 Stat. 371.

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U. S. C. 104), including payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and committee meetings of the Commission either within or outside the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the Commission, \$21,200.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, \$66,523,400, of which \$4,096,400 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority previously granted.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system and of marketing electric power and energy, \$6,600,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations of the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available to carry out all the duties imposed upon the Administrator pursuant to law, including not to exceed \$75,000 for services as authorized by Section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including such services at rates not to exceed \$100 per diem for individuals; purchase of not to exceed twenty passenger motor vehicles (of which ten shall be for replacement only); and purchase (not to exceed one) of aircraft. Appropriations made herein to the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

60 Stat. 810.

Not to exceed 12 per centum of the appropriation for construction herein made for the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available for construction work by force account or on a hired-labor basis, except in case of emergencies, local in character, so declared by the Bonneville Power Administrator.

Construction appropriations.

"The Bonneville Power Administrator", is hereby added after "the Commissioner of Reclamation", in subsection (a) of section 6 of the Act of October 15, 1949 (Public Law 359, Eighty-first Congress), as amended.

Compensation.

63 Stat. 381.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, and performance of other functions, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, \$11,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be expended on a reimbursable basis for surveys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management: *Provided further*, That, for the purpose of surveying federally controlled or intermingled lands, contributions toward the cost thereof may be accepted.

Surveys of lands.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction of access roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands; to remain available until expended, \$2,750,000: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated herein for road construction shall be transferred to the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Provided further*, That said sum of \$2,750,000 is hereby made a reimbursable charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 875).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase of not to exceed forty-five passenger motor vehicles, of which thirty-one shall be for replacement only; purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title: *Provided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Land Management expenditures in connection

with the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expenditures for construction of access roads and for acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands) shall be reimbursed from the 25 per centum referred to in section C, title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937, of the special fund designated the "Oregon and California Land Grant Fund" and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939, of the special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Fund".

50 Stat. 876.

53 Stat. 754.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C. 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, as range improvement fees under section 3 of said Act and of 25 per centum of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of said Act, to remain available until expended.

48 Stat. 1270,
1273.

48 Stat. 1275.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide health, education, and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; \$51,801,000.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; conducting agricultural experiments and demonstrations; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; and development of Indian arts and crafts as authorized by law (25 U. S. C. 305), including expenses of exhibits; \$13,253,760.

49 Stat. 891.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, roads and trails, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services by contract; to remain available until expended; \$17,500,000, of which \$1,380,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority previously granted: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries of existing Indian reservations: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside the bound-

Restrictions.

aries of existing reservations: *Provided further*, That of the amount included herein for the construction of roads and trails, such part of the amount as determined by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall be available only for roads and trails which State and local governments agree to take over and maintain when the improvement is completed: *Provided further*, That the amount of \$24,000 heretofore appropriated and now available under this heading for school facilities at Squaw Point Unorganized Territory, Minnesota, may be expended for school facilities for the Prairie Island Indian Community or for cooperation with Burnside Consolidated School District Numbered 3, Goodhue County, Minnesota, in the construction, extension, equipment, or improvement of public-school facilities as may be agreed upon by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the State Department of Education of Minnesota, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe.

Roads and trails.

School facilities,
Minn.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, \$3,525,647.

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

For an additional amount for loans as authorized by sections 10 and 11 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U. S. C. 470, 471), as amended and supplemented, and section 1 of the Act of April 19, 1950 (Public Law 474), \$1,000,000.

48 Stat. 986.

64 Stat. 44.
25 USC 631.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for purchase of not to exceed two hundred and sixty passenger motor vehicles (of which two hundred and fifty shall be for replacement only), which may be used for the transportation of Indians; purchase of ice for official use of employees; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including not to exceed \$5,000 for expenditure at rates for individuals not in excess of \$100 per diem on irrigation and power matters, when authorized by the Secretary; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.

60 Stat. 810.

TRIBAL FUNDS

In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$2,920,000 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expenditure for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition and other assistance to Indian children attending public and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from date of admission); purchase of land and improvements on land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of attorneys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under approved contracts; pay, travel and other expenses of tribal officers, councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organizations, including mileage for use of privately owned automobiles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without regard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391), including cash grants; and employment

18 USC 4124.

Recreational director.
Curator.

of a recreational director for the Menominee Reservation and a curator for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be appointed with the approval of the respective tribal councils and without regard to the classification laws: *Provided*, That in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by the governing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the Secretary: *Provided, however*, That no part of this appropriation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming, either inside or outside the boundaries of existing Indian reservations.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

43 USC 372 et
seq.

For carrying out the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation as provided in the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) and other Acts applicable to that Bureau, as follows:

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

Reports.

For engineering and economic investigations of proposed Federal reclamation projects and studies of water conservation and development plans; engineering and economic investigations, as a basis for legislation, and for reports thereon to Congress, relating to projects for the development and utilization of the water resources of Alaska; formulating plans and preparing designs and specifications for authorized Federal reclamation projects or parts thereof prior to initial allocation of appropriations for construction of such projects or parts; and activities preliminary to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and betterment, financial adjustment, or extension of existing projects; to remain available until expended; \$4,000,000, of which \$3,200,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund and \$500,000 shall be derived from the Colorado River development fund: *Provided*, That the expenditure of any sums from this appropriation for investigations of any nature requested by States, municipalities, or other interests shall be upon the basis of the State, municipality, or other interest advancing at least 50 per centum of the estimated cost of such investigations: *Provided further*, That, except as herein expressly provided with respect to investigations in Alaska, no part of this appropriation shall be expended in the conduct of activities which are not authorized by law.

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

Restrictions.

For construction and rehabilitation of authorized reclamation projects or parts thereof (including power transmission facilities) and for other related activities, as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, \$177,797,991, of which \$49,155,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for other than the completion of field engineering, survey work, and preliminary designs of the Southwest Contra Costa County Water District System and no repayment contract shall be executed or construction begun until plans have been submitted to and approved by the Congress through its legislative and appropriation procedures, after submission of a report to the Congress by the Secretary of the Interior (1) on the cost and feasibility of said project, including the necessary distribution system and (2) on the rates required to be charged to the ultimate consumers:

Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to initiate the construction of transmission facilities within those areas covered by power wheeling service contracts which include provision for service to Federal establishments and preferred customers, except those transmission facilities for which construction funds have been heretofore appropriated, those facilities which are necessary to carry out the terms of such contracts or those facilities for which the Secretary of the Interior finds the wheeling agency is unable or unwilling to provide for the integration of Federal projects or for service to a Federal establishment or preferred customer: *Provided further*, That in order to promote agreement among the States of Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado, and to avoid any possible alteration of existing vested water rights, no part of this or of any prior appropriation shall be used for construction or for further commitment for construction of the Glendo unit or any feature thereof, until a definite plan report thereon has been completed, reviewed by the States of Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado, and approved by Congress: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,419,000 of the appropriation herein made for "Construction and rehabilitation, Bureau of Reclamation" shall be expended for completion of construction of the Coachella division of the All-American Canal System, Boulder Canyon project in accordance with the terms and conditions of the appropriation for the same purpose contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$700,000 shall be available toward emergency rehabilitation of the Savage Rapids Dam to be repaid in full under conditions satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That no part of this or any other appropriation shall be available for the initiation of construction under the terms of reclamation law of any dam or reservoir or water supply, or any tunnel, canal or conduit for water, or water distribution system related to such dam or reservoir until the Secretary shall certify to the Congress that an adequate soil survey and land classification has been made and that the lands to be irrigated are susceptible to the production of agricultural crops by means of irrigation: *Provided further*, That no part of this or prior appropriations shall be used for construction, nor for further commitments to construction of Moorhead Dam and Reservoir, Montana, or any feature thereof until a definite plan report thereon has been completed, reviewed by the States of Wyoming and Montana, and approved by the Congress.

65 Stat. 258.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof and of other facilities, as authorized by law; and for a soil and moisture conservation program on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, pursuant to law, \$19,000,000, of which \$14,940,450 shall be derived from the reclamation fund and \$2,143,000 shall be derived from the Colorado River dam fund, including (notwithstanding the provisions of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1944, relating thereto) operation and maintenance of Palo Verde Weir: *Provided*, That funds advanced for operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and may be expended for the same objects and in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended, and the unexpended balances of such advances shall be credited to the appropriation for the next succeeding fiscal year.

58 Stat. 157.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

59 Stat. 54. For necessary expenses of general administration and related functions in the offices of the Commissioner of Reclamation and in the regional offices of the Bureau of Reclamation, \$5,250,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund and to be nonreimbursable pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U. S. C. 377) : *Provided*, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted for the current fiscal year as general administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That not exceeding \$150,000 of funds available for expenditure under this appropriation shall be used for salaries and expenses in connection with information work.

EMERGENCY FUND

62 Stat. 1052. For an additional amount for the emergency fund as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1948 (43 U. S. C. 502), \$400,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund, special fund, and to remain available until expended for the purposes specified in said Act.

SPECIAL FUNDS

32 Stat. 388.
45 Stat. 1057.
54 Stat. 774. Sums herein referred to as being derived from the reclamation fund, the Colorado River dam fund, or the Colorado River development fund, are appropriated from the special funds in the Treasury created by the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U. S. C. 391), the Act of December 21, 1928 (43 U. S. C. 617a), and the Act of July 19, 1940 (43 U. S. C. 618a), respectively. Such sums shall be transferred, upon request of the Secretary, to be merged with and expended under the heads herein specified; and the unexpended balances of sums transferred for expenditure under the heads "Operation and Maintenance" and "General Administrative Expenses" shall revert and be credited to the special fund from which derived.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

60 Stat. 810. Appropriations to the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred and fifty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; not to exceed \$50,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including such services at rates for individuals not to exceed \$100 per day, when authorized by the Secretary; payment of claims for damage to or loss of property, personal injury, or death arising out of activities of the Bureau of Reclamation; payment, except as otherwise provided for, of compensation and expense of persons on the rolls of the Bureau of Reclamation appointed as authorized by law to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts without reimbursement or return under the reclamation laws; rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law involving property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation; performance of the functions specified under the head "Operation and Maintenance Administration", Bureau of Reclamation, in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945; preparation and dissemination of useful information including recordings, photographs, and photographic prints; and studies of recreational uses of reservoir areas, and investigation and recovery of archeological and paleontological remains in such areas in the same manner as provided for in the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U. S. C. 461-467) : *Provided*, That no part of any appropriation made herein shall be available pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U. S. C. 377), for expenses other than those

Damage claims.

Rewards.

58 Stat. 486.

49 Stat. 666.

59 Stat. 54.

incurred on behalf of specific reclamation projects except "General Administrative Expenses" and amounts provided for reconnaissance, basin surveys, and general engineering and research under the head "General Investigations."

Allotments to the Missouri River Basin project from the appropriation under the head "Construction and Rehabilitation" shall be available additionally for said project for those functions of the Bureau of Reclamation provided for under the head "General Investigations" (but this authorization shall not preclude use of the appropriation under said head within that area), and for the continuation of investigations by agencies of the Department on a general plan for the development of the Missouri River Basin. Such allotments may be expended through or in cooperation with State and other Federal agencies, and advances to such agencies are hereby authorized.

Missouri River
Basin project.

Sums appropriated herein which are expended in the performance of reimbursable functions of the Bureau of Reclamation shall be returnable to the extent and in the manner provided by law.

Any agency of the United States Government having title thereto is authorized to transfer to the Bureau of Reclamation, without reimbursement, parts, equipment and supplies for aircraft excess to its needs.

Transfer of air-
craft parts, etc.

No part of any appropriation for the Bureau of Reclamation, contained in this Act or in any prior Act, which represents amounts earned under the terms of a contract but remaining unpaid, shall be obligated for any other purpose, regardless of when such amounts are to be paid: *Provided*, That the incurring of any obligation prohibited by this paragraph shall be deemed a violation of section 665 of title 31 of the United States Code.

No funds appropriated to the Bureau of Reclamation for operation and maintenance, except those derived from advances by water users, shall be used for the particular benefit of lands (a) within the boundaries of an irrigation district, (b) of any member of a water users' organization, or (c) of any individual, when such district, organization, or individual is in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of charges due under a contract entered into with the United States pursuant to laws administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Restrictions.

Not to exceed 12 per centum of the construction allotment made by the Bureau of Reclamation for any project from the appropriation "Construction and Rehabilitation" contained in this Act shall be available for construction work by force account or on a hired-labor basis; except that not to exceed \$225,000 may on approval of the Commissioner be expended for construction work by force account on any one project or Missouri Basin unit when the work is unsuitable for contract or when excessive bids are received; and except in cases of emergencies local in character, so declared by the Commissioner.

Construction
work by force ac-
count, etc.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its Territories and possessions; classify lands as to mineral character and water and power resources; give engineering supervision to power permits and Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses, and operating contracts; and publish and disseminate data relative to

Cooperation with
States, etc.

the foregoing activities; \$25,362,685, of which \$3,500,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations: *Provided*, That the share of the Geological Survey in any topographic mapping or water resources investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or municipality shall not exceed 50 per centum of the cost thereof.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

63 Stat. 145.
Appointment of
retired Army offi-
cer.

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred and nineteen passenger motor vehicles, of which one hundred and one shall be for replacement only; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging stations; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts, including not to exceed \$10,000 for the person appointed by the President to participate as the representative of the United States in the administration of the compact consented to by the Act of May 31, 1949 (Public Law 82): *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the President is authorized to appoint a retired officer as such representative, without prejudice to his status as a retired Army officer, and he shall receive such compensation and expenses in addition to his retired pay.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Fire control.

For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation, exploration, development, production, and utilization of mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Territories, and possessions; developing synthetics and substitutes; producing and distributing helium; and controlling fires in inactive coal deposits on public lands, and on private lands, with the consent of the owner; \$18,657,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to make suitable arrangements with owners of private property or with a State or its subdivisions for payment of a sum equal to not less than one-half the amount of expenditure to be made for control or extinguishment of fires in inactive coal deposits from funds provided under the authorization of this Act except that expenditure of Federal funds for this purpose in any privately owned operating coal mine shall be limited to investigation and supervision.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

For expenses necessary for promotion of health and safety in mines and in the minerals industries, as authorized by law, \$4,080,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and improvement of facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Mines, to remain available until expended, \$3,600,000, of which \$2,600,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority previously granted.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$1,278,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; providing transportation services in isolated areas for employees, student dependents of employees, and other pupils, and such activities may be financed under cooperative arrangements; temporary and emergency contracts for personal services and employment of persons without regard to civil-service regulations as required in the conduct of programs for the control of fires in inactive coal deposits and flood prevention in anthracite mines; purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided further*, That power produced in the operation of the power plant of the Bureau of Mines at Louisiana, Missouri, in excess of the Bureau's needs may be sold to non-Federal purchasers, but the expenses of the Bureau in the production and sale of such excess power shall not exceed the total amount of such sales, and expenditures for the production of excess power shall not be deemed a charge against the total appropriations authorized by the Synthetic Liquid Fuels Act, as amended: *Provided further*, That the sums made available for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau of Mines, and said sums, together with all other payments to the Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the special helium production fund, established pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U. S. C. 164 (c)): *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized, during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Acceptance of
lands, etc.

Sale of power to
non-Federal pur-
chasers.

58 Stat. 190.
30 USC 321-325.
Transfer of
funds.

43 Stat. 1111.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For expenses necessary for the management and protection of the areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service, including protection of lands in process of condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies of the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail plans and working drawings) and archaeological values in river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River Basin); \$8,791,000.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered pursuant to law by the National Park Service, \$8,004,000.

CONSTRUCTION

37 Stat. 460.

For construction and improvement, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C. 451), of roads, trails, parkways, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; and the acquisition of lands, interests therein, improvements, and water rights; to remain available until expended; \$14,770,000.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$1,342,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

60 Stat. 885.

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed nineteen passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; cleaning and repair of uniforms for National Capital Parks police and guards; and the objects and purposes specified in the Act of August 7, 1946 (16 U. S. C. 17j-2).

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

62 Stat. 238.

For expenses necessary for conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; operation of the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and functions related to wildlife management in California (16 U. S. C. 695-695c); and not to exceed \$30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; \$7,325,375; and in addition, there are appropriated amounts equal to 25 per centum of the proceeds covered into the Treasury during the next preceding fiscal year from the sale of sealskins and other products, to remain available for expenditure during the current and next succeeding fiscal years for management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources of Alaska, including construction.

INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies and investigations respecting conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, including related aquatic plants and products; collection, compilation, and publication of information concerning such studies and investigations; and the performance of other functions related thereto; as authorized by law; \$4,062,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, including continuing the construction of fish cultural facilities on lands owned by the State of South Dakota; to remain available until expended, \$673,800.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Fish and Wildlife Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$904,000.

ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February 26, 1944, as amended (16 U. S. C. 631a-631q), there are appropriated amounts equal to 60 per centum of the proceeds covered into the Treasury during the next preceding fiscal year from the sale of sealskins and other products, to remain available for expenditure during the current and next succeeding fiscal years.

58 Stat. 10.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed seventy-four passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; purchase of not to exceed ten aircraft, of which nine shall be for replacement only; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U. S. C. 417); rations or commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$3 per man per day; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

34 Stat. 690.

Options for purchase of land.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for the administration of Territories and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, as authorized by law (48 U. S. C., secs. 61, 531, 1422, 1431a (c)), expenses of the Government of the Virgin Islands as authorized by law (48 U. S. C. 1405); compensation and mileage of members of the legislatures in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, and American Samoa as authorized by law (48 U. S. C., secs. 87, 599, 1421d (e), and 1431a (c)); compensation and expenses of the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48 U. S. C. 1431a (c)); care of insane as authorized by law for Alaska (48 U. S. C. 46-50); grants to the Virgin Islands and American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for support of governmental functions; and personal services, household equipment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation of the several Governors' houses; \$9,320,287: *Provided*, That the Territorial and local governments herein provided for are authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for the Administration of Territories may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official pur-

31 Stat. 321, 153;
64 Stat. 386; 45
Stat. 1253.
49 Stat. 1807.

37 Stat. 516; 31
Stat. 146; 64 Stat.
391.
45 Stat. 1253.
56 Stat. 782.

Aircraft and surface vessels.

poses and for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

61 Stat. 397.
22 USC 287 note.

31 USC 1.
64 Stat. 834.
31 USC 65 note.

Island Trading
Co. of Micronesia.

Of the sum appropriated in the preceding paragraph \$5,493,750 shall be for expenses necessary for the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress, including the Expenses of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; compensation and expenses of the judiciary of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support of governmental functions: *Provided*, That all financial transactions of the Trust Territory, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended, and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 34): *Provided further*, That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for the Administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of article 6 (2) of the Trusteeship agreement approved by Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress: *Provided further*, That the reserve for Navy subsidies in the amount of \$1,801,934 carried in the accounts of the Island Trading Company of Micronesia on December 31, 1951, as "Paid in Surplus" shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That after June 30, 1953, no funds appropriated by this or any other Act and no funds which are available or which may become available from any source whatever shall be used for administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, except as may be specifically authorized by law: *Provided further*, That the Island Trading Company of Micronesia shall not have succession after December 31, 1953, and any funds available to said company on said date shall, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That the references herein to the Island Trading Company of Micronesia shall be deemed to include any other officer, agency, or instrumentality performing the same or similar functions: *Provided further*, That no new activity requiring expenditures of Federal funds shall be initiated without specific prior approval of Congress.

ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

63 Stat. 627.
48 USC 486 note.

For an additional amount for expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949 (Public Law 264), to remain available until June 30, 1955, \$13,208,200, of which not to exceed \$654,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

For construction of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, including surveys and plans for new road construction; acquisition of lands or interests in lands by purchase, donation, con-

demnation, or otherwise; and purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles; to remain available until expended; \$17,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA

For operation and maintenance of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, \$3,318,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The total of the amounts herein appropriated for construction, operation and maintenance of roads in Alaska shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

Not to exceed 20 per centum of the amount herein appropriated for construction of roads in Alaska shall be available for construction work by force account, or on a hired-labor basis.

Funds for construction.

CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

For the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including improvements and new construction, to remain available until expended, \$3,906,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this head may be transferred to the Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund for purposes of accounting and administration.

Transfer of funds.

ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue available until expended for the work authorized by law, including operation of facilities under the jurisdiction of the railroad in Mount McKinley National Park; operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coastwise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with other branches of the Government service, for the purpose of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight, passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit and development of industries or travel in the area served; and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C. 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided*, That no one other than the general manager of said railroad, and one assistant general manager at not to exceed \$13,000 per annum, shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund of more than \$11,000.

39 Stat. 750.
Salary limitations.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC WORKS

For an additional amount to carry out the provisions of the Act of December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 827), \$2,567,000, of which \$1,467,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority previously granted: *Provided*, That the estimated project costs specified in said Act of December 20, 1944, shall not constitute limitations on amounts that may be expended for such projects.

ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including teletype rentals and service, and purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, \$2,525,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Employment of aliens.** SEC. 102. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, aliens may be employed during the current fiscal year in the field service of the Department for periods of not more than thirty days in cases of emergency caused by fire, flood, storm, act of God, or sabotage.
- Attendance at meetings.** SEC. 103. Appropriations in this Act available for travel expenses shall be available, for expenses of attendance of officers and employees at meetings or conventions of members of societies or associations concerned with the work of the bureau or office for which the appropriation concerned is made.
- Funds for emergency construction.** SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this Act shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement or repair of buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.
- Emergency prevention of fires.** SEC. 105. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropriation in this Act, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this Act for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year.
- Funds for operation of warehouses, etc.** SEC. 106. Appropriations made in this Act shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U. S. C. 686): *Provided*, That reimbursements for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.
- 47 Stat. 417. Reimbursements.** SEC. 107. Appropriations made in this Act shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) when authorized by the Secretary; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.
- 60 Stat. 810.** SEC. 108. After June 30, 1952, transfers to the Department of the Interior pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 of equipment, material and supplies, excess to the needs of Federal agencies may be made at the request of the Secretary of the Interior without reimbursement or transfer of funds when required by the Interior Department for operations conducted in the administration of the Territories and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.
- 63 Stat. 377. 41 USC 201 note.** SEC. 109. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any civilian employee of the Government in the District of Columbia whose duties consist of acting as chauffeur of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle (other than a bus or ambulance and two passenger motor vehicles assigned one to the Secretary and one to the Under Secretary), unless
- Chauffeurs.**

such appropriation is specifically authorized to be used for paying the compensation of employees performing such duties.

SEC. 110. The Secretary hereafter is authorized without regard to section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949 to place the position of Director, Division of the Budget and Finance, in grade GS-17 in the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

63 Stat. 959.
5 USC 1105.

TITLE II—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

REVOLVING FUND

For an additional amount for the revolving fund established under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, to provide for advances to the Virgin Islands Corporation as authorized by law, \$1,515,000.

63 Stat. 875.

GRANTS

For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the form of grants, for expenses incurred during the current fiscal year, as authorized by section 8 of the Virgin Islands Corporation Act, \$241,000.

63 Stat. 354.
48 USC 1407g.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1953: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$134,000 shall be available for administrative expenses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1953 Budget estimates for such expenses.

59 Stat. 598.
31 USC 849.

TITLE III—EMERGENCY FLOOD AND STORM REPAIRS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

EMERGENCY FLOOD AND STORM REPAIRS

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse applicable appropriations for the cost of personnel, supplies, and facilities, diverted for the repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of structures, buildings, or other facilities, including equipment, damaged or destroyed by flood or storm, \$1,350,000, to remain available until June 30, 1953.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by

Strikes and overthrow of Government.

Affidavit.	force or violence: <i>Provided</i> , That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: <i>Provided further</i> , That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence, and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: <i>Provided further</i> , That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: <i>Provided further</i> , That in cases of emergency, caused by fire, flood, storm, act of God, or sabotage, persons may be employed for periods of not more than thirty days and be paid salaries and wages without the necessity of inquiring into their membership in any organization.
Penalty.	
Emergency employment.	
Informational and editorial functions.	SEC. 402. (a) No part of the money appropriated by this Act to any department, agency, or corporation or made available for expenditure by any department, agency, or corporation which is in excess of 90 per centum of the amount required to pay the compensation of all persons the budget estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1953 contemplated would be employed by such department, agency, or corporation during such fiscal year in the performance of— (1) function performed by a person designated as an information specialist, information and editorial specialist, publications and information coordinator, press relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert, television expert, motion picture expert, or publicity expert, or designated by any similar title, or (2) functions performed by persons who assist persons performing the functions described in (1) in drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating or disseminating public information, publications or releases, radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photographs, motion picture and similar material, shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2).
Exceptions.	(b) This section shall not apply to the preparation for publication of reports and maps resulting from authorized scientific and engineering investigations and surveys, to photography incident to the compilation and reproduction of maps and reports, or publications of the National Park Service, or to photocopying of permanent records for preservation.
Restriction on appointments.	SEC. 403. No part of any appropriation or authorization contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any incumbent appointed to any civil office or position which may become vacant during the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1952: <i>Provided</i> , That this inhibition shall not apply to— (a) not to exceed 25 per centum of all vacancies; (b) positions filled from within the department; (c) offices or positions required by law to be filled by appointment of the President and with the advice and consent of the Senate;
Nonapplicability.	

(d) positions the personnel of which are engaged in health and safety, law enforcement, soil and moisture, and activities in the field, exclusive of administrative personnel not directly connected with such activities;

(e) seasonal and casual workers;

(f) employees of the Bureau of Mines;

(g) employees of the Geological Survey;

(h) employees in grades CPC 1, 2, and 3;

(i) salaries and expenses, Office of the Secretary;

(j) employees paid wholly from trust funds, or funds derived by transfer from trust accounts, or to employees paid from appropriation of, or measured by, receipts:

Provided further, That when the total number of personnel subject to this section has been reduced to 90 per centum of the total provided for in the budget estimates, such limitation may cease to apply and said 90 per centum shall become a ceiling for employment during the fiscal year 1953, and if exceeded at any time during fiscal year 1953 this provision shall again become operative.

Ceiling for employment.

SEC. 404. (a) No appropriation or authorization contained in this Act shall be available to pay—

Restriction.

(1) for travel of personnel,

(2) for personal services of personnel above basic rates, or

(3) for transportation of things (other than mail), more than 90 per centum of the amount which the budget estimates heretofore submitted in connection with such appropriation or authorization contemplated would be expended therefrom for such purposes, respectively; and the total amount of each appropriation, any part of which is available for any such purpose, is hereby reduced by an amount equal to 10 per centum of the amount requested in such budget estimates for such purpose, less an amount representing the reduction, if any, between the amount requested for personal services in budget estimates and the amount appropriated herein for such services.

(b) This section shall not apply to appropriations for—

Nonapplicability.

(1) activities for health and safety, law enforcement, soil and moisture, and activities in the field, exclusive of administrative employees not directly connected with such activities;

(2) seasonal and casual workers;

(3) the Bureau of Mines;

(4) the Geological Survey;

(5) employees in grades CPC 1, 2, and 3;

(6) salaries and expenses, Office of the Secretary; and

(7) activities paid wholly from trust funds, or funds derived by transfer from trust accounts, or to activities paid from appropriations of, or measured by, receipts.

This Act may be cited as the "Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1953".

Short title.

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 471

CHAPTER 598

July 9, 1952
[H. R. 7313]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

Legislative
Branch Appropriation
Act, 1953.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, namely:

SENATE

SALARIES AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF SENATORS, MILEAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND OF SENATORS, AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For compensation of Senators, \$1,200,000.

For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Senators, \$51,000.

For expense allowance of the Vice President, \$10,000.

For expense allowance of Senators, \$240,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers, employees, clerks to Senators, and others, as authorized by law, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, \$30,000.

For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him in multiples of \$5 per month, \$55,410.

CHAPLAIN

Chaplain of the Senate, \$2,946.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For office of the Secretary, \$420,870, including one cameraman, Joint Recording Facility, at the basic rate of \$3,600 per annum, as authorized by Public Law 375, Eighty-second Congress.

Ante, p. 101.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For professional and clerical assistance to standing committees, and the Select Committee on Small Business, \$1,687,045.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Majority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, \$33,310.

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, \$33,310.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS

For administrative and clerical assistants and messenger service for Senators, \$5,552,785, including additional clerical assistants for

each Senator from the State of Minnesota, as authorized by Public Law 282, Eighty-second Congress.

Ante, p. 25.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$1,245,750.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND THE MINORITY

For the offices of the secretary for the majority and the secretary for the minority, \$62,165.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Legislative reorganization: For salaries and expenses, legislative reorganization, including the objects specified in Public Law 663, Seventy-ninth Congress, \$100,000.

60 Stat. 911.

Senate policy committees: For salaries and expenses of the Majority Policy Committee and the Minority Policy Committee, \$64,670 for each such committee; in all, \$129,340.

Joint Committee on the Economic Report: For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, \$133,275, including compensation for stenographic assistance at such rates and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 304, Seventy-ninth Congress.

60 Stat. 23.
15 U S C 1021
note.

Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, including the objects specified in Public Law 20, Eightieth Congress, \$188,060, and including compensation for stenographic assistance at such rates and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 585, Seventy-ninth Congress.

61 Stat. 16.

60 Stat. 755.
42 U S C 1801
note.

Joint Committee on Printing: For salaries for the Joint Committee on Printing at rates to be fixed by the committee, \$38,125; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, \$1,600; for compiling, preparing, and indexing material for the biographical directory, \$1,900, said sum, or any part thereof, in the discretion of the chairman or vice chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, may be paid as additional compensation to any employee of the United States; and for travel and subsistence expenses at rates provided by law for Senate committees, \$4,500; in all, \$46,125.

Vice President's automobile: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, \$5,835.

Automobile for the President pro tempore: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the President pro tempore of the Senate, \$5,835.

Automobiles for majority and minority leaders: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of two automobiles, one for the majority leader of the Senate, and one for the minority leader of the Senate, \$11,670.

Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, \$135,785.

Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, \$3,190.

Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of same, and for the purchase of furniture, \$18,000.

Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate or conducted pursuant to section 134 (a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, including compensation for stenographic assistance of committees at such rates and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration notwithstanding the provisions of section 134 (a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress; and including \$150,000 for the Committee on Appropriations, to be available also for the purposes mentioned in Senate Resolution Numbered 193, agreed to October 14, 1943, and Public Law 20, Eightieth Congress, \$974,120: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and subsistence expenses (as defined in the Travel Expense Act of 1949) at rates in excess of \$9 per day except that higher rates may be established by the Committee on Rules and Administration in the case of travel beyond the limits of the continental United States.

60 Stat. 831.

61 Stat. 15.

63 Stat. 166.
5 USC 835 note.

Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets at a gross rate not exceeding \$2 per thousand, \$31,765.

Materials for folding: For materials for folding, \$1,500.

Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

Senate restaurants: For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended under the supervision of the Committee on Rules and Administration, United States Senate, \$65,000.

Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$9,560.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$801,955.

Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,000.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$500; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$225; offices of the secretaries for the majority and the minority, \$100; in all, \$825.

Air-mail and special-delivery stamps: For air-mail and special-delivery stamps for Senators and the President of the Senate, as authorized by law, \$12,815.

Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the President of the Senate, including \$10,000 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$87,600.

Communications.

Communications: For an amount for communications which may be expended interchangeably for payment, in accordance with such limitations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration, of charges on official telegrams and long distance telephone calls made by or on behalf of Senators or the President of the Senate, such telephone calls to be in addition to those authorized by the provisions of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 392; 2 U. S. C. 46c, 46d, 46e), the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949 (63 Stat. 77; 2 U. S. C. 46d-1), and Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, Public Law 254, Eighty-second Congress, \$14,550.

65 Stat. 760.

Office space.

The Sergeant at Arms is authorized and directed to secure suitable office space in post office or other Federal buildings in the State of each Senator for the use of such Senator and in the city to be designated by him: *Provided*, That in the event suitable space is not available in such buildings and a Senator leases or rents office space elsewhere, the Sergeant at Arms is authorized to approve for payment, from the contingent fund of the Senate, vouchers covering bona fide

statements of rentals due in an amount not exceeding \$900 per annum for each Senator.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms are authorized and directed to protect the funds of their respective offices by purchasing insurance in an amount necessary to protect said funds against loss. Premiums on such insurance shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Insurance of funds.

Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under "Contingent expenses of the Senate" shall be computed at basic rates, plus increased and additional compensation, as authorized and provided by law.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND EXPENSES OF MEMBERS

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$5,492,500.

For mileage and expense allowance of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as authorized by law, \$1,273,500: *Provided*, That for the two taxable years beginning after December 31, 1952, the place of residence of a Member of Congress (including any Delegate and Resident Commissioner) within the State, congressional district, Territory, or possession which he represents in Congress shall be considered to be his home for the purposes of section 23 (a) (1) (A) of the Internal Revenue Code, but amounts expended by such Member within each such taxable year for living expenses shall not be deductible for income tax purposes in excess of \$3,000.

56 Stat. 819.
26 USC 23.

AMENDMENT TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

Section 23 (k) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to deductions for bad debts) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:

56 Stat. 820.
26 USC 23.

"(6) EXCEPTION.—This subsection shall not apply in the case of a taxpayer, other than a bank, as defined in section 104, with respect to debts owed by (A) any political party, (B) any national, state, or local committee of any political party, or (C) any committee, association, or organization which accepts contributions or makes expenditures for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence the election of Presidential or Vice Presidential electors or of any individual whose name is presented for election to any Federal, State, or local elective public office, whether or not such individual is elected. For the purpose of this paragraph, the terms 'contributions' and 'expenditure' shall have the meanings prescribed for such terms in section 591 of title 18 of the United States Code."

53 Stat. 36.
26 USC 104.

62 Stat. 719.

The amendment made by this paragraph shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1951.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers and employees, as authorized by law, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

For Office of the Speaker, \$47,285.

THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

For the Speaker's table, including \$2,000 for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$43,885.

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN

For the Office of the Chaplain, \$7,245.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

For the Office of the Clerk, \$660,813: *Provided*, That in connection with the operation of the Joint Senate and House Recording Facility an additional position of laboratory technician, to be compensated at the basic rate of \$3,300 per annum, is hereby authorized.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For committee employees, including a sum of not to exceed \$302,215 for the Committee on Appropriations, \$1,760,000.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

For Office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$384,045.

OFFICE OF THE DOORKEEPER

For Office of the Doorkeeper, \$651,970.

SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

For six minority employees, \$54,685.

For office of the majority floor leader, including \$2,000 for official expenses of the majority leader, \$46,755.

For office of the minority floor leader, \$35,380.

For two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, \$6,655.

For two printing clerks, one for the majority caucus room and one for the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority leaders, respectively, \$7,485.

For two clerks, one for the majority whip and one for the minority whip, to be appointed by said whips, respectively, \$10,670.

For a technical assistant in the office of the attending physician, to be appointed by the attending physician, subject to the approval of the Speaker, \$6,295.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER

For Office of the Postmaster, \$177,230.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

For official reporters of debates, \$124,435.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS TO COMMITTEES

For official reporters to committees, \$102,120.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, and temporary per-

sonal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed, \$250,000.

60 Stat. 834.
2 USC 72a.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative duties, as authorized by law, \$9,678,565.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shops, and for the purchase of packing boxes, \$180,000.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, including the sum of \$47,500 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Law 812); the exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the Clerk's motor vehicles; the exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the folding room motortruck; the exchange, maintenance, operation, and repair of the post-office motor vehicles for carrying the mails; the sum of \$600 for hire of automobile for the Sergeant at Arms; materials for folding; and for stationery for the use of committees, departments, and officers of the House; \$501,500.

54 Stat. 1056.
40 USC 174k.

Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, \$100,000.

Special and select committees: For salaries and expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, \$800,000.

Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For the payment of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, \$190,000.

Office of the Coordinator of Information: For salaries and other expenses of the Office of the Coordinator of Information, \$75,750.

Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, \$750,000.

Stationery (revolving fund): For a stationery allowance of \$800 for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, for the first session of the Eighty-third Congress, \$350,400, to remain available until expended.

Attending physician's office: For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room and for the attending physician and his assistants, including an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act approved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940, \$8,985.

Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Sergeant at Arms, \$300; Doorkeeper, \$250; United States airmail and special-delivery postage stamps for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and the Speaker, the majority and minority leaders, the majority and minority whips, and each standing committee of the House, and after June 30, 1952, the amount allowed to Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico for each fiscal year shall be \$125 each and to standing committees \$50 each; \$58,000.

Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand or for the employment of personnel at a rate not to exceed \$5.20 per day per person, \$110,000.

45 Stat. 1008.

Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$13,700, to be expended under the direction of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, \$6,660.

Preparation of New United States Code: For the preparation of a new edition of the United States Code, \$100,000, to remain available until expended.

Salaries or wages paid out of the items herein for the House of Representatives shall be computed at basic rates, plus increased and additional compensation, as authorized and provided by law.

Office space.

The Sergeant at Arms is authorized and directed to secure suitable office space in post offices or other Federal buildings in each district represented by a Member of the House of Representatives for the use of such Member and at a place in such district which such Member, may designate: *Provided*, That in the event suitable office space is not available in such buildings and a Member leases or rents office space elsewhere, the Sergeant at Arms is authorized to approve for payment, from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, vouchers covering bona fide statements of rentals due in an amount not exceeding \$900 per annum for each such Member. For the purposes of this paragraph (1) the terms "Member of the House of Representatives" and "Member" include the Delegate from Alaska, the Delegate from Hawaii, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and (2) the term "district" includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and, in the case of a Representative-at-large, a State.

Definitions.

Defraying of designated expenses, restriction.

No part of the appropriation contained in this Act for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives shall be used to defray the expenses of any committee consisting of more than six persons (not more than four from the House and not more than two from the Senate), nor to defray the expenses of any other person except the Sergeant at Arms of the House or a representative of his office, and except the widow or minor children, or both, of the deceased, to attend the funeral rites and burial of any person who at the time of his or her death is a Representative, a Delegate from a Territory, or a Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

The provisions of House Resolution 318, Eighty-second Congress (relating to electrical or mechanical office equipment for the use of Members, officers, and committees of the House of Representatives), are hereby continued in effect; and the appropriations for "Clerk Hire, Members and Delegates" contained in this and subsequent Acts are hereby made available for the purpose set forth in subsection (c) of such resolution.

CAPITOL POLICE

General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uniforms; maintenance, and repair of passenger motor vehicles; contingent expenses, including \$25 per month for extra services performed for the Capitol Police Board by such member of the staff of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate or the House, as may be designated by the chairman of the Board; \$17,900.

Metropolitan Police, D.C.

Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police Board to provide additional protection for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, \$18,440. Such sum shall only be expended for payment for

salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed from the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to make such details upon the request of the Board. Personnel so detailed shall, during the period of such detail, serve under the direction and instructions of the Board and is authorized to exercise the same authority as members of such Metropolitan Police and members of the Capitol Police and to perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Board. Reimbursement for salaries and other expenses of such detail personnel shall be made to the government of the District of Columbia, and any sums so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries and expenses are payable and be available for all the purposes thereof: *Provided*, That any person detailed under the authority of this paragraph or under similar authority in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, and the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, from the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia shall be deemed a member of such Metropolitan Police during the period or periods of any such detail for all purposes of rank, pay, allowances, privileges, and benefits to the same extent as though such detail had not been made, and at the termination thereof any such person who was a member of such police on July 1, 1940, shall have a status with respect to rank, pay, allowances, privileges, and benefits which is not less than the status of such person in such police at the end of such detail.

55 Stat. 456.

54 Stat. 629.

The foregoing amounts under "Capitol Police" shall be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Disbursement.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the Office of the Legislative Counsel, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation as provided by law, \$233,000, of which \$119,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and \$114,000 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF NONESSENTIAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

For an amount to enable the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures to carry out the duties imposed upon it by section 601 of the Revenue Act of 1941 (55 Stat. 726), to remain available during the existence of the committee, \$20,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

26 USC note prec.
3600.

EDUCATION OF SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

For education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme Court, pursuant to section 243 of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, \$33,220, which amount shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation of the District of Columbia, and the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to employ such personnel for the education of pages as may be required and to pay compensation for such services in accordance with such rates of compensation as the Board of Education may prescribe.

60 Stat. 839.
2 USC 88a.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the

statements for the second session of the Eighty-second Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to supervise the work.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant Architect of the Capitol, Chief Architectural and Engineering Assistant, and other personal services at rates of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect of the Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during the absence or disability of that official or whenever there is no Architect, and, in case of the absence or disability of the Assistant Architect, the Chief Architectural and Engineering Assistant shall so act; \$143,200.

Travel expenses.

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of \$3,000.

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment; special and protective clothing for workmen; personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; purchase or exchange, maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicle; not to exceed \$300 for the purchase of necessary reference books and periodicals; not to exceed \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the Architect of the Capitol; \$695,800: *Provided*, That \$29,000 of the amount made available under this head for the fiscal year 1952 shall remain available until June 30, 1953.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings; Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways; waterproof wearing apparel; maintenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; \$240,000.

41 USC 5.

Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, alterations, personal and other services, and all other necessary expenses, \$34,800.

Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Buildings: For maintenance, repairs, and rebuilding of the subway transportation system connecting the Senate Office Building with the Capitol, including personal and other services, \$10,100.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and repairs thereof; for purchase of waterproof wearing apparel and for personal and other services; including five female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,800 each, for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building; to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of

the Capitol who shall after June 30, 1952, maintain service in all facilities for the House of Representatives under his jurisdiction for not less than one half hour after daily adjournment of the House of Representatives; in all, \$768,975.

House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$961,300: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this head for the fiscal year 1952, \$70,000 shall remain available until June 30, 1953.

Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power (including the purchase of electrical energy), for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage, and for air-conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office, reimbursement for which shall be made and covered into the Treasury; personal and other services, fuel, oil, materials, waterproof wearing apparel, and all other necessary expenses in connection with the maintenance and operation of the plant, \$1,359,000.

Changes and improvements, Capitol Power Plant: Toward carrying out the changes and improvements authorized by the Act of October 26, 1949 (Public Law 413, Eighty-first Congress), \$3,000,000, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the House Office Building Commission.

63 Stat. 933.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Structural and mechanical care: For the necessary expenditures for mechanical and structural maintenance, including minor improvements, equipment, supplies, waterproof wearing apparel, and personal and other services, \$335,000.

Furniture and furnishings: For furniture, partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, office and library equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, \$50,000.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating, repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, collections, and equipment pertaining thereto, including personal services (including not to exceed \$3,000 for temporary labor without regard to the Classification Act of 1949); waterproof wearing apparel; not to exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; traveling expenses including streetcar fares, not to exceed \$275; the prevention and eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials and procurement of personal services by contract without regard to the provisions of any other Act; purchase and exchange of motor trucks; purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and improvements to Director's residence; and demolition and removal of small conservatory and adjoining structure from Reservation 6-B, bounded by Canal Street and Independence Avenue and Second Street; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library; \$218,500; *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the distribution, by congressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other nursery stock.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

Nursery stock.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Salaries, Library proper: For the Librarian, the Librarian Emeritus, and other personal services including special and temporary services and extra special services of regular employees (not exceeding \$5,000) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and personal services for printing and binding, \$3,470,000, of which so much as may be necessary may be transferred to other agencies of the Government for the purpose of investigating the loyalty of Library employees, and for health service program as authorized by law.

60 Stat. 810.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights and other personal services, including personal services for printing and binding, \$1,008,409.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Salaries and expenses: For necessary personal services to enable the Librarian to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, including not to exceed \$20,000 for employees engaged by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); printing and binding; and supplies and materials; \$891,159: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor, (except the Digest of Public General Bills) to be issued by the Library of Congress.

60 Stat. 836.
2 USC 166 and
note.

60 Stat. 810.

REVISION OF ANNOTATED CONSTITUTION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary personal services to enable the Librarian to revise and extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, to include Supreme Court cases through the 1951–52 term, \$3,000.

DISTRIBUTION OF CATALOG CARDS

Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of catalog cards and other publications of the Library, including personal services (including not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in piecework and work by the day or hour and for extra special services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the Librarian), personal services for printing and binding, freight and expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$648,607.

UNION CATALOGS

Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and maintenance of the Union Catalogs, including personal services (including not to exceed \$700 for employees engaged by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian); personal services for printing and binding; traveling expenses including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian; and other necessary expenses; \$85,492.

INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

General increase of the Library: For purchase of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photocopying supplies and photocopying labor, and all other material for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight and expressage, postage, commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed \$25,000, including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of material for the increase of the Library by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, \$270,000, to continue available during the next succeeding fiscal year.

Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books and for legal periodicals for the law library, including payment in advance for legal periodicals and for legal society publications, and for freight and expressage, postage, commissions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of material for the increase of the law library, \$85,500, to continue available during the next succeeding fiscal year.

Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Librarian of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$22,500.

BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a), as amended, \$1,000,000, including not exceeding \$77,330 for personal services, not exceeding \$200,000 for books in raised characters, and the balance remaining for sound-reproduction records and for the purchase, maintenance, and replacement of the Government-owned reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind and not exceeding \$2,000 for necessary traveling expenses connected with such service and for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian; and for printing and binding.

46 Stat. 1487.

PRINTING AND BINDING

General printing and binding: For miscellaneous printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of Library books, \$450,000.

Printing the Catalog of Title Entries of the Copyright Office: For the publication of the Catalog of Title Entries of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the United States courts involving copyrights, \$44,500.

Printing catalog cards: For the printing of catalog cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the distribution of catalog cards, and for duplication of catalog cards by methods other than printing, \$586,500.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

Miscellaneous expenses: For miscellaneous expenses connected with the administration of the Library, and not otherwise provided for, including domestic and foreign postage, travel expenses, including not

exceeding \$500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, printing and binding, and personal services, supplies, and other necessary expenses for the operation of a photo-duplication service, and for the purchase of photoduplications, \$80,000.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS

Salaries and expenses: For personal services, including personal services for printing and binding, and necessary miscellaneous expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of the library buildings; including not to exceed \$750 for employees engaged by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, and including mail and delivery service, telephone service, special clothing, cleaning of special clothing of separated employees, medical supplies, equipment, and expenses for the emergency rooms, housekeeping and miscellaneous supplies and equipment, and other incidental expenses; \$794,820.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, \$500.

Employment of
aliens.

Not to exceed ten positions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the provisions of appropriation Acts concerning the employment of aliens during the current fiscal year, but the Librarian shall not make any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained that he cannot secure for such appointment a person in any of the three categories specified in such provisions who possesses the special qualifications for the particular position and also otherwise meets the general requirements for employment in the Library of Congress.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

Salaries.

Holidays with
pay.

To provide the Public Printer with working capital for the following purposes for the execution of printing, binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees additional to those herein appropriated for, including employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and half holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting leave to employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; motor vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes; purchase (not to exceed two for replacement only), operation, repair, and maintenance of passenger motor vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses, including not to exceed \$1,000 for attendance at meetings or conventions when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing; stationery,

postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, newspapers, magazines, and books of reference (not to exceed \$2,000); adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; purchase of uniforms for guards; rubber boots, coats, and gloves; machinery (not to exceed \$500,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or elsewhere (not to exceed \$1,000); for salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer at \$8,800, one cataloger at \$7,260, two catalogers at \$6,191 each, and one cataloger at \$5,517); and for all the necessary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all, \$19,000,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing and binding authorized to be done for Congress, including supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations; the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register in accordance with the Act approved July 26, 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301-310) (not to exceed \$850,000); the printing and binding of the supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations as authorized by the Act of July 26, 1935, as amended (44 U. S. C. 311) (not to exceed \$400,000); the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing Office; the printing and binding (not to exceed \$5,000) for official use of the Architect of the Capitol upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate; in all to an amount not exceeding \$9,000,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$10,000,000 of such working capital shall be returned to the Treasury as an unexpended balance not later than six months after the close of the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of \$9,000,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture).

Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

During the current fiscal year any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding or blank paper and supplies from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do; all sums received from sales

Machines.

Congressional
Record indexes.

Federal Register.

49 Stat. 500.
Code of Federal
Regulations.

Unexpended balance.

Yearbook of Agriculture.

28 Stat. 612.

Payment for work
ordered by departments,
etc.

Adjustments.

Credit of payments to working
capital.

of waste paper, other waste material, and condemned property; and for losses or damage to Government property; shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

Employees detailed to executive branch.

No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in the executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

43 Stat. 658.

Books for depository libraries.

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents, including personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and compensation of employees who shall be subject to the provision of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924 (44 U. S. C. 40); traveling expenses (not to exceed \$1,500); price lists and bibliographies; repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery; and supplying books to depository libraries; \$2,817,120: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superintendent of Documents.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

28 Stat. 601.
44 USC 1et seq.
63 Stat. 377; 64 Stat. 578.
41 USC 201 note.

Annual reports.

SEC. 102. Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriations under the "Government Printing Office", as provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without reference to the Act approved June 30, 1949 (Public Law 152) as amended by the Act approved September 5, 1950 (Public Law 754), concerning purchases for the Federal Government.

SEC. 103. In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the current fiscal year within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

Private vehicles.

SEC. 104. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

Rate of compensation, etc.
46 Stat. 32.
2 USC 60a.

SEC. 105. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions relating to positions and salaries thereof carried in H. Res. 277 and 308 of the Eighty-second Congress shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

Capitol Police.

SEC. 106. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid as compensation to any person appointed after June 30, 1935, as an officer or member of the Capitol Police who does not meet the standards to be prescribed for such appointees by the Capitol Police

Board: *Provided*, That the Capitol Police Board is hereby authorized to detail police from the House Office, Senate Office, and Capitol Buildings for police duty on the Capitol Grounds.

Duty on Capitol Grounds.

SEC. 107. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not, contrary to the provisions of this section, engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence, and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Strikes or overthrow of Government.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

This Act may be cited as the "Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1953".

Short title.

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 472

CHAPTER 599

AN ACT

To provide that horticultural commodities shall be included within the term "agricultural commodities" for the purpose of the agricultural exemption for motor carriers in the Interstate Commerce Act.

July 9, 1952
[S. 2357]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clauses (4a) and (6) of subsection (b) of section 203 of the Interstate Commerce Act are amended by inserting after "agricultural" in each such clause the following: "(including horticultural)".

49 Stat. 545.
49 USC 303(b).

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 473

CHAPTER 600

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to assist Federal prisoners in their rehabilitation."

July 9, 1952
[S. 3276]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of May 15, 1952 (Public Law 342, Eighty-second Congress),

Ante, p. 73.

relating to the rehabilitation of Federal prisoners is hereby amended by striking out the words "Federal income, State, and gift taxes" and inserting in lieu thereof "Federal income, estate, and gift taxes".

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 474

CHAPTER 606

July 9, 1952
[S. 103]

AN ACT

To change the name of Medicine Creek Reservoir in Frontier County of the State of Nebraska to "Harry Strunk Lake".

Harry Strunk
Lake, Nebr.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the reservoir behind Medicine Creek Dam in Frontier County of the State of Nebraska, heretofore known, designated, and referred to as "Medicine Creek Reservoir", shall hereafter be designated and referred to as "Harry Strunk Lake". Any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such reservoir is designated or referred to under and by the name of "Medicine Creek Reservoir" shall be held and considered to refer to such reservoir under and by the name of "Harry Strunk Lake".

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 475

CHAPTER 607

July 9, 1952
[S. 2603]

AN ACT

To authorize the transfer of certain lands to the State of Oregon.

Oregon.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the State of Oregon, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following-described lands comprising a portion of a tract of land acquired by the United States by gift from the State of Oregon: Beginning at the northwest corner of section 8, township 2 north, range 8 east, of the Willamette meridian, which is marked with a United States Army Engineers' land monument; thence north eighty-nine degrees forty-five minutes east two hundred sixty-three and ninety-two one-hundredths feet; thence south one degree thirty-nine minutes thirty seconds east two hundred ninety-one and twenty-four one-hundredths feet to an iron pipe which is the point of beginning of the tract herein described; thence south eighty degrees fifty-seven minutes thirty seconds west three hundred eighty-six and thirty-four one-hundredths feet; thence south fifty degrees twenty-four minutes thirty seconds west four hundred twenty-four and five one-hundredths feet; thence north twenty-eight degrees fifty-one minutes west two hundred twenty-nine and seven one-hundredths feet; thence north seventy-four degrees thirty-nine minutes thirty seconds east eight hundred forty-eight and thirty-five one-hundredths feet; thence south one degree thirty-nine minutes thirty seconds east ninety-four and eight one-hundredths feet to point of beginning, containing two acres more or less.

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 476

CHAPTER 608

AN ACT

Relating to the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States.

July 9, 1952
[H.R. 5426]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Armed Forces
Reserve Act of
1952.

SHORT TITLE

That this Act may be cited as the “Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952”.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Sections
Part I. Definitions.....	101
Part II. Reserve components generally.....	201-259
Chapter 1. Mission and general organization.....	201-216
Chapter 2. Appointments and enlistments.....	217-232
Chapter 3. Duty and release from duty.....	233-239
Chapter 4. Pay, allowances, and benefits.....	240-245
Chapter 5. Civil employment.....	246-247
Chapter 6. Separation.....	248-249
Chapter 7. Administration.....	250-259
Part III. Reserve components of the Army.....	301-304
Part IV. Reserve components of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.....	401-414
Part V. Naval Militia.....	501-504
Part VI. Reserve components of the Air Force.....	601-603
Part VII. National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States.....	701-714
Part VIII. Appropriations, repeals, amendments, and miscellaneous provisions.....	801-813

PART I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. When used in this Act—

Definitions.

(a) “Duty” means military service of any nature under orders or authorization issued by competent authority.

(b) “Active duty” means full-time duty in the active military service of the United States, other than active duty for training.

(c) “Active duty for training” means full-time duty in the active military service of the United States for training purposes.

(d) “Inactive-duty training” means any of the training, instruction, duty, appropriate duties, or equivalent training, instruction, duty, appropriate duties, or hazardous duty, performed with or without compensation by members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States as may be prescribed by the appropriate Secretary pursuant to section 501 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, or any other provision of law, and in addition thereto includes the performance of special additional duties, as may be authorized by competent authority, by such members on a voluntary basis in connection with the prescribed training or maintenance activities of the unit to which the members are assigned. Work or study performed by such members of the reserve components in connection with correspondence courses of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be deemed inactive-duty training for which compensation is not authorized under the provisions of section 501 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended. Any inactive-duty training performed by members of the National Guard of the United States or of the Air National Guard of the United States, while in their status as members of the National Guard or Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia pursuant to section 92 of the National Defense Act, as amended, or pursuant

63 Stat. 825,
10 USC 422; 32
USC 143, 154; 37
USC 301.

54 Stat. 1135.
32 USC 62.

to any other provision of law, shall be deemed to be inactive-duty training in the service of the United States as members of one of the reserve components specified in section 202 of this Act.

(e) "Armed Forces of the United States" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, including all components thereof.

(f) "Member of a reserve component" means a person appointed or enlisted as a Reserve of an Armed Force of the United States or a person who acquires such status by transfer pursuant to law to any of the reserve components specified in section 202 of this Act: *Provided*, That no person shall be a member of the National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States unless he first be duly enlisted or appointed in the National Guard or the Air National Guard of the appropriate State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, pursuant to law.

(g) "Officer" unless otherwise specified, means a commissioned or warrant officer.

(h) "Appropriate Secretary" means—

(1) the Secretary of the Army with respect to the Army;

(2) the Secretary of the Navy with respect to the Navy and Marine Corps and, when the Coast Guard is operating as a service in the Navy, the Coast Guard;

(3) the Secretary of the Air Force with respect to the Air Force;

or

(4) the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the Coast Guard, when the Coast Guard is operating as a service in the Treasury Department.

(i) "Competent authority" means any authority designated by the appropriate Secretary.

(j) "Partial mobilization" means that action taken by the Congress or the President pursuant to any provision of law, to effect the entry into the active military service of the United States of such units and members thereof, or of such members not assigned to units organized for the purpose of serving as such, of any reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States as are required to effect a limited expansion of the active Armed Forces of the United States.

PART II—RESERVE COMPONENTS GENERALLY

CHAPTER 1—MISSION AND GENERAL ORGANIZATION

SEC. 201. (a) The Congress hereby declares that the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States are maintained for the purpose of providing trained units and qualified individuals to be available for active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States in time of war or national emergency, and at such other times as the national security may require, to meet the requirements of the Armed Forces of the United States in excess of those of the Regular components thereof, during and after the period needed for procurement and training of additional trained units and qualified individuals to achieve the planned mobilization.

(b) The Congress further declares, in accordance with our traditional military policy as expressed in the National Defense Act of 1916, as amended, that it is essential that the strength and organization of the National Guard, and the Air National Guard, as an integral part of the first line defenses of this Nation, be at all times maintained and assured. It is the intent of the Congress that whenever Congress shall determine that units and organizations are needed for the national security in excess of those of the Regular components of the ground forces and the air forces, the National Guard of the United States, and the Air National Guard of the United States,

39 Stat. 166.
10 U S C 291c
note.

or such part thereof as may be necessary, together with such units of the other reserve components as are necessary for a balanced force, shall be ordered into the active military service of the United States and continued therein so long as such necessity exists.

SEC. 202. The reserve components are—

- (a) The National Guard of the United States;
- (b) The Army Reserve;
- (c) The Naval Reserve;
- (d) The Marine Corps Reserve;
- (e) The Air National Guard of the United States;
- (f) The Air Force Reserve; and
- (g) The Coast Guard Reserve.

Reserve components.

SEC. 203. The maximum numerical strength of each of the reserve components referred to in section 202 of this Act shall be as authorized by the Congress, or, in the absence of such authorization, shall be fixed by the President.

SEC. 204. There shall be within each of the Armed Forces of the United States a Ready Reserve, a Standby Reserve, and a Retired Reserve, and each member of the reserve components shall be placed in one of these categories.

SEC. 205. (a) The Ready Reserve consists of those units or members of the reserve components, or both, who are liable for active duty either in time of war, in time of national emergency declared by the Congress or proclaimed by the President, or when otherwise authorized by law.

Ready Reserve.

(b) The authorized aggregate personnel strength of the Ready Reserve shall not exceed a total of one million five hundred thousand.

SEC. 206. (a) The Standby Reserve consists of those units or members of the reserve components (other than members in the Retired Reserve), or both, who are liable for active duty only in time of war or national emergency declared by the Congress, or when otherwise authorized by law.

Standby Reserve.

(b) Except in time of war, or unless otherwise authorized by Congress—(1) no unit of the Standby Reserve organized for the purpose of serving as such nor the members thereof shall be ordered to active duty unless the appropriate Secretary (with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of a Secretary of a military department) determines that adequate numbers of the required types of units of the Ready Reserve are not readily available, and (2) no other member of the Standby Reserve shall be ordered to active duty as an individual without his consent unless the appropriate Secretary (with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of a Secretary of a military department) determines that adequate numbers of qualified members of the Ready Reserve in the required category are not readily available.

SEC. 207. (a) The Retired Reserve consists of those members of the reserve components whose names are placed on reserve retired lists established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

Retired Reserve.

(b) In accordance with regulations prescribed by the appropriate Secretary, reserve retired lists shall be established upon which will be placed the names of those members of the reserve components who make application therefor, if otherwise qualified. Such reserve retired lists shall be in addition to the Army of the United States Retired List, the Air Force of the United States Retired List, and the United States Naval Reserve Retired List authorized pursuant to section 301 of the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948, as amended.

62 Stat. 1087.
10 USC 1036;
34 USC 440h.

(c) Members in the Retired Reserve may, if qualified, be ordered to active duty involuntarily, but only in time of war or national emergency declared by the Congress or when otherwise authorized by law.

Ready Reserve
service.

SEC. 208. (a) Each person required to serve in a reserve component pursuant to law, shall, upon becoming a member of a reserve component, be placed in the Ready Reserve of his Armed Force for the remainder of his required term of service unless eligible for transfer to the Standby Reserve under subsection (f) of this section.

(b) Any member of the reserve components in an active status on the effective date of this Act may be placed in the Ready Reserve.

(c) All units and members of the National Guard of the United States and Air National Guard of the United States shall be in the Ready Reserve of the Army and the Air Force, respectively.

(d) All members of the reserve components assigned to units organized for the purpose of serving as such, which are designated as units in the Ready Reserve, shall be in the Ready Reserve.

(e) Subject to such regulations as the appropriate Secretary may prescribe, any member of the reserve components may, at any time upon his request, be placed in the Ready Reserve if qualified.

(f) Except in time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress, any member of the reserve components who is not serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States shall, upon his request, be transferred to the Standby Reserve for the remainder of his term of service—

(1) if he has served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States for not less than a total of five years;

(2) if, having served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States for a total of less than five years, he has satisfactorily participated, as determined by the appropriate Secretary, in an accredited training program in the Ready Reserve for a period which when added to his period of active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States totals not less than five years or such lesser period of time as the appropriate Secretary (with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of a Secretary of a Military Department) may prescribe in the case of satisfactory participation in such accredited training programs as the appropriate Secretary may designate;

(3) if he has served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States for not less than twelve months between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945, and, in addition thereto, has served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States for not less than twelve months subsequent to June 25, 1950; or

(4) if he has served as a member of one or more reserve components subsequent to September 2, 1945, for not less than eight years.

(g) No member of the National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States shall be transferred to the Standby Reserve without the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia concerned.

(h) Subsection (f) of this section shall not apply to any member of the reserve components in the Ready Reserve while serving under an agreement to remain therein for a stated period.

(i) Subject to subsection (g) of this section, any member of the reserve components in the Ready Reserve may be transferred into the Standby Reserve, or into the Retired Reserve if qualified and if he makes application therefor, in accordance with such regulations as the appropriate Secretary (with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of a Secretary of a Military Department) may prescribe.

Transferees.

SEC. 209. (a) A person transferred to a reserve component of an Armed Force of the United States pursuant to the Universal Military

Training and Service Act, as amended, shall, if qualified and accepted, be permitted to enlist or accept an appointment in such Armed Force of the United States as he may elect (except that consent of the appropriate Secretaries shall be required for enlistment or appointment as a Reserve of another Armed Force of the United States) and to participate in such programs as are authorized for such Armed Force of the United States. Any such person who enlists or is appointed in an Armed Force of the United States shall be required to perform the remaining period of his required term of service in the Armed Force of the United States in which such enlistment or appointment is made, or in any other Armed Force of the United States in which he subsequently enlists or is appointed. All periods of such participation shall be credited against total periods of obligated service imposed by the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, but no period of time shall be credited more than once.

62 Stat. 604; 65
Stat. 75.
50 USC app. 451.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce, limit, or modify any period of service which any person may undertake to perform pursuant to any enlistment or appointment or agreement, including an agreement entered into prior to, or at the time of, entering a program authorized by an Armed Force of the United States.

SEC. 210. All members of the reserve components who are not in the Ready or Retired Reserve shall be in the Standby Reserve.

Standby Re-
serve.

SEC. 211. (a) Within the Standby Reserve, an inactive status list shall be maintained. When deemed by competent authority to be in the best interests of the service concerned, members in the Standby Reserve who are not required to remain members of a reserve component and who are unable to participate in prescribed training may, if qualified, be transferred to the inactive status list, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the appropriate Secretary. Such regulations shall provide for the return of such members to an active status under such conditions as the appropriate Secretary shall prescribe.

Inactive status
list.

(b) Members of the reserve components in an inactive status shall not be eligible for pay, promotion, or award of retirement point credits under Title III of the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948, as amended.

62 Stat. 1087,
10 USC 1036-
1036i; 34 USC
440h-440q.

SEC. 212. (a) Each member of the reserve components shall be in an active, inactive, or retired status.

(b) Members in the reserve components shall be in an active status, except those on an inactive status list, members in the Retired Reserve, and those assigned to the inactive National Guard.

(c) Members of the reserve components on an inactive status list and members assigned to the inactive National Guard shall be in an inactive status.

(d) Members of the Retired Reserve shall be in a retired status.

SEC. 213. (a) Every person who is a member of a reserve component on the effective date of this Act shall be deemed, without further action, to retain his active, inactive, or retired status in his reserve component. Any such member in an honorary Reserve status or an honorary Retired Reserve status when this Act takes effect shall be placed in the Retired Reserve of the appropriate Armed Force of the United States.

Retention of sta-
tus.

(b) Any person who is on the honorary retired list of the Naval Reserve or the Marine Corps Reserve when this Act takes effect shall be placed in the Retired Reserve of the appropriate Armed Force of the United States.

SEC. 214. Except in the case of the National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States, each reserve component shall be divided into training categories according to the

Training cate-
gories.

types and degrees of training including the number and duration of drills or equivalent duties to be completed in stated periods of time, as the appropriate Secretary prescribes. The designation of such training categories shall be the same for each Armed Force of the United States and the same within the Ready Reserve and the Standby Reserve.

Officer candidates.

SEC. 215. (a) Within such numbers as may be prescribed by the appropriate Secretary, enlisted members of the reserve components may, with their consent, be selected for training as officer candidates, and members so selected shall be designated as officer candidates for the period of such training: *Provided*, That when not in the active military service of the United States, no member of the National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States shall be so selected, or designated, without the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia concerned.

Numerical strength.

(b) Subject to any limitations imposed on the authorized numerical strength of each reserve component, the numbers of officers and enlisted personnel authorized in the various ranks, grades, and ratings shall be the numbers determined by the appropriate Secretary to be necessary to provide for planned mobilization requirements. The appropriate Secretary shall review such determinations not less than once annually and revise them as he deems necessary. No member of a reserve component shall be involuntarily reduced in his permanent rank, grade, or rating as a result of such a determination.

Promotion.

SEC. 216. (a) The appropriate Secretary shall establish an adequate and equitable system for the promotion of members of the reserve components in an active status. Such promotion system shall, insofar as practicable, be similar to that provided for members of the Regular component of the appropriate Armed Force of the United States. Promotion policies for officers of the reserve components shall be based upon the mobilization requirements of the appropriate Armed Force of the United States in order to provide qualified officers in each grade, at ages suitable to their assignments and in numbers commensurate with mobilization needs. In order that vigorous reserve forces may be maintained, necessary leadership encouraged, and a steady flow of promotion provided, such promotion systems shall provide for forced attrition to the extent necessary.

Precedence.

(b) The relative precedence of Reserve officers and Regular officers shall be determined in accordance with their respective dates of rank in grade.

CHAPTER 2—APPOINTMENTS AND ENLISTMENTS

Qualifications.

SEC. 217. (a) Subject to the limitation that no person, other than a person who has had prior service in the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Security Training Corps, shall be appointed or enlisted as a Reserve in the Armed Forces of the United States who is not a citizen of the United States, its Territories or possessions, or who has not made a declaration of intent to become a citizen thereof, the appropriate Secretary shall, except as otherwise provided by law, prescribe physical, mental, moral, professional, and age qualifications for appointment or enlistment of Reserve members of the Armed Forces of the United States. No person shall be appointed as a Reserve officer in any of the Armed Forces of the United States who is under the age of eighteen years.

Women.

(b) Women may be appointed or enlisted as Reserves in the Armed Forces of the United States for service in the Army Reserve, the Naval Reserve, the Marine Corps Reserve, and the Air Force Reserve, as appropriate, in the same grades, ranks, and ratings, as are author-

ized for women in the Regular component of the appropriate Armed Force of the United States. Women may be appointed or enlisted in the Coast Guard Reserve as provided in section 762, title 14, United States Code. Any female former officer or enlisted woman of an Armed Force of the United States may, if otherwise qualified, be appointed or enlisted as a Reserve in that Armed Force of the United States in the highest rank, grade, or rating satisfactorily held by her on active duty.

63 Stat. 554.

(c) Except in the case of Adjutants General and Assistant Adjutants General of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, a person who has not held an appointment as a commissioned officer in any of the Armed Forces of the United States, or any component thereof, may not be appointed as a commissioned officer in a grade higher than major or lieutenant commander in any of the Armed Forces of the United States except upon the recommendation of a board of officers convened by the appropriate Secretary.

Restriction.

SEC. 218. The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall make all appointments of Reserves in general or flag officer grades.

Officer grades.

SEC. 219. The President shall make all appointments of Reserves in commissioned grades below general or flag officer grades.

SEC. 220. The appropriate Secretary shall make all appointments of Reserves in warrant officer grades.

SEC. 221. All Reserve commissioned officers shall hold appointment during the pleasure of the President.

SEC. 222. (a) To become an officer of a reserve component an individual shall be appointed as a Reserve commissioned officer or Reserve warrant officer of an Armed Force of the United States in a grade corresponding to one of the grades of the Regular component of that Armed Force of the United States and subscribe to the oath prescribed by section 1757 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U. S. C. 16): *Provided*, That no person shall become a member of the National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States in a commissioned officer or warrant officer grade, hereunder, unless he first be appointed to and federally recognized in the same commissioned or warrant officer grade in the National Guard or Air National Guard in the appropriate State, Territory, or the District of Columbia and subscribe to the oath provided in section 73 of the National Defense Act, as amended.

39 Stat. 201. 32
USC 112.

(b) Each person appointed in a commissioned officer grade as a Reserve in an Armed Force of the United States shall be commissioned as a Reserve officer in the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the United States Marine Corps, the United States Air Force, or the United States Coast Guard, as appropriate.

SEC. 223. Reserve warrant officers shall hold appointment during the pleasure of the appropriate Secretary.

SEC. 224. After the date of enactment of this Act, all appointments of Reserve officers shall be for an indefinite term. All officers holding appointments on the date of enactment in the National Guard of the United States, or the Officers' Reserve Corps, or the Naval Reserve, or the Marine Corps Reserve, or the Air National Guard of the United States, or the Air Force Reserve, or the Coast Guard Reserve shall be considered to hold such appointments as Reserve officers, as the case may be, in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard, as appropriate, and in the case of commissioned officers to hold commissions as provided in section 222 (b) of this Act. Each such officer not holding an appointment for an indefinite term on the date of enactment of this Act shall be given an appointment for an indefinite term in lieu of his current appointment if such officer, after written

Indefinite term of
appointment.

notification by competent authority which shall be given within six months from the effective date of this Act, shall agree in writing to have his current appointment continued for an indefinite term. In the event such officer does not so agree in writing, the term of his present appointment shall not be changed by this section. All persons now enlisted in the National Guard of the United States, or the Enlisted Reserve Corps, or the Naval Reserve, or the Marine Corps Reserve, or the Air National Guard of the United States, or the Air Force Reserve, or the Coast Guard Reserve shall be considered to be enlisted as Reserves in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard, as appropriate, without change in the periods of their current enlistments.

Physical examinations.

SEC. 225. When not on active duty all members of the reserve components, except those in the Retired Reserve, shall be given physical examinations at least once every four years, or more often as the appropriate Secretary deems necessary, and shall be required to submit personal certificates of physical condition annually.

Physically disqualified personnel.

SEC. 226. Except as otherwise provided by law, the appropriate Secretary may provide for the honorable discharge, or transfer to a retired status, of members of the reserve components who are found not physically qualified for active duty: *Provided*, That no member of the National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States may be so transferred without the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia concerned. In determining physical qualifications for active duty, due consideration shall be given to the character of the duty to which the member may be assigned in the event he should be ordered to active duty pursuant to law.

Term of enlistment.

SEC. 227. (a) Except as otherwise provided by law and subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, enlisted members of the reserve components shall be enlisted for such periods as the appropriate Secretary prescribes.

(b) Unless sooner terminated by the appropriate Secretary, all enlistments as Reserves in the Armed Forces of the United States, in force at the beginning of a war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress or entered into during the existence of such war or national emergency, which otherwise would expire, shall continue in force until six months after the termination of the war or national emergency, whichever is later.

(c) In time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress, the period of service of any member of a reserve component who has been transferred thereto pursuant to law, unless sooner terminated by the appropriate Secretary, shall, if such period of service otherwise would expire, be extended until six months after the termination of the war or national emergency, whichever is later.

Enlistments.

SEC. 228. To become an enlisted member of a reserve component an individual shall be enlisted as a Reserve of an Armed Force of the United States and subscribe to the oath prescribed by section 8 of the Act of May 5, 1950, as amended, or be transferred to a reserve component pursuant to law: *Provided*, That no person shall become an enlisted member of the National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States, hereunder, unless he first be duly enlisted in the National Guard or Air National Guard of the appropriate State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, subscribe to the oath provided in section 70 of the National Defense Act, as amended, and is a member of a federally recognized unit or organization thereof in the same grade.

64 Stat. 146.
50 USC 737.

39 Stat. 201.
32 USC 123.

Dual membership.

SEC. 229. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, no person shall be a member of more than one reserve component at the same time.

SEC. 230. (a) When an enlisted member of a reserve component is designated as an officer candidate for temporary service in such category, his enlistment or period of service therein is extended by such period as he may remain in such officer candidate status beyond the normal expiration date thereof.

Officer candidates.

(b) No person while designated an officer candidate pursuant to this Act shall participate in any Reserve Officer Training Corps program of the Armed Forces of the United States.

SEC. 231. Any Reserve officer whose age exceeds the maximum age prescribed for his grade and classification may be separated, or retained in or transferred to an active, inactive, or, upon his application, a retired status, as the appropriate Secretary may prescribe: *Provided*, That no officer of the National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States shall be so retained or transferred without the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia concerned.

Age limitations.

SEC. 232. Persons who are otherwise qualified but who have physical defects, which as determined by the appropriate Secretary will not interfere with the performance of general or special duties to which they may be assigned, may be appointed or enlisted as Reserves in any of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Limited service personnel.

CHAPTER 3—DUTY AND RELEASE FROM DUTY

SEC. 233. (a) In time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress, or when otherwise authorized by law, any unit and the members thereof, or any member not assigned to a unit organized for the purpose of serving as such, of any reserve component may, by competent authority, be ordered to active duty for the duration of the war or national emergency and for six months thereafter, but members on an inactive status list or in a retired status shall not be ordered to active duty without their consent unless the appropriate Secretary (with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of a Secretary of a Military Department) determines that adequate numbers of qualified members of the reserve components in an active status or in the inactive National Guard in the required category are not readily available.

Active duty.

(b) (1) In time of national emergency hereafter proclaimed by the President or when otherwise authorized by law, any unit and the members thereof, or any member not assigned to a unit organized for the purpose of serving as such, in the Ready Reserve of any reserve component may, by competent authority, be ordered to and required to perform active duty involuntarily for a period not to exceed twenty-four consecutive months: *Provided*, That Congress shall determine the number of members of the reserve components necessary for the national security to be ordered to active duty, pursuant to this subsection prior to the exercise of the authority contained in this subsection.

Involuntary active duty.

(2) It is the policy of the Congress in view of hardship situations developed by the Korean hostilities that in the interest of fair treatment as between members in the Ready Reserve involuntarily recalled for duty, attention shall be given to the duration and nature of previous service, with the objective of assuring such sharing of hazardous exposure as the national security and the military requirement will reasonably permit, to family responsibilities, and to employment found to be necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest. The Secretary of Defense shall promulgate such policies and establish such procedures as may be required in his opinion to

Report.

carry out our intent here declared, and shall from time to time, and at least annually, report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Congress respecting the same.

Annual training.

(c) At any time, any unit and the members thereof, or any member not assigned to a unit organized for the purpose of serving as such, in an active status in any reserve component may, by competent authority, be ordered to and required to perform active duty or active duty for training, without his consent, for not to exceed fifteen days annually: *Provided*, That units and members of the National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States shall not be ordered to or required to serve on active duty in the service of the United States pursuant to this subsection without the consent of the Governor of the State or Territory concerned, or the Commanding General of the District of Columbia National Guard.

Voluntary active duty.

(d) A member of a reserve component may, by competent authority, be ordered to active duty or active duty for training at any time with his consent: *Provided*, That no member of the National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States shall be so ordered without the consent of the Governor or other appropriate authority of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia concerned.

Notice.

(e) A member of a reserve component ordered into the active military service of the United States will be allowed a reasonable period of time between the date he is alerted for active duty and the date on which he is required to enter upon active duty. Such period shall be at least thirty days unless military conditions as determined by the appropriate Secretary do not permit.

Utilization of officers.

(f) In any expansion of the active Armed Forces of the United States which requires the ordering into the active military service involuntarily of individual officers of the reserve components who are not members of units organized for the purpose of serving as such, it shall be the policy to utilize to the greatest practicable extent the services of qualified and available officers of the reserve components in all grades in accordance with the requirements of branch, grade, and specialty.

Organized units.

(g) Insofar as practicable, in any expansion of the active Armed Forces of the United States which requires that units and members of the reserve components be ordered into the active military service of the United States, members of units organized and trained for the purpose of serving as a unit shall be ordered involuntarily into active duty only with their units. This shall not be interpreted as prohibiting the reassignment of personnel of such units after being ordered into the active military service of the United States.

Training and administration duties, etc.

SEC. 234. Members of the reserve components may with their consent, and in the case of the members of the National Guard of the United States and Air National Guard of the United States with the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia concerned, be ordered to or retained on active duty to perform duties in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components. Hereafter, members ordered into the active military service of the United States under the provisions of this section shall be so ordered in the grade held by them in the Reserve of their Armed Force, and shall, while so serving, continue to be eligible for promotion in the Reserve of their Armed Force, if otherwise qualified. For the purpose of insuring that members of the reserve components ordered to or retained on duty under this section receive periodic refresher training in the various categories for which individually qualified, the appropriate Secretary may order those members to duty with any of the Armed Forces of the United States or the components thereof, or otherwise as he sees fit.

SEC. 235. (a) In order that members of the reserve components may remain on or be ordered to active duty voluntarily for terms of service of definite duration, the appropriate Secretary may, except in time of war hereafter declared by the Congress, enter into standard written agreements with members of the reserve components for periods of active duty not to exceed five years. Upon expiration of an agreement for active duty, a new agreement may be effected pursuant to this section. Each agreement shall provide that the member shall not be released from active duty involuntarily during the period of the agreement—

Active duty
agreements.

(1) by reason of a reduction in numerical strength of the military personnel of the Armed Force of the United States concerned unless his release is in accordance with the recommendation of a board of officers appointed by competent authority to determine the members to be released from active duty under regulations prescribed by the appropriate Secretary; or

(2) for reasons other than that prescribed in paragraph (1) above without an opportunity to be heard by a board of officers prior to such release, unless such release from active duty is pursuant to sentence of courts-martial, unexplained absence without leave of three months duration, or final conviction and sentence to confinement in a Federal or State penitentiary or correctional institution.

(b) Any member involuntarily released from active duty prior to the expiration of the period of service under his agreement (except when such release is pursuant to sentence of courts-martial, or unexplained absence without leave of three months duration, or final conviction and sentence to confinement in a Federal or State penitentiary or correctional institution, or when such release is due to a physical disability resulting from the member's intentional misconduct or willful neglect, or when the member is eligible for retirement pay or severance pay under any other provision of law, or when he is placed on a temporary disability retired list, or when he is released for the purpose of accepting an appointment or enlisting in a Regular component) shall be entitled to receive an amount equal to one month's pay and allowances multiplied by the number of years (including any pro rata part thereof) remaining as the unexpired period of his agreement for active duty, such amount to be in addition to any pay and allowances which he may otherwise be entitled to receive. Computation of amounts payable by reason of termination of each such agreement shall be based on the basic pay, special pay, and allowances to which the member concerned is entitled at the time of his release from active duty. Fractions of a month less than fifteen days shall be disregarded and fifteen days or more shall be counted as one month.

(c) A member of a reserve component who enters into a written agreement under this section shall be obligated to serve for the full period of active duty specified in the written agreement.

(d) No person shall be offered a written agreement under this section unless the period of active duty specified in the agreement exceeds by at least twelve months any period of obligated or involuntary active duty to which he is otherwise liable.

(e) Agreements entered into pursuant to this section shall be as uniform as practicable, and shall be subject to such standards and policies as the Secretary of Defense (and the Secretary of the Treasury for the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy) may prescribe.

(f) This section shall be effective upon enactment of this Act.

SEC. 236. In time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress or in time of national emergency proclaimed by the

Involuntary re-
tention.

President after the effective date of this Act, a member of a reserve component whose period of active duty expires under an agreement entered into pursuant to section 235 of this Act may be retained on active duty involuntarily in accordance with law.

Assignment to duties.

SEC. 237. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, members of the reserve components now or hereafter serving on active duty may, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the appropriate Secretary, be detailed or assigned to any duty authorized by law for officers and enlisted members of a Regular component of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Partial mobilization periods.

SEC. 238. When units or members of the reserve components are ordered to active duty during a period of partial mobilization, the appropriate Secretary shall continue to maintain mobilization forces by planning and budgeting to insure the continued organization and training of the reserve components not mobilized, and, consistent with the approved joint mobilization plans, to utilize to the fullest extent practicable the Federal facilities vacated by mobilized units.

Release from active duty.

SEC. 239. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the appropriate Secretary may release any member of the reserve components from active duty or active duty for training at any time.

(b) In time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress, or in time of national emergency hereafter proclaimed by the President, a member of a reserve component who is serving on active duty, shall not be released from active duty except on the approved recommendation of a board of officers convened by competent authority if he requests such action: *Provided*, That the provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to any Armed Force during a period of demobilization or reduction in strength of any such Armed Force.

CHAPTER 4—PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND BENEFITS

SEC. 240. Subject to the provisions of this Act, members of the reserve components may be ordered to active duty, active duty for training, or other duty with pay and allowances as provided by law, or, with their consent, without pay. Duty without pay shall be counted for all purposes the same as like duty with pay.

SEC. 241. Members of the reserve components retained or continued on active duty or active duty for training pursuant to law after the expiration of their term of service are entitled to pay and allowances while on such duty except to the extent that forfeiture thereof is adjudged by an approved sentence of a court-martial or nonjudicial punishment by a commanding officer, or unless otherwise in a non-pay status pursuant to law.

Officer candidates.

SEC. 242. When employed on active duty or on active duty for training with pay and when engaged in authorized travel to and from such duty, enlisted members of the reserve components designated as officer candidates under the provisions of section 215 (a) of this Act shall have the pay and allowances of their enlisted grade, but not less than the pay and allowances of pay grade E-2 under the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended.

63 Stat. 802.
37 USC 231 note.

Uniform allowances.

SEC. 243. (a) An officer of a reserve component or of the Army of the United States without component or the Air Force of the United States without component shall be entitled to an initial sum not to exceed \$200 as reimbursement for the purchase of required uniforms and equipment, either—

(1) upon first reporting for active duty for a period in excess of ninety days; or

(2) upon completion, as a member of a reserve component, of not less than fourteen days active duty or active duty for training; or

(3) after the performance of fourteen periods of not less than two hours' duration each, of inactive-duty training as a member in the Ready Reserve of a reserve component: *Provided*, That only duty requiring the wearing of the uniform shall be counted for the purpose of this section: *Provided further*, That any initial uniform reimbursement or allowance heretofore or hereafter received as an officer under the provisions of any other law shall be a bar to the entitlement for any initial sum authorized under the provisions of this section: *And provided further*, That any individual who has served on active duty as an officer of a Regular component of the Armed Forces of the United States may not be qualified for entitlement under this section by duty performed within two years after separation from such Regular component.

(b) An officer of a reserve component shall be entitled to an additional sum of not to exceed \$50 for reimbursement for the purchase of required uniforms and equipment, upon completion of each period after the date of enactment of this Act of four years of satisfactory Federal service as prescribed in title III of the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948, as amended, performed in an active status in a reserve component and which shall include at least twenty-eight days of active duty or active duty for training: *Provided*, That any period of active duty or active duty for training for a period in excess of ninety days shall be excluded in determining the period of four years required for eligibility under this subsection: *Provided further*, That a person who receives or has heretofore received a uniform reimbursement or allowance as an officer shall not be entitled to the reimbursement provided in this subsection until the expiration of not less than four years from the date of entitlement to the last reimbursement or allowance: *And provided further*, That, until four years after the date of enactment hereof, an officer may elect to receive the uniform reimbursement not to exceed \$50 to which he may be entitled under existing regulations issued pursuant to section 302 of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938, as amended, or section 11 of the Act of August 4, 1942, as amended.

62 Stat. 1087,
10 U S C 1036-
1036i; 34 U S C
440h-440q.

52 Stat. 1180;56
Stat. 738.
34 U S C 855 a,
850j.

(c) An officer of a reserve component or of the Army of the United States without component or of the Air Force of the United States without component entering on active duty or active duty for training on or after June 25, 1950, shall be entitled, for each time of such entry or reentry on active duty or active duty for training of more than ninety days' duration to a further sum not to exceed \$100 as reimbursement for additional uniforms and equipment required on such duty: *Provided*, That the reimbursement provided by this subsection shall not be payable to any officer who, under any provision of law, has received an initial uniform reimbursement or allowance in excess of \$200 during his current tour of active duty or within a period of two years prior to entering on his current tour of active duty: *Provided further*, That the reimbursement provided in this subsection shall not be payable to any officer entering on active duty or active duty for training within two years after completing a previous period of active duty or active duty for training of more than ninety days' duration.

(d) The receipt of a uniform and equipment reimbursement as an officer of one of the reserve components shall be a bar to entitlement to a uniform reimbursement upon transfer to or appointment in another, except where a different uniform is required: *Provided*, That reimbursement for uniforms and equipment upon transfer to or appointment in another reserve component within the limits and

under the conditions prescribed by subsections (a) and (c) of this section may be made in accordance with regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Treasury in the case of the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is operating as a service in the Treasury Department.

Rations.
63 Stat. 825.
37 USC 301 and
note.

SEC. 244. Section 501 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, is further amended, by substituting a comma for the colon immediately preceding the proviso in subsection (a) thereof, and inserting the following: "and additionally, in the discretion of the Secretary concerned, enlisted members of the above services shall be entitled to rations in kind, or a portion thereof, when the instruction or duty period or periods concerned total eight or more hours in any one calendar day:".

Equity of bene-
fits.

SEC. 245. (a) All provisions of law applicable to the Organized Reserve Corps or the Air Force Reserve, and to the members thereof and their dependents and beneficiaries, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be applicable to the Army Reserve and to the Air Force Reserve referred to in this Act, respectively, and to the members thereof and their dependents and beneficiaries. All provisions of law applicable to the Officers Reserve Corps and to the members thereof or to officers of the Air Force Reserve and their dependents and beneficiaries, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be applicable to officers of the Army Reserve and the Air Force Reserve referred to in this Act, respectively, and their dependents and beneficiaries. All provisions of law applicable to the Enlisted Reserve Corps and to the members thereof or to enlisted members of the Air Force Reserve, and their dependents and beneficiaries, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be applicable to enlisted members of the Army Reserve and the Air Force Reserve referred to in this Act, respectively, and their dependents and beneficiaries.

(b) All provisions of law applicable to the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, or the Coast Guard Reserve (other than temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve), and to the members thereof and their dependents and beneficiaries, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be applicable to the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and the Coast Guard Reserve (other than temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve) referred to in this Act, respectively, and to the members thereof and their dependents and beneficiaries. All provisions of law applicable to officers of the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, or of the Coast Guard Reserve (other than temporary officers of the Coast Guard Reserve), and their dependents and beneficiaries, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be applicable to officers of the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and of the Coast Guard Reserve (other than temporary officers of the Coast Guard Reserve) referred to in this Act, respectively, and their dependents and beneficiaries. All provisions of law applicable to enlisted members of the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, or Coast Guard Reserve (other than temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve), and their dependents and beneficiaries, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be applicable to enlisted members of the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and of the Coast Guard Reserve (other than temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve) referred to in this Act, respectively, and their dependents and beneficiaries.

(c) All laws applicable to commissioned, warrant, or enlisted members of the National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States, and to their beneficiaries and dependents, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be applica-

ble to commissioned, warrant, and enlisted members, respectively, of the National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States referred to in this Act, and to their beneficiaries and dependents.

CHAPTER 5—CIVIL EMPLOYMENT

SEC. 246. When not on active duty, members of the reserve components shall not be held or considered to be officers or employees of the United States, or persons holding any office of profit or trust or discharging any official function under or in connection with any department or agency of the United States, solely by reason of their appointments, oaths, commissions, or status as such, or any duties or functions performed or pay and allowances received as such.

SEC. 247. Members of the reserve components, subject to the approval of the appropriate Secretary, may accept civil employment with and compensation therefor from any foreign government or any concern which is controlled in whole or in part by a foreign government.

CHAPTER 6—SEPARATION

SEC. 248. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the discharge of commissioned officers of the reserve components shall be effected at the pleasure of the President, and the discharge of other members of the reserve components shall be in accordance with regulations promulgated by the appropriate Secretary.

SEC. 249. (a) An officer of the reserve components who has completed three years of commissioned service shall not be involuntarily discharged or separated except pursuant to the approved recommendation of a board of officers convened by competent authority or the approved sentence of a court-martial: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not apply to separation effected under subsection (b) of this section or section 231 of this Act.

(b) The President or the appropriate Secretary may drop from the rolls any member of the reserve components who has been absent without authority from his place of duty for a period of three months or more, or who, having been found guilty by the civil authorities of any offense, is finally sentenced to confinement in a Federal or State penitentiary or correctional institution.

(c) A member of a reserve component discharged or separated for cause other than as specified in subsection (b) of this section shall be given a discharge under honorable conditions unless—

(1) a discharge under conditions other than honorable is effected pursuant to the approved sentence of a court-martial or the approved findings of a board of officers convened by competent authority, or

(2) the member consents to a discharge under conditions other than honorable with waiver of court-martial or board proceedings.

CHAPTER 7—ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 250. There shall be no discrimination between and among members of the Regular and reserve components in the administration of laws applicable to both Regulars and Reserves.

SEC. 251. The Secretary of the Treasury with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Navy, and, subject to such standards, policies, and procedures as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall make and publish such regulations as he determines necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. Insofar as

Regulations.

practicable, the regulations for all the reserve components shall be uniform.

10 USC 4, 22-25,
32-38; 32 USC 66,
171-176.

SEC. 252. Each of the Armed Forces of the United States shall have officer members of its reserve components on active duty, at the seat of the Government and at such headquarters as are charged with responsibility for reserve affairs, in addition to those authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 5 and 81 of the National Defense Act, as amended, or any other provision of law, within such numbers and in such grades and duty assignments as the appropriate Secretary shall prescribe, to assist and participate in the preparation and administration of all policies and regulations affecting their reserve component. While so serving such officers shall be considered as additional numbers of the staff with which serving.

SEC. 253. The appropriate Secretary shall detail such members of the Regular and reserve components as may be necessary for effectively developing, training, instructing, and administering the reserve components.

Boards.

SEC. 254. (a) All boards convened for the appointment, promotion, demotion, involuntary release from active duty, discharge, or retirement of members of the reserve components shall include appropriate numbers from the reserve components, as prescribed by the appropriate Secretary in accordance with standards and policies established by the Secretary of Defense.

(b) The members of all boards convened for selection for promotion or for the discharge or demotion of members of the reserve components shall be senior to the members under consideration, except that a member of a board serving in a legal advisory capacity may be junior to any person, other than a judge advocate or a law specialist, being considered and that a member of a board serving in a medical advisory capacity may be junior to any person, other than a medical officer, being considered.

Supplies, etc.

SEC. 255. (a) The appropriate Secretary shall make available to each reserve component such supplies, equipment, services, and facilities of the Armed Forces of the United States as he may deem necessary and advisable for the support and development of the reserve components.

(b) The appropriate Secretary or his authorized representative may issue supplies and equipment of the appropriate Armed Force of the United States to the reserve components without charging the cost or value thereof, or any expenses in connection therewith, against or in any way affecting the appropriation provided for the reserve components: *Provided*, That the appropriate Secretary finds it to be in the best interests of the United States to issue such equipment and supplies: *And provided further*, That any such equipment and supplies so furnished may, pursuant to this section, be repossessed or redistributed as the appropriate Secretary may prescribe. This subsection shall not apply to supplies and equipment issued to the National Guard and Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, under sections 67 and 84, National Defense Act, as amended, but applies to supplies and equipment issued in addition thereto.

32 USC 21, 22,
35, 49.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal, limit, or modify in any manner the provisions of sections 67 and 84, National Defense Act, as amended.

64 Stat. 829.
50 USC 881 note.

(d) It is the sense of the Congress that the National Defense Facilities Act of 1950 be authorized to be implemented immediately upon the enactment of this Act.

Responsibility
for Reserve af-
fairs.

SEC. 256. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall designate an Assistant Secretary of Defense who shall, in addition to other duties, have the

principal responsibility for all Reserve affairs of the Department of Defense. The Secretary of each military department and, when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, or, as such Secretary may prescribe for his department, the Under Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of such department, shall, in addition to other duties, have the principal responsibility for supervision of all activities of the reserve components under the jurisdiction of that department.

(b) The Secretary of each military department and, when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate a general or flag officer of each Armed Force of the United States therein who shall be directly responsible for reserve affairs to the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, as appropriate. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to curtail or infringe upon the present missions and functions of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

SEC. 257. (a) There is hereby established in the Office of the Secretary of Defense a Reserve Forces Policy Board consisting of—

- (i) a civilian chairman appointed by the Secretary of Defense;
- (ii) the Secretary, the Under Secretary, or an Assistant Secretary of each military department designated pursuant to section 256 (a) of this Act;

- (iii) one Regular officer from each military department designated by the appropriate Secretary;

- (iv) four Reserve officers appointed by the Secretary of Defense upon recommendation of the Secretary of the Army, two of whom shall be members of the National Guard of the United States and two of whom shall be members of the Army Reserve;

- (v) four Reserve officers appointed by the Secretary of Defense upon recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy, two of whom shall be members of the Naval Reserve and two of whom shall be members of the Marine Corps Reserve;

- (vi) four Reserve officers appointed by the Secretary of Defense upon recommendation of the Secretary of the Air Force, two of whom shall be members of the Air National Guard of the United States and two of whom shall be members of the Air Force Reserve; and

- (vii) a Reserve officer of general or flag officer grade appointed by the chairman of the Board with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, who shall act as military adviser to the chairman and shall serve as executive officer of the Board without vote.

(b) When the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury may designate a Regular or Reserve officer of the Coast Guard to serve with the Reserve Forces Policy Board but he shall not be a voting member.

(c) The Reserve Forces Policy Board, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense designated pursuant to section 256 (a) of this Act, shall be the principal policy adviser to the Secretary of Defense on matters pertaining to the reserve components.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or modify in any manner the functions of the committees on reserve policies established pursuant to section 5 of the National Defense Act, as amended, or by this Act: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent a member of those committees from serving as a member of the Reserve Forces Policy Board.

(e) The semiannual report of the Secretary of Defense as required by the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, shall contain a

General or flag officer.

Reserve Forces Policy Board.

Coast Guard.

10 USC 22-25, 32-38.

Report.
61 Stat. 495.
5 USC 171 note.

chapter which shall be a report of the Reserve Forces Policy Board on the status of the reserve programs of the Department of Defense.

Records.

SEC. 258. Each Armed Force of the United States shall maintain adequate and current personnel records of each member of its reserve components, indicating the physical condition, dependency status, military qualifications, civilian occupational skills, availability, and such other data as the appropriate Secretary may prescribe.

Information program.

SEC. 259. The Secretary of Defense is directed to require the complete and up-to-date dissemination of information of interest to the reserve components to all members of the reserve components and to the public in general.

PART III—RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMY

SEC. 301. The National Guard of the United States and the Army Reserve are reserve components of the Army. All officers and enlisted members of the National Guard of the United States and all officers and enlisted members of the Army Reserve are Reserve officers and Reserve enlisted members, respectively, of the Army.

SEC. 302. The Organized Reserve Corps is redesignated as the Army Reserve.

SEC. 303. The Army Reserve includes all Reserve officers and Reserve enlisted members of the Army other than those who are members of the National Guard of the United States.

Women.

SEC. 304. Except as otherwise specifically provided, all laws now or hereafter applicable to male officers and former officers of the Army Reserve, to enlisted men and former enlisted men of the Army Reserve, and to their dependents and beneficiaries shall in like cases be applicable respectively to female Reserve officers and female former Reserve officers of the Army Reserve, to Reserve enlisted women and former Reserve enlisted women of the Army Reserve, and to their dependents and beneficiaries except as may be necessary to adapt said provisions to the female persons in the Army Reserve. The husbands of women members of the Army Reserve shall not be considered dependents unless they are in fact dependent on their wives for over half of their support, and the children of such members shall not be considered dependents unless they are in fact dependent on their mother for over half of their support.

PART IV—RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE NAVY, MARINE CORPS, AND COAST GUARD

SEC. 401. The Naval Reserve is the reserve component of the Navy.

SEC. 402. The Marine Corps Reserve is the reserve component of the Marine Corps.

SEC. 403. The Coast Guard Reserve is the reserve component of the Coast Guard.

SEC. 404. The Naval Reserve shall be organized, administered, trained, and supplied under the direction of the Chief of Naval Operations. The bureaus and offices of the Navy shall hold the same relation and responsibility to the Naval Reserve as they do to the Regular Establishment.

SEC. 405. The Marine Corps Reserve shall be organized, administered, trained, and supplied under the direction of the Commandant of the Marine Corps. The departments and offices of the Marine Corps shall hold the same relation and responsibility to the Marine Corps Reserve as they do to the Regular Establishment.

SEC. 406. The Coast Guard Reserve shall be organized, administered, trained, and supplied under the direction of the Commandant of the Coast Guard. The departments and offices of the Coast Guard shall hold the same relation and responsibility to the Coast Guard Reserve as they do to the Regular Establishment.

SEC. 407. For the purpose of considering, recommending, and reporting to the appropriate Secretary on reserve policy matters, there shall be convened at least annually, at the seat of government, a Naval Reserve Policy Board, a Marine Corps Reserve Policy Board, and a Coast Guard Reserve Policy Board. At least half of the members of each such Reserve policy board shall be officers of the appropriate reserve component.

Policy Boards.

SEC. 408. The Act of March 17, 1949 (ch. 23; 63 Stat. 14), is amended by striking out the first proviso thereof.

34 USC 429.

SEC. 409. The Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe a suitable flag to be known as the Naval Reserve flag. This flag may be flown by seagoing merchant vessels—

Naval Reserve flag.

(a) documented under the laws of the United States, which have been designated by the Secretary of the Navy under such regulations as he may prescribe as suitable for service as naval auxiliaries in time of war, and

(b) the master or commanding officer and not less than 50 per centum of the other licensed officers of which are members of the Navy or Naval Reserve.

SEC. 410. The Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe a suitable pennant to be known as the Naval Reserve yacht pennant. This pennant may be flown by yachts and similar-type vessels—

Naval Reserve yacht pennant.

(a) documented under the laws of the United States, which have been designated by the Secretary of the Navy under such regulations as he may prescribe as suitable for service as naval auxiliaries in time of war, and

(b) the captain or owner of which is a member of the Navy or Naval Reserve.

SEC. 411. In time of national emergency declared by the President or by the Congress and in time of war, the President is authorized to appoint qualified persons (including persons who hold no Regular or Reserve status) as temporary officers in the Naval Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve in any of the several commissioned officer grades, and persons so appointed may be ordered to active duty for such periods of time as the President may prescribe. The appointment of such a temporary officer, if not sooner vacated, shall continue during the national emergency or war in which the appointment was made and for six months thereafter. All such temporary appointments may be vacated at any time by the President. Temporary officers so appointed may, upon application, and, if selected, be commissioned as a Regular or Reserve officer of the Armed Force of the United States in which he served as provided by law.

Temporary officers.

SEC. 412. Temporary members now or hereafter enrolled in the Coast Guard Reserve are excluded from the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 413. (a) Members of the Naval Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve who have performed a total of not less than thirty years' active Federal service; or who have had not less than twenty years' active Federal service, the last ten years of which shall have been performed during the eleven years immediately preceding their transfer to a retired Reserve; may be placed in a Retired Reserve upon their request.

Retired Reserve.

(b) Except while on active duty, personnel transferred to a Retired Reserve as provided by this section shall be entitled to pay at the rate of 50 per centum of their active-duty rate of pay.

Officers commended for combat duty.

(c) If a performance of duty for which commended occurred not later than December 31, 1946, officers specially commended for a performance of duty in actual combat with the enemy by the head of the executive department under whose jurisdiction such duty was performed shall be advanced to the next higher grade when placed in a Retired Reserve. However, officers heretofore holding rank or grade on the honorary retired lists of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve or hereafter holding rank or grade in a Retired Reserve pursuant to this section above captain in the Naval Reserve or above colonel in the Marine Corps Reserve solely by virtue of such commendation, if hereafter recalled to active duty, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be recalled either in the rank or grade to which they would otherwise be entitled had they not been accorded higher rank or grade by virtue of such commendation, or in the rank or grade held by them in a Retired Reserve.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to any person who is not a member of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve on the effective date of this Act.

(e) The provisions of this section shall terminate twenty years from the effective date of this Act, but such termination shall not affect any accrued rights to retired pay.

(f) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as prohibiting any person eligible for retirement under the provisions of this section from retiring under the provisions of any other law under which he may be eligible.

Women.

SEC. 414. Except as otherwise specifically provided, all laws now or hereafter applicable to male officers and former officers of the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Coast Guard Reserve; to enlisted men and former enlisted men of the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Coast Guard Reserve; and to their dependents and beneficiaries shall in like cases be applicable respectively to female Reserve officers and female former Reserve officers of the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Coast Guard Reserve, as appropriate, to Reserve enlisted women and former Reserve enlisted women of the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Coast Guard Reserve, as appropriate, and to their dependents and beneficiaries except as may be necessary to adapt said provisions to the female persons. The husbands of women members of the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Coast Guard Reserve shall not be considered dependents unless they are in fact dependent on their wives for over half of their support, and the children of such members shall not be considered dependents unless they are in fact dependent on their mother for over half of their support.

PART V—THE NAVAL MILITIA

SEC. 501. The Naval Militia consists of the Naval Militia of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 502. The Secretary of the Navy may appoint any officer or enlisted member of the Naval Militia to the rank, grade, or rating for which qualified in the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve.

SEC. 503. When ordered to active duty in the service of the United States, members of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve who are members of the Naval Militia of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall stand relieved from all service or duty in the Naval Militia from the active duty date of the orders and for so long as they remain on active duty.

SEC. 504. Such vessels, material, armament, equipment, and other facilities of the Navy and Marine Corps as are or may be made available to the Naval Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve may also be

made available in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy for issue or loan to the several States, Territories, or the District of Columbia for the use of the Naval Militia if—

(a) at least 95 per centum of the personnel of the portion or unit of the Naval Militia to which such facilities would be made available are members of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve, and

(b) the organization, administration, and training of the Naval Militia conform to standards prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

PART VI—RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE AIR FORCE

SEC. 601. The Air National Guard of the United States and the Air Force Reserve are reserve components of the Air Force. All officers and enlisted members of the Air National Guard of the United States and all officers and enlisted members of the Air Force Reserve are Reserve officers and Reserve enlisted members, respectively, of the Air Force.

SEC. 602. The Air Force Reserve includes all Reserve officers and Reserve enlisted members of the Air Force other than those who are members of the Air National Guard of the United States.

SEC. 603. Except as otherwise specifically provided, all laws now or hereafter applicable to male officers and former officers of the Air Force Reserve, to enlisted men and former enlisted men of the Air Force Reserve, and to their dependents and beneficiaries shall in like cases be applicable respectively to female Reserve officers and female former Reserve officers of the Air Force Reserve, to Reserve enlisted women and former Reserve enlisted women of the Air Force Reserve, and to their dependents and beneficiaries except as may be necessary to adapt said provisions to the female persons in the Air Force Reserve. The husbands of women members of the Air Force Reserve shall not be considered dependent unless they are in fact dependent on their wives for over half of their support, and the children of such members shall not be considered dependents unless they are in fact dependent on their mother for over half of their support.

Women.

PART VII—THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 701. The National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States are reserve components of the Army and the Air Force, respectively, and references in this Act, in the absence of express provision otherwise, are to be construed accordingly. Whenever joint reference is made to the National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States on any matter of common concern together with reference to the Army and Air Force or other component thereof, the reference in the case of the National Guard of the United States shall be construed to be to the Army and in the case of the Air National Guard of the United States to be to the Air Force.

SEC. 702. (a) The National Guard of the United States shall consist of all federally recognized units, organizations, and members of the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, who, in addition to their status as such, are Reserves of the Army in the same commissioned, warrant, or enlisted grade as

they hold in the National Guard of the several States, Territories, or the District of Columbia.

(b) The Air National Guard of the United States shall consist of all federally recognized units, organizations, and members of the Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, who in addition to their status as such, are Reserves of the Air Force in the same commissioned, warrant, or enlisted grade as they hold in the Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, or the District of Columbia.

Federal recognition.

SEC. 703. (a) To be federally recognized, a member of the National Guard or Air National Guard of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia must be a member of a federally recognized unit or other federally recognized subdivision of the National Guard or Air National Guard, respectively, and possess the qualifications prescribed by the appropriate Secretary for the grade, branch, position, and type of unit or other subdivision involved, and, in the case of officers, except as provided in section 705 of this Act, successfully pass the examination prescribed by section 75, National Defense Act, as amended.

32 USC 113.
Appointment.

(b) Upon being federally recognized, those officers who do not hold appointments as Reserve officers of the appropriate Armed Force of the United States shall be appointed as Reserve officers of the appropriate Armed Force of the United States in the same grade in which they hold federally recognized appointments in the National Guard or Air National Guard of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, for service as a member of the National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States, as appropriate: *Provided*, That the acceptance of an appointment in the same grade and branch as a Reserve officer of the Armed Force of the United States concerned, by an officer of the National Guard or Air National Guard of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, shall not operate to vacate his State, Territory, or District of Columbia National Guard or Air National Guard office.

Temporary recognition.

32 USC 113.

SEC. 704. The appropriate Secretary may by regulation authorize the temporary extension of Federal recognition to any officer of the National Guard or Air National Guard who shall have successfully passed the examination prescribed in section 75 of the National Defense Act, as amended, pending final determination of his eligibility for, and his appointment as, a Reserve officer of the Army or Air Force in the grade concerned. If and when so appointed the appointment shall be dated as of, shall be considered to have been accepted on, and shall be deemed to have been effective from, the date of such recognition. However, a temporary extension of Federal recognition shall be granted only when the officer takes oath that during such recognition he will perform all Federal duties and obligations required of him the same as though he were appointed as a Reserve officer of the Army or Air Force in the same grade. Such temporary recognition may be withdrawn at any time and if not sooner withdrawn or replaced by permanent recognition upon appointment as a Reserve officer in the same grade, it shall automatically terminate six months after its effective date: *Provided*, That temporary extension of Federal recognition may, as provided in this section, be granted to Reserve officers pending final determination of their eligibility for such Federal recognition.

SEC. 705. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 75, National Defense Act, as amended, whenever a member of the Army Reserve or Air Force Reserve becomes an officer of the National Guard or Air National Guard of any State, Territory, or District of Columbia in the same grade in which he is appointed as a Reserve officer of the appropriate Armed Force of the United States, he shall, subject

to such physical examination as may be prescribed, be extended Federal recognition in such grade as of the date of his appointment in the National Guard or Air National Guard and concurrently become a member of the National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States, as appropriate, and ceases to be a member of the Army Reserve or of the Air Force Reserve.

(b) Whenever a member of the Army Reserve or of the Air Force Reserve is duly enlisted in the National Guard or Air National Guard of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and is a member of a federally recognized unit or organization thereof, in the same grade in which he is a Reserve of the appropriate Armed Force of the United States, he becomes a member of the National Guard of the United States or of the Air National Guard of the United States and ceases to be a member of the Army Reserve or of the Air Force Reserve.

SEC. 706. Under such regulations as the appropriate Secretary may prescribe, and with the consent of the Governor or other appropriate authority of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia concerned, a member of the National Guard of the United States or of the Air National Guard of the United States may be transferred in grade at any time to the Army Reserve or the Air Force Reserve, and such transfer shall terminate his federally recognized National Guard or Air National Guard status. Upon the transfer of any person whose service has been honorable, from the National Guard of the United States or from the Air National Guard of the United States to the Army Reserve or to the Air Force Reserve, he shall be eligible for promotion to the highest permanent grade previously held in the Army or any component thereof or in the Air Force or any component thereof.

Transfers.

SEC. 707. Unless discharged from his appointment or enlistment as a Reserve officer or Reserve enlisted member, respectively, whenever a member of the National Guard of the United States or of the Air National Guard of the United States ceases to hold a status as a federally recognized member of the National Guard or of the Air National Guard of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, he becomes a member of the Army Reserve or of the Air Force Reserve and ceases to be a member of the National Guard of the United States or of the Air National Guard of the United States.

SEC. 708. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, warrant officers and enlisted members of the National Guard of the United States and of the Air National Guard of the United States may, without affecting such status, hold appointments as Reserve commissioned officers of the Army or of the Air Force in the grade of second lieutenant or first lieutenant without vacating their warrant or enlisted grades and ratings in the National Guard or Air National Guard of the appropriate State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

Grades.

SEC. 709. Except when ordered thereto in accordance with law, members of the National Guard of the United States and of the Air National Guard of the United States shall not be on active duty in the service of the United States. When not on active duty in the service of the United States, they shall be administered, armed, uniformed, equipped, and trained in their status as members of the National Guard and Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.

Training in State status.

SEC. 710. When ordered to active duty in the service of the United States, members of the National Guard of the United States and of the Air National Guard of the United States shall stand relieved from duty in the National Guard and Air National Guard of their respective States, Territories, and the District of Columbia from the active-duty

Active duty.

date of the orders and for so long as they remain on active duty in the service of the United States. During such active duty in the service of the United States, they shall be subject to the laws and regulations applicable to members of the Army and Air Force.

Relief from liability.

SEC. 711. Upon ordering any portion of the National Guard of the United States or of the Air National Guard of the United States into the active military service of the United States, the President may relieve the State, Territory, or District of Columbia concerned of such accountability and liability under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe for any United States property theretofore issued to it for the use of such portion of the National Guard of the United States or of the Air National Guard of the United States.

Integrity of units.

SEC. 712. (a) During the initial mobilization, insofar as practicable, the organization of units of the National Guard of the United States and of the Air National Guard of the United States existing at the date of an order to active Federal service shall be maintained intact.

Relief from active duty.

(b) Upon being relieved from active duty, insofar as practicable, units, organizations, and individuals shall be returned to the National Guard and Air National Guard in their respective States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, together with sufficient arms and equipment as determined by the appropriate Secretary to accomplish their peacetime mission.

Personnel.

SEC. 713. (a) When officers and enlisted members of the National Guard of the United States or of the Air National Guard of the United States are ordered into Federal service they shall be ordered to active duty in their status as Reserve officers and Reserve enlisted members of the Army or Air Force.

(b) When the National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States is ordered into the active military service of the United States, officers of the National Guard and of the Air National Guard who do not hold appointments as Reserve officers of the Army or Air Force may be so appointed by the President in the same grade and branch held by them in the National Guard or Air National Guard.

Status of service.

SEC. 714. For the purposes of all laws now or hereafter enacted providing benefits for members of the National Guard of the United States and of the Air National Guard of the United States and their dependents and beneficiaries—

(a) All military training, duties, and service performed by members of the National Guard of the United States or members of the Air National Guard of the United States while in their status as members of the National Guard or Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, for which they are entitled by law to receive pay from the United States, shall be considered military training, duties, and service in the service of the United States performed by them as Reserve members of the Army or Air Force.

(b) The full-time training or other full-time duty performed by members of the National Guard of the United States or members of the Air National Guard of the United States while in their status as members of the National Guard or Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia pursuant to sections 94, 97, 99, and 113 of the National Defense Act, as amended, for which they are entitled to receive pay from the United States or without pay as provided in section 240 of this Act shall be considered active duty for training in the service of the United States as Reserve members of the Army or Air Force: *Provided*, That from the date of enactment of this Act such duty for a period of thirty days or more shall be considered active service as members of the Armed Forces for the pur-

poses of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 963) as amended (37 U. S. C. 31a et seq.).

(c) The inactive-duty training performed by members of the National Guard of the United States or members of the Air National Guard of the United States while in their status as members of the National Guard or Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia under regulations prescribed by the appropriate Secretary pursuant to section 92 of the National Defense Act, as amended, or other express provision shall be considered inactive-duty training in the service of the United States as Reserve members of the Army or Air Force.

Inactive-duty
training.

PART VIII—APPROPRIATIONS, REPEALS, AMENDMENTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 801. There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Appropriation.

SEC. 802. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this Act shall become effective on the first day of the sixth month following the month of enactment.

Effective date.

SEC. 803. The following Acts and parts of Acts are repealed:

Repeals.

The Naval Reserve Act of 1938, as amended, except for all provisions of title II and section 304 of title III. Notwithstanding the repeal of section 1 and section 4 of title I of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938, as amended, the Fleet Reserve established by said Act, as amended, shall be composed of persons transferred thereto in accordance with title II of said Act, as amended, including (a) those former members of the Fleet Naval Reserve as a result of sixteen or more years of active naval service who were transferred to the Fleet Reserve in accordance with the said Act, and (b) citizens of the Philippine Islands who were in the naval service on July 4, 1946, or who, having been discharged from the naval service on or prior to that date, reenlisted therein subsequent to July 4, 1946, but before the expiration of three months following discharge. The unrepealed provisions of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938, as amended, shall continue to apply to the Marine Corps as well as the Navy.

52 Stat. 1175.
34 USC 853j.

The Act of March 17, 1941 (ch. 19, 55 Stat. 43, as amended; 34 U. S. C. 855c-2).

Section 10 of the Naval Aviation Cadet Act of 1942 (56 Stat. 738; 34 U. S. C. 850 (i)).

34 USC 850i.

Section 1 of the Act of December 18, 1942 (56 Stat. 1066; 34 U. S. C. 853c-5).

The Act of January 20, 1942 (ch. 12, 56 Stat. 10; 34 U. S. C. 853a-1).

Title 14, United States Code, sections 751, 752, 753, and 759.

63 Stat. 551.

Sections 37, 37a, 38, 55a, 55b, and 111 of the National Defense Act, as amended.

39 Stat. 166.

The second paragraph of section 58 of the National Defense Act, as amended (32 U. S. C. 4a).

Paragraph (b) of section 71 of the National Defense Act, as amended (32 U. S. C. 4b).

The last paragraph of section 75 of the National Defense Act, as amended (32 U. S. C. 113).

The second sentence of section 77 of the National Defense Act, as amended (32 U. S. C. 114).

That portion of section 109 of the National Defense Act, as amended, which precedes the final proviso of the section (32 U. S. C. 143).

Section 11 of the Act of August 4, 1942 (56 Stat. 738, as amended; 34 U. S. C. 850j).

Sections 2, 3, and 4 of the Act of December 4, 1942 (56 Stat. 1039–1040; 10 U. S. C. 904b, c, and d).

Section 117 of the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 47, as amended; 10 U. S. C. 377).

Sections 109 and 310 of the Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 362 and 374; 10 U. S. C. 378, 5 U. S. C. 627i).

SEC. 804. (a) The third and fourth paragraphs under the subheading "Ordnance Stores and Equipment for Reserve Officers' Training Corps" of the Act of May 12, 1917 (40 Stat. 72), as amended (10 U. S. C. 371 and 371b), are further amended by striking out the words "Officers' Reserve Corps or Enlisted Reserve Corps" wherever they appear therein and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "reserve components of the Armed Forces" and by inserting in the third paragraph after the word "ordered" where it first appears the words "to active duty for training, or active duty, or".

(b) Section 412 of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 721; 22 U. S. C. 1584) shall not apply to any person, not on active duty in the Armed Forces, solely by reason of his having served on active duty or active duty for training as a member of a reserve component within the preceding two years.

SEC. 805. The Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, as amended (10 U. S. C. 374–377), is further amended as follows:

61 Stat. 41.

(a) Section 115 is amended to read: "Except as otherwise specifically provided, all laws and regulations now or hereafter applicable to commissioned officers and former commissioned officers of the Army Reserve and to their dependents and beneficiaries, shall, in like cases, be applicable respectively to commissioned officers and former commissioned officers of the Army Nurse Corps Section and the Women's Medical Specialist Corps Section of the Army Reserve and to their dependents and beneficiaries."

(b) Section 116 is amended to read: "Appointments of Reserve officers for service in the Army Nurse Corps Section and the Women's Medical Specialist Corps Section of the Army Reserve may be made in such grades and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army from female citizens of the United States who have attained the age of twenty-one years and who possess such physical and other qualifications as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army: *Provided*, That female officers appointed pursuant to the Act of June 22, 1944, and honorably separated from the service thereafter may, if otherwise qualified, be appointed as Reserve officers in the highest grade satisfactorily held by them in active service."

58 Stat. 324.
50 U.S.C. app.
1591-1598.

National Defense
Act, amendments.

SEC. 806. The National Defense Act, as amended, is further amended as follows:

(a) Section 69, as amended (32 U. S. C. 124), is further amended by striking out the words "and in the National Guard of the United States".

Oath of enlistment.

(b) Section 70, National Defense Act, as amended (32 U. S. C. 123), is further amended by striking out the language contained therein and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Men enlisting in the National Guard and Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, shall sign an enlistment contract and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation:

"I do hereby acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted this day of 19 , in the National Guard (Air National Guard) of the State of for a period of year(s) under the conditions prescribed by law, unless sooner discharged by proper authority.

“I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and to the State of _____; that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever; and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and the Governor of _____ and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to law and regulations.”

“The oath of enlistment prescribed in this section may be taken before any officer of the National Guard (Air National Guard) or any other person authorized to administer oaths of enlistments in the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, by respective laws thereof.”

(c) The first paragraph of section 73, as amended (32 U. S. C. 112), is further amended by striking the words “and in the National Guard of the United States” and the words “in the National Guard of the United States and”.

(d) Section 72, as amended (32 U. S. C. 125), is further amended by striking out the words “and the National Guard of the United States”.

(e) Section 76, as amended (32 U. S. C. 115), is further amended by striking out the words “the National Guard of the United States” in the second sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the words “his appointment as a Reserve of the Armed Force concerned” and by striking out the words “in the National Guard of the United States” in the third sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the words “as a Reserve of the Armed Force concerned”.

(f) Section 78, as amended (32 U. S. C. 132, 133, 134), is further amended by striking out the words “and in the National Guard of the United States” in paragraph 1 thereof, and by striking out the words “or the National Guard of the United States” in paragraph 2 thereof.

(g) Section 81, as amended (32 U. S. C. 172 and 175), is further amended by striking out the words “The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, by selection from lists of officers of the National Guard of the United States recommended as suitable for such appointment by their respective governors, and who have had ten or more years’ commissioned service in the active National Guard, at least five of which have been in the line, and who have attained at least the grade of colonel. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall hold office for four years unless sooner removed for cause, and shall be eligible to succeed himself, and when sixty-four years of age shall cease to hold such office. Upon accepting his office, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall be appointed a major general in the National Guard of the United States, and commissioned in the Army of the United States, and while so serving he shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a major general, provided by law, but shall not be entitled to retirement or retired pay.” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, by selection from lists of officers of the National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States recommended as suitable for such appointment by their respective governors, and who have had ten or more years’ commissioned service in the active National Guard or Air National Guard or any combination thereof, and who have attained at least the grade of colonel. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall hold office for four years unless sooner removed for cause, and shall be eligible to succeed himself and when sixty-four years of age shall cease to hold such office. Upon accepting his office, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau

Chief of National
Guard Bureau.

Appointment.

shall be appointed as a Reserve officer of the appropriate Armed Force in the grade of major general, and shall be commissioned in the Army of the United States, and shall be a member of the National Guard of the United States or Air National Guard of the United States, as appropriate." in paragraph 1 thereof, and by striking out the words "hold appointments in" and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "are members of" in paragraph 2 thereof, and by inserting after the word "States" where it first appears in paragraph 3 thereof, the words "or the Air National Guard of the United States," and by striking out the words "provided in this section" in the last sentence of said paragraph, and in the same sentence after the word "States" by inserting the words "or Air National Guard of the United States", and by striking the period at the end of the sentence and adding the words "or Air National Guard."

(h) The seventh paragraph of section 127 (a), as amended (10 U. S. C. 513), is further amended by deleting the period at the end thereof and substituting a colon and adding the following: "*Provided further*, That persons may be appointed as Reserve officers of the Army or the Air Force in time of war."

(i) Section 55, as amended (10 U. S. C. 421, 423, 424, 425), is further amended by deleting all of the section except the last sentence thereof; and the last sentence of section 55, as amended, is further amended by deleting the comma first appearing therein and the words "whether" and "or the Enlisted Reserve Corps", and by inserting after the words "Regular Army" the words "or in the Regular Air Force".

(j) Section 58, as amended (32 U. S. C. 4), is further amended by striking the word "twenty-one" appearing in the first sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eighteen".

64 Stat. 263.
10 USC 1a.

SEC. 807. (a) Subsection (b) of section 2 of the Army Organization Act of 1950 is amended by inserting after the words "in any of the components of the Army;" the words "all persons appointed or enlisted as Reserves of the Army, including persons transferred to such status under any provision of law;".

10 USC 1b.

(b) Section 301 of the Army Organization Act of 1950 is amended—

(1) by striking out the words "Organized Reserve Corps" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Army Reserve"; and

(2) by inserting after the words "above-named components;" the words "all persons appointed or enlisted as Reserves of the Army, including persons transferred to such status under any provision of law;".

52 Stat. 1179.
34 USC 854d.

SEC. 808. Section 205 of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938 (34 U. S. C. 854 (d)) is amended by deleting the second proviso therein and inserting in lieu thereof: "*Provided further*, That men so transferred to the Fleet Reserve for the four-year period and officers and men otherwise assigned thereto pursuant to title II of this Act, or other provision of law, may be ordered by competent authority to active duty without their consent (a) in time of war or national emergency declared by the Congress for the duration of the war or national emergency, and for six months thereafter, and (b) in time of national emergency declared by the President or when otherwise authorized by law; and, except as otherwise provided in this title, shall be under no obligation to perform training duty or drill, and shall be paid in advance \$20 per annum: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy may release any member of the Fleet Reserve from active duty or active duty for training at any time, except that, in time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress, or in time of national emergency hereafter proclaimed by the President, a

member of the Fleet Reserve who is serving on active duty shall be released from active duty only on the approved recommendation of a board of officers convened by competent authority if the member requests such action, if such release from active duty is not during a period of demobilization or reduction in strength of the Navy."

SEC. 809. All provisions of law which refer to appointment or enlistment in or transfer to any of the reserve components shall be deemed to refer to appointment or enlistment as a Reserve or transfer to such status in the appropriate Armed Force of the United States. All provisions of law which refer to persons enlisted or appointed in or transferred to any of the reserve components shall be deemed to refer to persons appointed or enlisted as Reserves or transferred to such status in the appropriate Armed Force of the United States.

SEC. 810. Any right accrued or any proceeding commenced before this Act takes effect is not affected by the provisions of this Act, but all procedure thereafter taken shall conform to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 811. (a) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal, limit, or modify, in any manner, the authority to order persons or units to active military service or training pursuant to the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended.

62 Stat. 604; 65 Stat. 75.
50 USC app. 451.

(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in section 806 (g), nothing in this Act shall be construed as changing existing laws pertaining to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

SEC. 812. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no back pay or allowances shall be held to have accrued under the provisions of this Act for any period prior to the effective date thereof.

SEC. 813. Section 4 (d) (3) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "appointed in the Armed Forces" where first appearing therein and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "appointed, under any provision of law, in the Armed Forces, including the reserve components thereof,".

50 USC app. 454.

This section shall be effective as of June 19, 1951.

Effective date of section.

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 477

CHAPTER 609

AN ACT

To amend title 28 of the United States Code so as to provide for two United States commissioners for Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

July 9, 1952
[S. 1705]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 631 (a) of title 28 of the United States Code is amended by striking out "Great Smoky Mountains" and by inserting after the second paragraph of such section the following new paragraph:

Great Smoky Mountains National Park.
62 Stat. 915.

"Two United States commissioners may be appointed for Great Smoky Mountains National Park. One, whose jurisdiction shall be limited to the portion of the park situated in Tennessee, shall be appointed by the district court for the eastern district of Tennessee; the other, whose jurisdiction shall be limited to the portion of the park situated in North Carolina, shall be appointed by the district court for the western district of North Carolina."

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction of the United States commissioner holding office as commissioner of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park on the date of enactment of this Act shall be limited to the portion of the park situated in North Carolina.

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 478

CHAPTER 610

AN ACT

July 9, 1952
[S. 2909]

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of the Coronado International Memorial, in the State of Arizona", approved August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 630).

Coronado Na-
tional Memorial,
Ariz.
16 USC 450y-
450y-4.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the words "Coronado National Memorial" are hereby substituted in lieu of the words "Coronado International Memorial" wherever such words occur in the Act of August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 630).

SEC. 2. That section 1 of the aforesaid Act is hereby amended by striking out " : *Provided*, That said proclamation shall not be issued until the President of the United States shall have been advised through official channels that the Government of Mexico has established, or provided for the establishment of, an area of similar type and size adjoining the area described herein".

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 479

CHAPTER 612

AN ACT

July 9, 1952
[S. 1020]

To authorize a preliminary examination and survey for flood control and allied purposes of Las Vegas Wash and its tributaries, Las Vegas, Nevada, and vicinity.

Las Vegas, Nev.
Flood control.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to cause a preliminary examination and survey for flood control and allied purposes of Las Vegas Wash and its tributaries, Las Vegas and vicinity, Nevada, to be made under direction of the Chief of Engineers, and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to cause a preliminary examination and survey to be made for runoff and water-flow retardation and soil-erosion prevention on such drainage area, the cost thereof to be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for such purposes.

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 480

CHAPTER 613

AN ACT

July 9, 1952
[S. 2393]

For the relief of the State of New Hampshire and the town of New Boston, New Hampshire.

New Hampshire;
New Boston, N.H.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the State of New Hampshire the sum of \$2,295.96, and to the town of New Boston, New Hampshire, the sum of \$2,295.96, in full satisfaction of their respective claims for reimbursement of expenditures made by such State and such town in combating a forest fire on a United States Army bombing range located near the town of New Boston, New Hampshire, on May 2, 1942, and for three days thereafter: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with

this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 481

CHAPTER 614

AN ACT

To withdraw and restore to its previous status under the control of the Territory of Hawaii certain Hawaiian home lands required for the use of the Board of Water Supply of the city and county of Honolulu for the location of a water shaft, pump station, and tunnel, and to amend section 203 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, so as to confer upon certain lands of Auwailimu, Kewalo-Uka, and Kalawahine, on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, the status of Hawaiian home lands.

July 9, 1952
[H. R. 4197]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section 203 (4) of title 2 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, as designates the land hereinafter described as available lands within the meaning of that Act, is hereby repealed and the land is hereby restored to its previous status under the control of the Territory of Hawaii. On the island of Oahu:

Hawaii.
Status of certain
lands.
42 Stat. 109. 48
USC 697.

(III) Portion of the land of Kalawahine situate mauka or northeast of Roosevelt High School, Honolulu, Oahu.

Being portion of L. C. award 11215, Apana 2, to Keliiahonui conveyed by W. M. Giffard to the Territory of Hawaii by deed dated February 1, 1907, and recorded in liber 291, page 1.

(Being portion of the lands set aside for the Hawaiian Homes Commission by the Seventy-third Congress by Act Numbered 227, approved May 16, 1934.)

48 Stat. 777.
48 USC 697, 701,
704a.

Beginning at the south corner of this parcel of land near the east corner of Roosevelt High School lot, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Punchbowl", being twenty-five and two one-hundredths feet south and four thousand one hundred seventeen and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet east as shown on Government Survey registered map numbered 2985 and running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:

1. One hundred and twenty-eight degrees fifty-four minutes seven hundred and six and thirteen one-hundredths feet along Roosevelt High School lot, and passing over a pipe at six hundred eighty-four and thirteen one-hundredths feet;

2. Thence up along the middle of stream in all its turns and windings along the land of Kewalo-uka to the south corner of Hawaiian Home Land (Presidential Executive Order Numbered 5561), the direct azimuth and distance being two hundred and thirteen degrees forty-eight minutes forty seconds one thousand one hundred twelve and twenty one-hundredths feet;

3. Thence continuing up along the middle of stream in all its turns and windings along the land of Kewalo-uka (Presidential Executive Order Numbered 5561) to the south side of Tantalus Drive realignment, the direct azimuth and distance being two hundred and twenty-eight degrees twenty-nine minutes ten seconds one thousand three hundred and ninety-one feet;

4. Thence on a curve to the right with a radius of one hundred twenty and seventy-eight one-hundredths feet along the southerly side of Tantalus Drive realignment (sixty feet wide), the direct

azimuth and distance being three hundred and fifty-eight degrees twenty-one minutes one hundred ninety-three and eighty one-hundredths feet;

5. Fifty-one degrees forty-two minutes one hundred ninety-three and thirty-five one-hundredths feet along the southerly side of Tantalus Drive realinement;

6. Thence on a curve to the left with a radius of three hundred and thirty feet, along same, the direct azimuth and distance being twenty-five degrees twenty-three minutes ten seconds two hundred ninety-two and fifty-eight one-hundredths feet;

7. Twenty-two degrees fifty-three minutes two hundred ninety-one and ninety-three one-hundredths feet along the southerly side of Tantalus Drive realinement and along the west side of Kalawahine Slope lots;

8. Thence on a curve to the left with a radius of three hundred five and sixty one-hundredths feet along the west side of the Kalawahine Slope lots, the direct azimuth and distance being six degrees twenty-one minutes thirty seconds one hundred seventy-three and eighty-five one-hundredths feet;

9. Three hundred and forty-nine degrees fifty minutes forty-seven feet along the west side of the Kalawahine Slope lots;

10. Thence on a curve to the right with a radius of five hundred and twenty feet along same and along Territorial land, the direct azimuth and distance being seventeen degrees thirty-one minutes four hundred eighty-three and eighteen one hundredths feet;

11. Three hundred and fifteen degrees twelve minutes seventy-five feet along Territorial land;

12. Forty-five degrees twelve minutes six hundred eleven and two one-hundredths feet along the northwest side of a twenty-foot road reserve;

13. Thirty-four degrees four minutes thirty seconds three hundred thirty-six and ninety-six one-hundredths feet along same to the point of beginning and containing an area of thirty-one and sixty one-hundredths acres.

48 USC 697.

SEC. 2. Section 203 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding to subparagraph (4) thereof relating to available lands on the island of Oahu, the following subsections to be numbered "(VI)" and "(VII)", respectively, and to read as follows:

"(VI) Being a portion of Government land of Auwaiolimu, situated on the northeast side of Hawaiian home land of Auwaiolimu and adjacent to the land of Kewalo-Uka at Pauoa Valley, Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. Beginning at a pipe in concrete at the south corner of this parcel of land, being also the east corner of Hawaiian home land, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Punchbowl", being two thousand twelve and seventy-five one-hundredths feet south and three thousand six hundred forty-seven and eighty-seven one-hundredths feet east, and thence running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:

"1. One hundred and forty-one degrees twelve minutes six hundred and ninety-three feet along Hawaiian home land;

"2. Thence along middle of stone wall along L. C. Aw. 1356 to Kekuanoni, Grant 5147, Apana 1 to C. W. Booth, L. C. Aw. 1351 to Kamakainau, L. C. Aw. 1602 to Kahawai, Grant 4197 to Keauloa, L. C. Aw. 5235 to Kaapuiki and Grant 2587 to Haalelea;

"3. Two hundred and ninety-five degrees thirty minutes three hundred and twenty feet along the remainder of Government land of Auwaiolimu;

"4. Twenty-four degrees sixteen minutes thirty seconds one thousand five hundred seventy-nine and thirty-six one-hundredths feet along the remainder of Government land of Auwaiolimu;

"5. Thence along middle of ridge along the land of Kewalo-Uka to a point called 'Puu Iole' (pipe in concrete monument), the direct azimuth and distance being fifty-six degrees no minutes eight hundred and thirty feet;

"6. Fifty-two degrees twelve minutes five hundred fifty-two and sixty one-hundredths feet along the land of Kewalo-Uka to the point of beginning and containing an area of thirty-three and eighty-eight one-hundredths acres, more or less.

"(VII) Being portions of Government lands of Kewalo-Uka and Kalawahine situated on the east side of Tantalus Drive at Pauoa Valley, Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. Beginning at the west corner of this parcel of land, the true azimuth and distance to a point called "Puu Ea" (pipe in concrete monument) being one hundred and seventy-four degrees thirty minutes four hundred one and ninety-nine one-hundredths feet, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Punchbowl" being two thousand eight hundred fifty-five and ten one-hundredths feet north and five thousand two hundred eighty-two and twenty-five one-hundredths feet east and thence running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:

"1. Two hundred and forty-eight degrees nineteen minutes forty seconds eight hundred fifty and fifty-four one-hundredths feet along the land of Kewalo-Uka;

"2. Sixteen degrees thirty minutes five hundred feet along the land of Kewalo-Uka, along the land of Kalawahine;

"(3) Twenty-five degrees no minutes five hundred feet along the land of Kalawahine;

"4. Thirty-five degrees no minutes three hundred and twenty feet along the land of Kalawahine;

"5. Fifty degrees forty-six minutes ninety-six and seventy one-hundredths feet along Makiki Forest Ridge lots;

"6. Seventy-three degrees twenty minutes two hundred fifty-five and ninety one-hundredths feet along Makiki Forest Ridge lots;

"7. Eighty-six degrees thirty-two minutes one hundred sixty-three and forty one-hundredths feet along Makiki Forest Ridge lots;

"8. Thence along the south side of Tantalus Drive on a curve to the right with a radius of two hundred and seventy feet, the direct azimuth and distance being two hundred and twenty-one degrees twelve minutes nineteen seconds ninety-eight and thirty-six one-hundredths feet;

"9. Two hundred and thirty-one degrees forty-two minutes one hundred ninety-three and thirty-five one-hundredths feet along the south side of Tantalus Drive;

"10. Still along Tantalus Drive on a curve to the left with a radius of one hundred eighty and seventy-eight one-hundredths feet, the direct azimuth and distance being one hundred and eighty-one degrees forty-five minutes fifty-five seconds two hundred seventy-six and seventy-two one-hundredths feet;

"11. Two hundred and forty-two degrees fifteen minutes sixty-two and thirty-two one-hundredths feet along the land of Kewalo-Uka;

"12. One hundred and seventy-four degrees thirty minutes five hundred twenty-eight and one one-hundredths feet along the land of Kewalo-Uka to the point of beginning and containing an area of five hundred and seventy-four thousand seven hundred and thirty square feet or thirteen and one hundred ninety-four one-thousandths acres."

SEC. 3. Section 3 of the Act of May 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 777, 779; 48 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 704a), is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 Stat. 108.
48 USC 691.

"SEC. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, as amended, limiting the leasing of lands to native Hawaiians, persons, whether or not native Hawaiians as defined by said Act, as amended, who, on May 16, 1934, were residing on the lands of Auwaiolimu, Kewalo-Uka, and Kalawahine, on the island of Oahu, described by this Act shall be given first opportunity to lease, in the case of said Auwaiolimu and Kewalo-Uka lands, the lands on which they reside, and, in the case of said Kalawahine lands, other similar lands under the control of the Hawaiian Homes Commission."

48 USC 704a.

SEC. 4. The first proviso of section 209 (1) of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108, 111), as amended (48 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 703 (1)), is hereby further amended to read as follows: "Provided, That Hawaiian blood requirements shall not apply to the descendants of those who are not native Hawaiians but who were entitled to the leased land under the provisions of section 3 of the Act of May 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 777, 779), as amended :".

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 482

CHAPTER 615

July 9, 1952
[H. R. 4407]

AN ACT

To amend sections 213 (b), 213 (c), and 215 of title II of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended.

62 Stat. 391.
48 USC 707.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 213 (b) of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, is hereby further amended by increasing the amount of "\$2,000,000" appearing therein to "\$5,000,000".

SEC. 2. That section 213 (c) of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, is hereby further amended by increasing the amount of "\$400,000" appearing therein to "\$800,000".

62 Stat. 392.
48 USC 709.

SEC. 3. That paragraph (1) of section 215 of title II of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, is hereby further amended in the following respects:

(a) By amending the figure "\$5,000" therein to read "\$12,000".

(b) By amending the figure "\$3,000" therein to read "\$6,000".

55 Stat. 786.

SEC. 4. That paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 215 of title II of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, are hereby further amended by changing the phrase "3 per centum" wherever it appears in said paragraphs to read "2½ per centum".

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 483

CHAPTER 616

July 9, 1952
[H. R. 4408]

AN ACT

To amend section 73 (1) of the Hawaiian Organic Act.

42 Stat. 118.
48 USC 673.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 73 (1) of the Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby amended by amending the first proviso of the second sentence thereof to read as follows: "*Provided, however,* That the commissioner shall, with the approval of said board, sell to any citizen of the United States, or to any person who has legally declared his intention to become a citizen, for residence purposes lots and tracts, not exceeding three acres in area; and that

sales of Government lands or any interest therein may be made upon the approval of said board for business uses or other undertakings or uses, except those which are primarily agricultural in character, whenever such sale is deemed to be in the interest of the development of the community or area in which said lands are located, and all such sales shall be limited to the amount actually necessary for the economical conduct of such business use or other undertaking or use.”.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on and after the date of its approval.

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 484

CHAPTER 617

AN ACT

To amend section 73 (i) of the Hawaiian Organic Act.

July 9, 1952
[H. R. 4799]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first proviso of section 73 (i) of the Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby amended to read as follows: “*Provided, however,* That lots may be sold for cash without recourse to drawing or lot and forthwith patented to any citizen of the United States applying therefor, possessing the qualifications of a homesteader as now provided by law, and who has qualified for and received a loan under the provisions of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat. 522, 7 U. S. C., 1946 edition, ch. 33), as amended or as may hereafter be amended, for the acquisition of a farm:”.

53 Stat. 1126-
48 USC 670.

7 USC 1000.

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 485

CHAPTER 618

AN ACT

To further amend section 202 (a) of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, relating to membership on the Hawaiian Homes Commission.

July 9, 1952
[H. R. 4800]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 202 (a) of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

42 Stat. 109.
48 USC 693.

Hawaiian Homes
Commission.

“There is hereby established a commission to be known as the ‘Hawaiian Homes Commission’ to be composed of seven members, four of whom, including the chairman, shall be residents of the city and county of Honolulu; of the remaining members, one shall be a resident of the county of Hawaii, one a resident of the county of Maui, and one a resident of the county of Kauai. The members shall be appointed by the Governor and may be removed in the manner provided by section 80 of the Hawaiian Organic Act, as amended. All of the members shall have been residents of the Territory of Hawaii at least three years prior to their appointment and at least four of the members shall be descendants of not less than one-fourth part of the blood of the races inhabiting the Hawaiian Islands prior to 1778.”

31 Stat. 156.
48 USC 546, 633.

SEC. 2. In the event that on the date of enactment of this Act there shall be five members of such Commission who are residents of the city and county of Honolulu, nothing contained in section 1 hereof shall be construed to require the removal of any one of such members, but each may continue to serve as a member of such Commission until the lapse of his respective term of appointment.

SEC. 3. Section 202 (c) of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108), as amended (48 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 693 (c)), is further amended by striking out that portion thereof which reads as follows:

"Of the originally appointed members one shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, one for a term of four years, one for a term of five years. Their successors shall hold office for terms of five years except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he succeeds."

and by substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"The members of the Commission shall hold office for terms of five years except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he succeeds."

Approved July 9, 1952.

Public Law 486

CHAPTER 628

AN ACT

July 10, 1952
[S. 2042]

To extend certain privileges to representatives of member states on the Council of the Organization of American States.

Council of Or-
ganization of
American States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under such terms and conditions as he shall determine, the President is hereby authorized to extend, or to enter into an agreement extending, to the representatives of member states (other than the United States) on the Council of the Organization of American States, and to members of their staffs, the same privileges and immunities, subject to corresponding conditions and obligations, as are enjoyed by diplomatic envoys accredited to the United States.

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 487

CHAPTER 629

AN ACT

July 10, 1952
[H. R. 5055]

To authorize the exchange of certain lands of the United States situated in Ontonagon County, Michigan, for lands within the Ottawa National Forest, Michigan, and for other purposes.

Michigan.
Exchange of
lands.
16 USC 513.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, with the approval of the National Forest Reservation Commission as established by section 4 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to exchange a parcel of land situated in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 50 north, range 42 west, Michigan meridian, in Ontonagon County, Michigan, comprising five acres, more or less, and being that same tract of land acquired by the United States by deed dated April 2, 1937, and recorded at page 492 of Book 21 of Deeds, records of Ontonagon County, Michigan, for lands of at least equal value situated within the exterior boundaries of the Ottawa National Forest in the State of Michigan: *Provided,* That any lands conveyed to the United States under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to all of the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands acquired under the afore-mentioned Act of March 1, 1911, as amended.

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 488

CHAPTER 630

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of Defense and related independent agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

July 10, 1952
[H. R. 7391]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, for military functions administered by the Department of Defense, and related independent agencies, and for other purposes, namely:

Department of
Defense Appropri-
ation Act, 1953.

TITLE I

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Security Council, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not in excess of \$50 per diem for individuals; acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services; and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with work related to the activity of the Council; \$155,000.

60 Stat. 810.

NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Security Resources Board; including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not in excess of \$50 per diem and contracts with temporary or part-time employees may be renewed annually; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the National Security Resources Board; hire of passenger motor vehicles; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; not to exceed \$8,000 for newspapers and periodicals; and not to exceed \$5,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Chairman for such purposes as he deems proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive; \$625,000, to be apportioned for use during the period July 1, 1952, to April 30, 1953.

60 Stat. 810.

NATIONAL SECURITY TRAINING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Training Commission, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not in excess of \$50 per diem and contracts with temporary or part-time employees may be renewed annually; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; hire of passenger motor vehicles; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; rental of office space in the District of Columbia; and purchase and installation of air-conditioning equipment without regard to the provisions of the Act of October 26, 1942, as amended (40 U. S. C. 317); \$37,500.

60 Stat. 810.

56 Stat. 999.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY FUNCTIONS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Armed Forces Policy Council, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Munitions Board, and the Research and Development Board, including purchase (not to exceed three for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$60,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Defense for such purposes as he deems proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive; \$14,000,000.

CLAIMS

For payment of claims by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Army (except as provided in appropriations for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army), Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 946; 28 U. S. C. 2672; 31 U. S. C. 222c, 222e, 223b, 223d, 224d; 35 U. S. C. 91; 39 U. S. C. 135; 46 U. S. C. 797; Act of November 15, 1945, 59 Stat. 582; Act of October 20, 1951, 65 Stat. 572); claims (not to exceed \$1,000 in any one case) for damages to or loss of private property incident to the operation of Army and Air National Guard camps of instruction, either during the stay of units of said organizations at such camps or while en route thereto or therefrom; claims, as authorized by law, for damage to property of railroads under training contracts; and repayment of amounts determined by the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force, or officers designated by them, to have been erroneously collected from military and civilian personnel of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force or from States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, or members of National Guard units thereof; \$5,000,000.

59 Stat. 305, 225,
662; 62 Stat. 983;
57 Stat. 372, 66; 55
Stat. 880; 56 Stat.
1014; 37 Stat. 554;
58 Stat. 726.

RETIRED PAY

For retired pay and retirement pay, as authorized by law, of military personnel on the retired lists of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the Air Force, including the reserve components thereof; and retainer pay for personnel of the inactive Fleet Reserve; \$330,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of such sum shall be used to pay the retired or retirement pay of any commissioned member of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force who is voluntarily retired after the date of enactment of this Act, unless such member was retired because of (1) being unfit to perform the duties of his office, rank, grade, or rating by reason of a physical disability incurred in line of duty, or (2) achieving the age at which retirement is required by law, or (3) whose application is approved in writing by the Secretary of Defense stating that the retirement is in the best interests of the service, or, is required to avoid cases of individual hardship.

CONTINGENCIES

For emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising in the Department of Defense, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense and such expenses may be accounted for solely on his certificate that the expenditures were necessary for confidential military purposes, \$25,000,000: *Provided*, That a report of disbursements under this item of appropriation shall be made quarterly to the Appropriations Committees of the Congress.

Report.

EMERGENCY FUND

For transfer by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to any appropriation for military functions under the Department of Defense available for research and development, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred, \$35,000,000.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

For expenses necessary for the Office of Public Information, \$550,000.

COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Court of Military Appeals, \$250,000.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, interest on deposits, and permanent change of station travel, including transportation of dependents and household effects, for members of the Army on active duty (except those undergoing reserve training); expenses incident to movement of troop detachments, including rental of camp sites and procurement of utility and other services; expenses of military courts, boards and commissions; expenses of apprehension and delivery of deserters, prisoners, and soldiers absent without leave, including payment of rewards (not to exceed \$25 in any one case), and costs of confinement of military prisoners in nonmilitary facilities; donations of not to exceed \$25 to each prisoner upon each release from confinement in an Army prison (other than a disciplinary barracks) and to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment; welfare, recreation and informational services; educational services for Army enlisted personnel; subsistence and clothing for resale, as authorized by law; authorized issues of articles to prisoners, other than those in disciplinary barracks; civilian clothing, not to exceed \$30 in cost, to be issued each person upon each release from an Army prison, other than a disciplinary barracks; medals and awards; subsistence of enlisted personnel, selective service registrants called for induction and applicants for enlistment while held under observation, and prisoners (except those at disciplinary barracks), or reimbursement therefor while such personnel are sick in hospitals; subsistence of supernumeraries necessitated by emergent military circumstances; and chaplains' activities: \$4,410,000,000, of which not to exceed \$25,000,000 may be transferred to the appropriation "Military Per-

Pay, allowances,
etc.Welfare, recrea-
tion, etc.

Subsistence.

sonnel, Army, 1952": *Provided*, That section 212 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (5 U. S. C. 59a), shall not apply to retired military personnel on duty at the United States Soldier's Home: *Provided further*, That the duties of the librarian at the United States Military Academy may be performed by a retired officer detailed on active duty: *Provided further*, That no part of this or any other appropriation in this act may be used for pay and allowances of military personnel assigned to recruiting duty in excess of 50 per centum of the amount expended for such purpose during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS, ARMY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the maintenance and operation of the Army, including administration and rentals at the seat of Government; medical and dental care of personnel entitled thereto by law or regulation (including charges of private facilities for care of military personnel on duty or leave, except elective private treatment), and other measures necessary to protect the health of the Army; disposition of remains, including those of all Army personnel who die while on active duty; information and educational services for the Armed Forces; recruiting expenses; subsistence of prisoners at disciplinary barracks, and of civilian employees as authorized by law; expenses of apprehension and delivery of prisoners escaped from disciplinary barracks, including payment of rewards not exceeding \$25 in any one case, and expenses of confinement of such prisoners in nonmilitary facilities; donations of not to exceed \$25 to each prisoner upon each release from confinement in a disciplinary barracks; authorized issues of articles for use of applicants for enlistment and persons in military custody; civilian clothing, not to exceed \$30 in cost, to be issued each person upon each release from a disciplinary barracks and to each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, or sentenced by a civil court to confinement in a civil prison, or interned or discharged as an alien enemy; transportation services; communications services, including construction of communication systems; photographic services; maps and similar data for military purposes; military surveys and engineering planning; alteration, extension, and repair of structures and property; acquisition of lands (not exceeding \$5,000 for any one parcel), easements, rights-of-way, and similar interests in land, and, in administering the provisions of 43 U. S. C. 315q, rentals may be paid in advance; payment of deficiency judgments and interest thereon arising out of condemnation proceedings; utility services for buildings erected at private cost, as authorized by law (10 U. S. C. 1346), and buildings on military reservations authorized by Army regulations to be used for a similar purpose; purchase of ambulances; hire of passenger motor vehicles; contingencies for the Commandant of the National War College, to be expended in his discretion (not exceeding \$1,000); purchase, repair and cleaning of uniforms for guards at the National War College; tuition and fees incident to training of military and civilian personnel at civilian institutions; maintenance and operation of the United States Military Academy, including contingencies for the Superintendent (not exceeding \$5,200), the Commandant of Cadets (not exceeding \$1,200) and the Academic Board (not exceeding \$1,000), to be expended in their respective discretions, expenses of the Board of Visitors, and liquidation of unpaid indebtedness of separated cadets to the Treasurer of the Academy; field exercises and maneuvers, including payments in advance for rentals or options to rent land; expenses for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and other units at educational institutions, as authorized by

47 Stat. 406.

Recruiting duty.

Medical and dental care.

Prisoners.

56 Stat. 654.

32 Stat. 282.

National War College.

U. S. Military Academy.

ROTC.

law (10 U. S. C. 381-390; 441-444; 1180-1182a); exchange fees, and losses in the accounts of disbursing officers or agents in accordance with law (31 U. S. C. 95a; 50 U. S. C. App. 1705-1707; 61 Stat. 493); expenses of inter-American cooperation, as authorized for the Navy by law (5 U. S. C. 421f) for Latin-American cooperation; not to exceed \$6,152,000 for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes, and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government; \$4,332,400,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of any article of food, clothing, cotton or wool (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles) not grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States or its possessions, except to the extent that the Secretary of the Department concerned shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of any articles of food or clothing or any form of cotton or wool grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed at United States market prices and except procurements by vessels in foreign waters and emergency procurements or procurements of perishable foods by establishments located outside the continental United States, except the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, for the personnel attached thereto: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall preclude the procurement of foods manufactured or processed in the United States or its possessions.

39 Stat. 123, 191,
853; 41 Stat. 776,
967.
58 Stat. 800, 921.

60 Stat. 858.

Procurement of
food and clothing.

PROCUREMENT AND PRODUCTION, ARMY

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of armament, ammunition, equipment, vehicles, vessels, and aircraft for the Army and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; purchase of passenger motor vehicles; expenses which in the discretion of the Secretary of the Army are necessary in providing facilities for production of equipment and supplies for national defense purposes, including construction, and the furnishing of Government-owned facilities and equipment at privately owned plants; and ammunition for military salutes at institutions to which issue of weapons for salutes is authorized; \$2,736,000,000 (to remain available until expended): *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of appropriations available under this head for the fiscal year 1952 are hereby merged with this appropriation.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY CIVILIAN COMPONENTS

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components, including contributions therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 11, 1950 (64 Stat. 829), without regard to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, and land and interests therein may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; hire of passenger motor vehicles; \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

50 USC 881 note.
10 USC 1339; 40
USC 259, 267.
33 USC 733.

RESERVE PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation, travel and related expenses, as authorized by law, for personnel of the Organized Reserve Corps while on active duty undergoing Reserve training or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; subsistence for members of the Organized Reserve Corps for drills of eight or more hours duration in any one calendar day; \$73,000,000.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Training, etc.

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation, and travel, as authorized by law, for personnel of the Army National Guard while undergoing training or while performing drills or equivalent duty; expenses of training, organizing and administering the Army National Guard, including maintenance, operation, and alterations to structures and facilities; construction and maintenance of buildings and alterations to present structures, other than armories, either on Government-owned or state-owned land, or on land made available by lease or loan from any political subdivision of a State or any tax-supported agency therein, and unexpended funds from "Military Construction, Army Civilian Components", Public Law 179, Eighty-second Congress, to remain available until expended in accordance with provisions of section 67, National Defense Act, and National Guard regulations, and not made subject to the legal restrictions contained in Public Law 783, Eighty-first Congress, for the construction of reserve facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personal services in the National Guard Bureau and services of personnel of the National Guard employed as civilians without regard to their military rank, and the number of caretakers authorized to be employed under provisions of law (32 U. S. C. 42) may be such as is deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Army; subsistence for drills of eight or more hours duration in any one calendar day; travel expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, as authorized by law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft) and such property may be furnished from Army stocks without reimbursement, subject to recall for Army requirements; \$153,300,000: *Provided*, That units and headquarters of the National Guard of the United States, whether or not they are in the active service of the United States, shall have the same privilege of free transmission of official mail matter as the Department of Defense.

65 Stat. 435.

39 Stat. 199.
32 USC 21, 22,
49.
64 Stat. 829.
50 USC 881 note.

39 Stat. 205.

Travel expenses.

Official mail.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, ARMY

For necessary expenses of basic and applied scientific research, evaluation, and development, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease and operation of facilities and equipment, not otherwise provided for; \$440,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY

For necessary expenses of construction, equipment, and maintenance of rifle ranges, the instruction of citizens in marksmanship, and promotion of rifle practice, in accordance with the Act of August 29,

1916 (39 Stat. 643), and the provisions of law contained in 10 U. S. C. 1184–1185 and 32 U. S. C. 181–186, including travel of rifle teams, military personnel, and individuals attending regional, national, and international competitions, and not to exceed \$18,000 for incidental expenses of the National Board, \$100,000: *Provided*, That travel expenses of civilian members of the National Board shall be paid in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended.

Travel expenses.

ALASKA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Alaska Communication System, including purchase (not to exceed one) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$4,700,000, to remain available until the close of the fiscal year 1954, and, in addition, not to exceed 15 per centum of the current fiscal year receipts of the Alaska Communication System may be merged with and used for the purposes of this appropriation.

ARMY STOCK FUND

For additional working capital for the Army Stock Fund, established pursuant to section 405 of the National Security Act, as amended (5 U. S. C. 172), \$70,000,000: *Provided*, That stocks procured with funds appropriated for clothing and equipage during fiscal year 1952 may be transferred to said fund.

63 Stat. 587.
5 USC 172d.

TITLE IV

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

MILITARY PERSONAL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, clothing, permanent change of station travel (including expenses of temporary duty between permanent duty stations), and transportation of dependents, as authorized by law, for regular and reserve personnel on active duty (except those on active duty while undergoing reserve training), \$2,485,896,500.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVAL RESERVE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, and travel, as authorized by law, for personnel of the Naval Reserve on active duty while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, \$58,348,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, OFFICER CANDIDATES

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, and travel, as authorized by law, for officer candidates, including midshipmen at the Naval Academy, aviation cadets, regular and contract enrollees in the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and Reserve officer candidates; and retainer pay authorized by the Act of August 13, 1946 (34 U. S. C. 1020h), to remain available until June 30, 1954; \$21,074,000.

60 Stat. 1060.

NAVY PERSONNEL, GENERAL EXPENSES

Training.

For expenses necessary for general training, education and administration of regular and reserve personnel, including tuition, cash book allowances of not to exceed \$50 for each Naval Aviation College program student, and other costs incurred at civilian schools, general training aids and devices, procurement of military personnel, and authorized annuity premiums and retirement benefits for civilian members of teaching staffs; maintenance and operation of Navy training and personnel facilities, including the Naval Academy, Naval Postgraduate School, Naval War College, Naval Home, Navy training schools and facilities, disciplinary barracks, and retraining commands; rent; hire of motor vehicles; not to exceed \$30 per person for civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, for enlisted personnel discharged otherwise than honorably; welfare and recreation; medals and other awards; research and development; and departmental salaries; \$98,590,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, clothing, permanent change of station travel (including expenses of temporary duty between permanent duty stations), and transportation of dependents, as authorized by law, for regular and reserve personnel on active duty (except those on active duty while undergoing reserve training), \$616,884,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, and travel, as authorized by law, for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve and the Marine Corps platoon leaders class on active duty while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, \$16,279,000.

MARINE CORPS TROOPS AND FACILITIES

For necessary expenses of troops and facilities of the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for, including maintenance and operation of equipment and facilities, and procurement of military personnel; training and education of regular and reserve personnel, including tuition and other costs incurred at civilian schools; welfare and recreation; not to exceed \$30 per person for civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, for enlisted personnel discharged otherwise than honorably; research and development; procurement and manufacture of ordnance, ammunition, and other military supplies, equipment and clothing; purchase, including one for replacement only, at not to exceed \$4,500, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; transportation of things; industrial mobilization; rent; medals, awards, emblems and other insignia; care of the dead; and departmental salaries; \$860,000,000.

AIRCRAFT AND FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; maintenance, operation, and lease of air stations and facilities, testing laboratories, fleet and other aviation activities; procurement of services, supplies, special clothing, tools, materials, and equipment, including rescue boats; research and development; industrial mobilization; aerological services, supplies, and equipment for the Navy and Marine Corps; and departmental salaries; \$963,000,000.

CONSTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PROCUREMENT

For construction, procurement, and modernization of aircraft and equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; expansion of public and not to exceed \$100,000,000 for expansion of private plants, including the land necessary therefor, without regard to section 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, and such land, and interests therein, may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; procurement and installation of equipment in public or private plants; and departmental salaries necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, to remain available until expended, \$3,910,042,000, of which \$460,042,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes.

40 USC 259, 267.

33 USC 733 and note.

SHIPS AND FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for design, maintenance, operation, and alteration of vessels; maintenance and operation of facilities; procurement of plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public or private plants; procurement of equipment, supplies, special clothing and services, including subsistence and other expenses of civilian crews of vessels; installation, maintenance, and removal of ships' ordnance; lease of facilities and docks; charter and hire of vessels; relief of vessels in distress; maritime salvage services; research and development; industrial mobilization; and departmental salaries; \$1,200,000,000.

Machine tools, etc.

CONSTRUCTION OF SHIPS

For an additional amount for "Construction of Ships," to remain available until expended, \$115,133,000, of which \$62,860,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head: *Provided*, That the total of obligations incurred under this head for construction, conversion, or replacement, approved after July 17, 1947, shall not exceed \$1,137,561,000.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public or private plants, and departmental salaries necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, \$511,938,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the total of obligations incurred for the foregoing purposes, including those incurred against reimbursements credited to this appropriation pursuant to section 403 (b) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1574 (b)), shall not exceed \$2,076,922,000.

63 Stat. 717.

ORDNANCE AND FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for the production and procurement of Navy ordnance and ammunition (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); alteration, preservation, and handling of ordnance and ammunition; maintenance of ordnance (except installation, maintenance, and removal of ships' ordnance, and line maintenance of ordnance installed in aircraft); maintenance and operation of ordnance facilities; procurement of equipment, supplies, special clothing and services; procurement of

plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in naval or private plants; lease of facilities; research and development; industrial mobilization; and departmental salaries; \$879,000,000.

ORDNANCE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Ordnance for new construction," to remain available until expended, \$27,000,000, for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head.

ORDNANCE FOR SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION

For expenses necessary for the construction and procurement of armor and armament for vessels provided for in the appropriation "Shipbuilding and conversion," including plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public or private plants, and departmental salaries necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, \$58,341,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the total of obligations incurred under this head including those incurred against reimbursements credited to this appropriation pursuant to section 403 (b) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1574 (b)), shall not exceed \$502,731,000.

63 Stat. 717.

INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS

CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY

For an additional amount of "Construction and machinery", including, during the current fiscal year, personal services in the Bureau of Ships necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, \$12,500,000.

ARMOR, ARMAMENT, AND AMMUNITION

For an additional amount for "Armor, armament, and ammunition," including, during the current fiscal year, personal services in the Bureau of Ordnance necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, \$14,900,000.

Appropriations under the head "Increase and replacement of naval vessels" shall be available for expenditure until June 30, 1953, and any unexpended balances remaining on that date shall be disposed of pursuant to the provisions of the "Surplus Fund—Certified Claims Act of 1949" and the account shall be abolished.

63 Stat. 407.
31 USC 712 a
note.

MEDICAL CARE

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of naval hospitals, medical centers, clinics, schools, research facilities, and other medical activities; technical medical support of the supply system and other naval activities; procurement of ambulances, medical and dental supplies, equipment and services; rent; instruction of medical personnel in naval hospitals, naval schools, and civilian schools; research and development; industrial mobilization; care of the dead; and departmental salaries; \$106,457,000.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of district public works offices, public works centers, construction battalion centers, defense housing projects, other civil engineering facilities,

and shore activities not otherwise provided for; procurement of services, supplies and equipment for the foregoing activities; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; research and development; engineering services; industrial mobilization; and departmental salaries; \$212,800,000.

FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for acquisition, construction, and installation of production facilities and equipment, and test facilities and equipment (other than those for research and development), including the land necessary therefor, without regard to section 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, and such land, and interests therein, may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended, such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of the Navy, and approved by the Secretary of Defense and the Bureau of the Budget, and said amounts shall be derived by transfer from any appropriations available to the Department of the Navy, during the fiscal year 1953 for procurement of equipment for installation or use in private plants: *Provided*, That the total amount so transferred shall not exceed \$50,000,000.

40 USC 259, 267.

33 USC 733 and note.

RESEARCH

For conduct and encouragement of research and development, not otherwise provided for; dissemination of scientific information; administration of patents, trade-marks, and copyrights; maintenance and operation of research and development facilities; development, installation, and maintenance of special devices (including specialized housing therefor); procurement of supplies, services, and equipment; departmental salaries; and other expenses necessary in carrying out the Act of August 1, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 475), to remain available until expended, \$70,000,000.

60 Stat. 779.

SERVICE-WIDE SUPPLY AND FINANCE

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of service-wide supply and finance activities, including supply depots and centers, clothing depots, market and purchasing offices, supply demand control points, fleet fueling facilities, overseas air cargo terminals, regional accounting and disbursing offices, the material catalog office, the cost inspection service, and other service-wide supply and finance facilities, as designated by the Secretary; procurement of supplies, services, special clothing, and equipment; rent; intra-Navy transportation of things, all transportation of Navy stock fund material, and transportation of household effects; research and development; industrial mobilization; losses in exchange and in the accounts of disbursing officers, as authorized by law; and departmental salaries; \$467,634,142.

Supplies.

Intra-Navy transportation.

SERVICE-WIDE OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of the Naval Observatory, the Hydrographic Office, Service-wide Communications, Naval Records Centers, Naval District Headquarters (except training offices), River Commands, and other service-wide operations and functions not otherwise provided for; procurement of supplies, services and equipment for activities financed hereunder; Latin-American cooperation; not to exceed \$9,132,000 for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, as authorized by section 6 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 419c), to be expended on the approval and authority of

Latin-American cooperation.

60 Stat. 853.

the Secretary, and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government; and departmental salaries; \$115,893,000.

OPERATION AND CONSERVATION OF NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

For expenses necessary for exploration, prospecting, conservation, development, use, and operation of the naval petroleum reserves, as authorized by law, \$13,250,000.

NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVE NUMBERED 4, ALASKA

For expenses necessary for exploration and prospecting in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, to remain available until June 30, 1954, \$7,500,000.

TITLE V

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PROCUREMENT

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, armor and armament, spare parts and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land without regard to section 1136, Revised Statutes, as amended, for the foregoing and other purposes, and such land, and interests therein, may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; industrial mobilization, including maintenance of reserve plants and equipment and procurement planning; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, including rents and transportation of things; to remain available until expended; \$12,685,044,000.

10 USC 1339.

33 USC 733 and note.

MAJOR PROCUREMENT OTHER THAN AIRCRAFT

For procurement of supplies, materials, and equipment, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; electronic and communication equipment; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles, \$900,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

For an additional amount for "Acquisition and construction of real property," for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this heading to enter into contracts, \$45,334,770, to remain available until expended.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

For expenses necessary for the maintenance, operation, and administration of the activities of the Air Force, including the Air Force Reserve and the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps; maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; transportation of things; rents at the seat of government and elsewhere, and in administering the provisions of 43 U. S. C. 315q payments of rents may be made in advance; repair of facilities; field printing plants; procurement of ambulances; hire of passenger motor vehicles; training and instruction of military and civilian personnel of the Air Force, including tuition

56 Stat. 654.

Training and instruction.

and related expenses; pay, allowances, and travel expenses of contract surgeons; utility services for buildings erected at private cost as authorized by law (10 U. S. C. 1346), and buildings on military reservations authorized by Air Force regulations to be used for welfare and recreational purposes; rental of land or purchase of options to rent land without reference to section 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended, use or repair of private property, and other necessary expenses of combat maneuvers; organizational clothing and equipage; payment of exchange fees and exchange losses incurred by Air Force disbursing officers or their agents; losses in the accounts of Air Force disbursing officers as authorized by law (31 U. S. C. 95a; 50 U. S. C. 1705-1707; Act of July 26, 1947, Public Law 248); burial of the dead as authorized by law (10 U. S. C. 916-916d; 5 U. S. C. 103a), including remains of personnel of the Air Force of the United States who die while on active duty, travel allowances of attendants accompanying remains, and acquisition by lease or otherwise of temporary burial sites; conduct of schoolrooms, service clubs, chapels, and other instructional, entertainment, and welfare expenses for enlisted men, not otherwise provided for; expenses for inter-American cooperation as authorized for the Navy by the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 421f), for Latin-American cooperation; payments of deficiency judgments and interests thereon arising out of condemnation proceedings heretofore instituted; and special services by contract or otherwise; \$3,600,000,000.

32 Stat. 282.

Rental of land,
etc.
31 USC 529.

58 Stat. 800, 921;
61 Stat. 493; 52
Stat. 398; 54 Stat.
743.
50 USC app.
1705-1709; 31 USC
95a note.

60 Stat. 858.

MILITARY PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation, interest on deposits of enlisted personnel, and travel in kind for cadets and permanent change of station travel for all other personnel of the Air Force of the United States on active duty (other than personnel of the reserve components, including the Air National Guard, on active duty while undergoing reserve training), including commutation of quarters, subsistence supplies for issue as rations to enlisted personnel, cloth and materials and clothing for issue and sale, and clothing allowances, as authorized by law; and, in connection with personnel paid from this appropriation, for rental of camp sites and local procurement of utility services and other necessary expenses incident to individual or troop movements (including packing and unpacking and transportation of organizational equipment), ice, meals for recruiting parties, monetary allowances for liquid coffee for troops when supplied cooked or travel rations, altering and fitting clothing, and commutation of rations, as authorized by law, to enlisted personnel, including those sick in hospitals; transportation, as authorized by law, of dependents, baggage, and household effects of personnel paid from this appropriation; rations for civilian employees when entitled thereto, applicants for enlistment, prisoners of war, and general prisoners; subsistence supplies for resale, as authorized by law; commutation of rations, as authorized by regulations, to applicants for enlistment, civilian employees entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners, while sick in hospitals; subsistence of supernumeraries necessitated by emergent military circumstances; issues of toilet articles and barbers' and tailors' material to general prisoners confined at military posts without pay and allowances, applicants for enlistment, and recruits upon first enlistment; civilian clothing and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed \$30, for each person upon each release from a military prison, each enlisted man discharged otherwise than honorably, each enlisted man convicted by a civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a civil prison, and each enlisted man interned, or discharged without internment as

Individual or
troop movements.

Transportation
of dependents, etc.

Commutation of
rations.

Prisoners.

an alien enemy; expenses of apprehension and delivery of deserters, prisoners, and members of the Air Force absent without leave, including payment of rewards (not to exceed \$25 in any one case); confinement of military prisoners in nonmilitary facilities; donations of not to exceed \$25 to each civilian prisoner upon each release from a military prison, to each enlisted man discharged otherwise than honorably upon each release from confinement under court-martial sentence, and to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment; expenses of courts, boards, and commissions; welfare; and medals and other awards; \$3,200,000,000.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

ARO, Inc.

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research and development, by contract or otherwise, and transportation of things, to remain available until expended, \$525,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of such appropriation shall be used to make any payment to ARO, Incorporated, for operation of the Arnold Engineering Development Center after March 31, 1953, unless Congress shall have directed otherwise.

RESERVE PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

39 Stat. 167.
10 USC 38.

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, and travel for personnel of the Air Force Reserve and the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, while on active duty undergoing reserve training or while performing drills or equivalent duty, or undergoing training and instruction or on duty under section 5, National Defense Act, as authorized by law; and the procurement and issue of uniforms to institutions necessary for the training of the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as authorized by law, \$26,196,000, to remain available until June 30, 1954.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

39 Stat. 167.
10 USC 38.

64 Stat. 829.
50 USC 881 note.
Supplies, etc.

Caretakers.

39 Stat. 205.

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation (including mileage, actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof), medical and hospital treatment and related expenses, for members of the Air National Guard while undergoing Reserve training or while performing drills or equivalent duty, including officers on duty under section 5, National Defense Act, as authorized by law; travel expenses (other than mileage), on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, of Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; establishment, maintenance, operation, repair, and other necessary expenses of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, including construction of facilities, and additions, extensions, alterations, improvements, and rehabilitation of existing facilities, as authorized by the Act of September 11, 1950 (Public Law 783); maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; transportation of things; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; procurement and issue to the Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia of supplies, materials, and equipment, as authorized by law; and expenses incident to the maintenance and use of supplies, materials, and equipment, including such as may be furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; \$106,000,000: *Provided*, That the number of caretakers authorized to be employed under the provisions of law (32 U. S. C. 42) may be such as is deemed necessary by the Secretary

of the Air Force: *Provided further*, That units and headquarters of the Air National Guard of the United States, whether or not they are in the active service of the United States, shall have the same privilege of free transmission of the official mail matter as the Department of Defense.

Official mail.

CONTINGENCIES

For emergencies and military expenses, to be expended on the authority or approval of the Secretary of the Air Force, and such expenses may be accounted for solely on his certificate, \$30,787,000.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. During the current fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the Air Force, Army, and Navy, respectively, if they should deem it advantageous to the national defense, and if in their opinions the existing facilities of the Department of Defense are inadequate, are authorized to procure services in accordance with section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not in excess of \$50 per day, and to pay in connection therewith travel expenses of individuals, including actual transportation and per diem in lieu of subsistence while traveling from their homes or places of business to official duty station and return as may be authorized by law: *Provided*, That such contracts may be renewed annually.

Experts or consultants.

60 Stat. 810.

SEC. 602. Section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply, in the case of payments made from appropriations contained in this Act, (1) to payments made in compliance with the laws of foreign countries or their ministerial regulations, (2) to payments for rent in such countries for such periods as may be necessary to accord with local custom, or (3) to payments made for tuition.

Advances of public moneys.
31 USC 529.

SEC. 603. During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense.

Noncitizens.

SEC. 604. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act for pay and allowances of military personnel shall be used for any other purpose, and such amounts as may be required to meet increased costs of pay and allowances as authorized by the Act of May 19, 1952 (Public Law 346) may be transferred from such unobligated balances of appropriations available to the Department of Defense as may be designated by the Secretary of Defense to applicable appropriations contained in titles II, III, IV, and V of this Act.

Pay and allowances, military personnel.

Ante, p. 79.

SEC. 605. The appropriations in this Act otherwise available for travel or transportation which are current on date of relief from duty station of personnel traveling under orders may be charged with all expenses in connection with such travel including transportation of dependents and household goods, regardless of time of arrival at destination of such personnel.

Personnel traveling under orders.

SEC. 606. Appropriations contained in this Act available for travel shall not be available for expenses incident to attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or other similar organizations without the approval of the Secretary of the Department concerned.

Meetings.

SEC. 607. No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be expended for the payment of any commission on any land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the purchase price.

Land purchase contracts.

SEC. 608. Such military and naval personnel as may be detailed for duty with agencies not a part of the Department of Defense on a reimbursement basis may be employed in addition to the numbers otherwise authorized and appropriated for.

Personnel detailed to other agencies.

Reclamation of certain payments.

SEC. 609. No collection or reclamation shall be made by the United States on account of any money paid to assignees, transferees, or allottees, or to others for them, under assignments, transfers, or allotments of pay and allowances made under authority of law where liability might exist with respect to such assignments, transfers, or allotments or the use of such moneys, because of the death of assignors, transferors, or allottees.

Availability of appropriations.

SEC. 610. Appropriations contained in this Act shall be available for insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by laws of such countries; payments in advance of expenses determined by the investigating officer to be necessary and in accord with local custom for conducting investigations in foreign countries incident to matters relating to the activities of the department concerned; reimbursement of General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; examination of estimates of appropriations and Department of Defense activities in the field and the use of such appropriations for such purpose shall be subject only to regulation by the standing committees concerned; and all necessary expenses, at the seat of government of the United States of America or elsewhere, in connection with (1) instruction and training, including tuition, specifically approved by the Secretary of the Department concerned and not otherwise provided for, of civilian employees, and (2) communication and other services and supplies as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That no appropriation contained in this Act, and no funds available from prior appropriations to component departments and agencies of the Department of Defense, shall be used to pay tuition or to make other payments to educational institutions in connection with the instruction or training of file clerks, stenographers, and typists receiving, or prospective file clerks, stenographers, and typists who will receive compensation at a rate below the minimum rate of pay for positions allocated to grade GS-5 under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

Tuition payments, etc., restriction.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

Gages, dies, jigs, etc.

SEC. 611. The appropriations contained in this Act for the Air Force, Navy, and for the Army, which are available for the procurement or manufacture of supplies, materials, and equipment of special or technical design may be used for the development and procurement of gages, dies, jigs, and other special aids and appliances, production studies, factory plans, and other production data, including specifications and detailed drawings, and for the purchase of designs, processes and manufacturing data, copyrights and letters patent, applications therefor, and licenses thereunder pertaining to such supplies, equipment, and materials for which the appropriations are made.

Prisoners of war, etc.

SEC. 612. Any appropriation available to the Air Force, Army, or the Navy may, under such regulations as the Secretary concerned may prescribe, be used for expenses incident to the maintenance, pay, and allowances of prisoners of war, other persons in Air Force, Army, or Navy custody whose status is determined by the Secretary concerned to be similar to prisoners of war, and persons detained in such custody pursuant to Presidential proclamation.

Receipts from sales, etc.

SEC. 613. During the current fiscal year, without deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts of public moneys from sales or other sources by officers of the Department of Defense on disbursing duty and charged in their official accounts, except receipts to be credited to river and harbor and flood-control appropriations, may be used by them as required for current expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping adjust-

ments of appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made in the settlement of their disbursing accounts.

SEC. 614. The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Navy are authorized to expend out of the appropriations in this Act available for construction or maintenance such amounts as may be required for minor construction (except family quarters), conversion of and extensions to existing structures, and improvements, at facilities of the Department concerned, but the cost of any project authorized under this section which is not otherwise authorized shall not exceed \$50,000, except that the limitation on the cost of any such project which is determined by the Secretary of Defense to be urgently required in the interests of national defense, shall not exceed \$200,000: *Provided*, That the cost limitations of this section shall not apply to amounts authorized to be expended for emergency expenses on the approval of the Secretary concerned: *Provided further*, That the cost of converting existing structures to family quarters pursuant to the authority contained in this section shall not exceed \$50,000 during the current fiscal year at any single facility of the Department concerned.

Minor construction.

Cost limitation.

Emergency expenses.

Family quarters.

SEC. 615. During the current fiscal year, appropriations contained in this Act (except those for liquidation of prior contract authorizations) shall not be obligated for construction of family quarters for personnel at a cost per family unit in excess of \$14,040 on housing units for generals; \$12,040 on housing units for majors, lieutenant colonels and colonels, or equivalent; \$11,040 on housing units for second lieutenants, lieutenants, captains, and warrant officers, or equivalent; or \$10,040 on housing units for enlisted personnel, except that when such units are constructed outside the continental United States or in Alaska, the average cost per unit of all such units shall not exceed \$25,850 and in no event shall the individual cost exceed \$35,000. The last proviso of section 3 of the Act of June 12, 1948 (Public Law 626), and the last proviso in the next to last paragraph of section 3 of the Act of June 16, 1948 (Public Law 653), shall not be applicable to appropriations made herein or heretofore to carry out such Acts, in cases where the Secretary of the Department concerned determines that the erection of prefabricated family quarters will be more advantageous to the United States than multiple type dwellings of conventional construction.

62 Stat. 379,462.
5 USC 626p and
note; 34 USC 911b-
911d.

SEC. 616. Appropriations for the Air Force and the Army for the current fiscal year shall be available for expenses in connection with the administration of occupied areas; for distribution of trophies and devices as authorized by law; for actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof authorized by law; and, except as otherwise authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874), for primary and secondary schooling for dependents of military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense residing on military installations or stationed in foreign countries in amounts not exceeding an average of \$225 per student, when the Secretary of the Department concerned finds that schools, if any, available in the locality, are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents.

Schooling for dependents.
64 Stat. 1100.
20 USC 236-244.

SEC. 617. Appropriations for the Navy for the current fiscal year shall be available for expenses including those heretofore incurred incident to the operation by the Navy of private plants taken over at the direction of the President, and the Secretary of the Navy may designate any naval appropriation to be charged with such expenses, proper adjustment to be made on the basis of final costs between applicable appropriations; payment of rewards, as authorized by law, for information leading to the discovery of missing naval property or the recovery thereof, and except as otherwise authorized by the Act of

Navy.

64 Stat. 1100.
20 USC 236-244.

60 Stat. 854.

Canal Zone.
Citizenship re-
quirements.

Panamanian cit-
izens.

48 USC 1307 note.

Employees with
15 or more years of
service.

Hours of em-
ployment; pay
rates.

Applicability of
section.

Suspension of
compliance.

Assistance to
American small
business.

Commuted ra-
tions.

63 Stat. 802.
37 USC 231 note.

September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874), for contributions for the support of schools for dependents of military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense as authorized by section 13 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 421d).

SEC. 618. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used directly or indirectly except for temporary employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of Panama: *Provided, however*, (1) That, notwithstanding the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned positions to citizens of the United States from and after the date of approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United States so employed, if United States citizens are available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions the controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than forty hours per week, (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any branch of the United States Government or by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Government: *Provided further*, That the President may suspend from time to time in whole or in part compliance with this section if he should deem such course to be in the public interest.

SEC. 619. Insofar as practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall assist American small business to participate equitably in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with funds appropriated under this Act by making available or causing to be made available to suppliers in the United States, and particularly to small independent enterprises, information, as far in advance as possible, with respect to purchases proposed to be financed with funds appropriated under this Act, and by making available or causing to be made available to purchasing and contracting agencies of the Department of Defense information as to commodities and services produced and furnished by small independent enterprises in the United States, and by otherwise helping to give small business an opportunity to participate in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with funds appropriated by this Act.

SEC. 620. During the current fiscal year, commuted rations for enlisted personnel of the uniformed services (as defined in the Career Compensation Act of 1949) on leave, or otherwise authorized to mess separately, shall be equivalent to the cost of the ration as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 621. No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for expenses of operation of messes (other than organized messes which are financed principally from nonappropriated funds) at which meals are sold to officers or civilians except under regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, which shall (except under unusual or extraordinary circumstances) establish rates for such meals sufficient to provide reimbursement of operating expenses and food costs to the appropriations concerned: *Provided*, That, for the purposes of this section, payments for meals at the rates established hereunder may be made in cash or by deductions from the pay of civilian employees.

Operation of
messes.

SEC. 622. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available until expended unless expressly so provided elsewhere in this or some other appropriation Act.

Payments for
meals.

Availability of
appropriations.

SEC. 623. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for or on account of the supply or replacement of table linen, dishes, glassware, silver, and kitchen utensils for use in the residences or quarters of officers on shore (other than for field messes, messes temporarily set up on shore for bachelor officers and officers attached to seagoing or district defense vessels, to aviation units based on seagoing vessels, to the fleet air bases, to the submarine bases, or to landing forces and expeditions), except in accordance with regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, which shall provide for uniform practices among all of the services.

Tableware, etc.,
in officers' quar-
ters.

SEC. 624. The provisions of the Act of February 9, 1946 (60 Stat. 3), shall be applicable to the appropriations of the Army and Air Force for military pay for the current fiscal year, upon certification by the appropriate agency of the department concerned.

31 USC 634a.

SEC. 625. Not more than \$10,000,000 of the amounts received during the current fiscal year by each of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force as proceeds from the sale of scrap or salvage materials, shall be available during the current fiscal year for expenses of transportation, demilitarization, and other preparation for sale or salvage of military supplies, equipment, and matériel: *Provided*, That a report of receipts and disbursements under this limitation shall be made quarterly to the Committees on Appropriations of the Congress.

Proceeds from
sale of scrap.

Report.

SEC. 626. During the current fiscal year, the President may exempt appropriations, funds, and contract authorizations, available for military functions under the Department of Defense, from the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, whenever he deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense.

31 USC 665.

SEC. 627. No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available in connection with the operation of commissary stores of the agencies of the Department of Defense for the cost of purchase (including commercial transportation in the United States to the place of sale but excluding all transportation outside the United States) and maintenance of operating equipment and supplies and for the actual or estimated cost of utilities as may be furnished by the Government and of shrinkage, spoilage, and pilferage of merchandise under the control of such commissary stores, except as authorized under regulations promulgated by the Secretaries of the military departments concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, which regulations shall provide for reimbursement therefor to the appropriations concerned and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall provide for the adjustment of the sales prices in such commissary stores to the extent necessary to furnish sufficient gross revenue from sales of commissary stores to make such reimbursement: *Provided, however*, That under such regulations as may be issued pursuant to

Commissary
stores.

this section all utilities may be furnished without cost to the commissary stores outside the continental United States and in Alaska.

Strikes or overthrow of Government.

SEC. 628. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

Contract provision regarding gratuities.

SEC. 629. No part of any money appropriated in titles II, III, IV, or V of this Act shall be expended under any contract (other than a contract for personal services) entered into after the enactment of this Act unless such contract provides—

(1) that the Government may, by written notice to the contractor, terminate the right of such contractor to proceed under such contract if it is found, after notice and hearing, by the Secretary of the military department with which the contract is made, or his designee, that gratuities (in the form of entertainment, gifts, or otherwise) were offered or given by such contractor, or any agent or representative of such contractor, to any officer or employee of the Government with a view toward securing a contract or securing favorable treatment with respect to the awarding or amending, or the making of any determinations with respect to the performing, of such contract: *Provided*, That the existence of the facts upon which such Secretary makes such findings shall be in issue and may be reviewed in any competent court,

(2) that in the event any such contract is so terminated the Government shall be entitled, (A) to pursue the same remedies against the contractor as it could pursue in the event of a breach of the contract by the contractor, and (B) as a penalty in addition to any other damages to which it may be entitled by law, to exemplary damages in an amount not less than three nor more than ten times (as determined by the Secretary or his designee) the costs incurred by any such contractor in providing any such gratuities to any such officer or employee.

Ceiling on civilian employees.

SEC. 630. No funds appropriated in titles II, III, IV, and V of this Act shall be used for the payment in excess of 500,000 full-time graded civilian employees (including (a) the full-time equivalent of

part-time employment, (b) persons who are described as “consultants” or who are compensated on a “when actually employed” basis if such persons are employed on a contract basis or are paid on a per diem basis, and (c) persons employed without compensation if they are reimbursed for expenses) at any one time during the current fiscal year.

SEC. 631. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the payment of flight pay to personnel whose actual assigned duties do not involve operational or training flights.

Flight pay.

SEC. 632. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for expense of transportation, packing, crating, temporary storage, drayage, and unpacking of household goods and personal effects in excess of an average of five thousand pounds net, such average to be based upon the total number of shipments authorized for permanent change of station during the previous fiscal year but not exceeding nine thousand pounds net in any one shipment.

Household goods.

SEC. 633. Vessels under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Air Force, or the Department of the Navy may be transferred or otherwise made available without reimbursement to any of such agencies upon the request of the head of one agency and the approval of the agency having jurisdiction of the vessels concerned.

Transfer of vessels.

SEC. 634. During the last quarter of the fiscal year 1953, no funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the pay, compensation, or allowances of commissioned officer personnel in excess of percentages of total average military personnel provided for in this Act during such fiscal year 1953 of the Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps, respectively, set forth in this section as follows:

Commissioned officer personnel.

Ranks	Army	Air Force	Navy	Marines
General of the Army or Fleet Admiral of the Navy.....	.0003	.0	.0004	.0
General or Admiral.....	.00055	.0007	.0007	.0004
Lieutenant General or Vice Admiral.....	.00175	.0019	.0029	.0016
Major General or Rear Admiral.....	.0111	.016	.0154	.0095
Brigadier General or Rear Admiral.....	.0192	.022	.0154	.013
Colonel or Captain of the Navy.....	.335	.43	.359	.23
Lieutenant Colonel or Commander.....	.85	.84	.85	.5
Major or Lieutenant Commander.....	1.16	2.1	1.3000	1.063
Captain or Lieutenant of the Navy.....	2.3	4.0	2.6597	2.25

SEC. 635. No funds contained in this Act shall be used for the purpose of entering into contracts containing article 15 of the Standard Government Contract until and unless said article is revised and amended to provide an appeal by the contractor to the Court of Claims within ninety days of the date of decision by the Department concerned, authority for which appeal is hereby granted.

Contracts.

SEC. 636. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for training in any legal profession nor for the payment of tuition for training in such profession in excess of twenty persons per year, exclusive of students in ROTC units: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit persons now attending law courses from completing same.

Legal training.

SEC. 637. Funds provided in this Act for public information and public relations shall not exceed \$5,554,851.

Public relations.

SEC. 638. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and for the purpose of achieving an efficient, economical and practical operation of an integrated supply system designed to meet the needs of the military departments without duplicating or overlapping of either operations or functions, no officer or agency in or under the Department of Defense, after the effective date of this section, shall obligate any funds for procurement, production, warehousing, dis-

Supply management functions.

tribution of supplies or equipment or related supply management functions, except in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of Defense.

(b) This section shall be effective sixty days after the approval of this Act.

Obligation of funds.

SEC. 639. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act for procurement which are limited for obligation during fiscal year 1953 shall be obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year at a monthly rate more than 125 per centum of the average monthly rate of obligation during the first ten months of the year.

Tables of organization and equipment.

SEC. 640. The Secretary of Defense is hereby directed to submit revised tables of organization and tables of equipment of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps to the Congress, together with recommendations for decreasing the number of personnel positions, clerical positions, supply positions, and other administrative positions so that the combat effectiveness of our Armed Forces may be improved.

Combat Duty Pay Act of 1952.

TITLE VII

COMBAT DUTY PAY

SEC. 701. This title may be cited as the "Combat Duty Pay Act of 1952".

Definitions.

SEC. 702. As used in this title—

63 Stat. 802.
37 USC 231 note.

(a) The terms "uniformed services", "member", "officer", and "secretary" (except as hereinafter specifically provided) shall have the meaning prescribed for such terms by section 102 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, and the terms "incentive pay" and "special pay" shall mean the pay authorized by section 203, 204, or 205 of such Act.

(b) The term "member", when used in relation to any combat unit, means any member of the uniformed services serving and present with, or on board, such unit under competent orders.

(c) The term "combat unit" means—

(1) any military unit, not larger than a regiment, while such unit is engaged in actual combat on land; or

(2) any element of, or detail of personnel from, any military unit not larger than a regiment, while such element or detail is subjected to hostile ground fire in the course of rendering aid or assistance (A) directly to a military unit, not larger than a battalion, which is engaged in actual combat on land, or (B) by fire to any military unit engaged in actual combat on land; or

(3) any military unit (not larger than a regiment) engaged in any amphibious or airborne operation, while subjected to hostile ground fire in the course of rendering aid or assistance, to a military unit which is engaged in actual combat on land, by the performance of duties which require its employment at or near a beach or airhead; or

(4) any vessel while subjected to hostile fire or explosion in the course of any operation; or

(5) any aircraft while subjected to hostile fire in the course of any operation.

(d) the term "actual combat on land" means direct contact with and opposition to a hostile force by any military unit while such unit is subjected to hostile ground fire.

(e) the term "military unit" means any unit of any of the uniformed services other than a vessel or aircraft.

26 USC 22 note.

(f) the term "Korea" shall mean the geographical area specified for income-tax-exemption purposes by Executive Order 10195, approved December 20, 1950.

SEC. 703. Each member and former member of the uniformed services shall be entitled to receive combat pay in the amount of \$45 per month for each month beginning after May 31, 1950, for which such member was entitled to receive basic pay and during which he was a member of a combat unit in Korea on—

Entitlement.

- (a) not less than six days of such month; or
- (b) one or more days of such month included within a period of not less than six consecutive days on which he was a member of a combat unit in Korea, if such period began in the next preceding month and he is not entitled to receive combat pay under this title for such preceding month.

SEC. 704. Each member and former member of the uniformed services shall be entitled to receive combat pay in the amount of \$45 per month for each month beginning after May 31, 1950, for which he was entitled to receive basic pay and in which—

- (a) he was killed in action, injured in action, or wounded in action while serving as a member of a combat unit in Korea, and for not more than three months thereafter during which he was hospitalized for the treatment of an injury or wound received in action while so serving; or
- (b) he was captured or entered a missing-in-action status while serving as a member of a combat unit in Korea, and for not more than three months thereafter during which he occupied such status.

SEC. 705. No person shall be entitled to receive for any month—

- (a) more than one combat pay authorized by this title; or
- (b) combat pay under this title in addition to any incentive or special pay.

SEC. 706. (a) The Secretaries of the services concerned are authorized and directed to promulgate regulations for the administration of this title, which regulations shall be as uniform as practicable, and in the case of the military departments shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense.

Regulations.

(b) Such regulations may include appropriate provisions for the withholding of combat pay under section 703 of this title from any member or former member of the uniformed services (or any class of such persons) for any period during which such person or class of persons was not placed in substantial peril by the action of any hostile force, as determined in conformity with such regulations.

SEC. 707. (a) The Secretary of the Service concerned, or such subordinate as he may specify, may make such determination of fact as may be required for the administration of this Act, and any such determination shall be final.

(b) Appropriations currently available for pay and allowances of members of the uniformed services shall be available for the payment of combat pay under this title for any month prior to the date of enactment of this title.

Availability of appropriations.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1953".

Short title.

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 489

CHAPTER 631

AN ACT

To amend section 508 of title 14, United States Code.

July 10, 1952
[H. R. 7654]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the analysis of

Coast Guard.
Deserters.

chapter 13 of title 14, United States Code, entitled "Coast Guard", as amended, immediately preceding section 461 of such title, is amended by striking out the item

"508. Deserters; arrest of by civil authorities; penalties."

and in lieu thereof inserting

"508. Deserters; payment of expenses incident to apprehension and delivery; penalties."

SEC. 2. Section 508 of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 508. Deserters; payment of expenses incident to apprehension and delivery; penalties.

"(a) The Coast Guard may, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, make such expenditures as are deemed necessary for the apprehension and delivery of deserters, stragglers, and prisoners.

"(b) No person who is convicted by court martial for desertion from the Coast Guard in time of war, and as the result of such conviction is dismissed or dishonorably discharged from the Coast Guard shall afterwards be enlisted, appointed, or commissioned in any military or naval service under the United States, unless the disability resulting from desertion, as established by this section is removed by a board of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard convened for consideration of the case, and the action of the Board is approved by the Secretary; or unless he is restored to duty in time of war."

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 490

CHAPTER 632

AN ACT

July 10, 1952
[H. R. 4109]

To amend section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895, as amended, relating to the printing, binding, and distribution of the Statutes at Large, and sections 411, 412, and 413 of title 28, United States Code, relating to the printing, binding, and distribution of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes.

Printing and
binding of certain
publications.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act approved March 3, 1873 (17 Stat. 578; R. S. 387; 5 U. S. C. 339), is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That so much of section 73 of the Printing Act, approved January 12, 1895 (28 Stat. 601, 615), as amended, as relates to the printing, binding, and distribution of the Statutes at Large (44 U. S. C. 196a), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Statutes at
Large.

"The Public Printer shall, after the final adjournment of each regular session of Congress, print and bind copies of the Statutes at Large to be charged to the congressional allotment for printing and binding. The number and distribution of the copies shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing."

Supreme Court
reports.
62 Stat. 904.

SEC. 3. The analysis of chapter 19 of title 28, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec.

"411. Supreme Court reports; printing, binding, and distribution.

"412. Sale of Supreme Court reports.

"413. Publications; distribution to courts.

"414. Transmittal of books to successors.

"415. Court of Claims decisions."

SEC. 4. Section 411 of title 28, United States Code, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“§ 411. Supreme Court reports; printing, binding, and distribution.

“(a) The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States shall be printed, bound, and distributed in the preliminary prints and bound volumes of the United States Reports as soon as practicable after rendition, to be charged to the proper appropriation for the judiciary. The number and distribution of the copies shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing.

“(b) Reports printed prior to June 12, 1926, shall not be furnished the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force.

“(c) The Public Printer, or other printer designated by the Supreme Court of the United States, upon request, shall furnish to the Superintendent of Documents the reports required to be distributed under the provisions of this section.”

SEC. 5. Section 412 of title 28, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“§ 412. Sale of Supreme Court reports

“The Public Printer, or other printer designated by the Supreme Court of the United States shall print such additional bound volumes and preliminary prints of such reports as may be required for sale to the public. Such additional copies shall be sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as provided by law.”.

SEC. 6. Section 413 of title 28, United States Code, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“§ 413. Publications; distribution to courts

“Distribution of publications to Federal courts in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall not be made to any place where such court is held in a building not owned or controlled by the United States unless such publications are committed to the custody of an officer of the United States at such building.

“The Attorney General and the Director in the procurement of law books, books of reference or periodicals may exchange or sell similar items and apply the allowance or proceeds to payment in whole or in part of the cost of the items procured.”

SEC. 7. Section 56 of the Printing Act, approved January 12, 1895 (28 Stat. 609), as amended, relating to the printing and distribution of public and private laws, postal conventions, and treaties in slip form (44 U. S. C. 191), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 56. The Public Printer shall print in slip form copies of public and private laws, postal conventions, and treaties, to be charged to the congressional allotment for printing and binding. The number and distribution of copies shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing.”

Approved July 10, 1952.

Slip laws, etc.

Public Law 491

CHAPTER 647

AN ACT

Authorizing the transfer of certain lands in Putnam County, Florida, to the State Board of Education of Florida for the use of the University of Florida for educational purposes.

July 10, 1952
[S. 556]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey for the payment of \$300, subject to other applicable provisions of this Act, to the State

Putnam County,
Fla.

Land for use of
University of
Florida.

Board of Education of the State of Florida, for the use and benefit of the University of Florida for educational purposes primarily concerned with conservation of natural resources, land utilization, forestry, biology, botany, and natural history, such portions of the area known as the Welaka Fish Hatchery, Putnam County, Florida, aggregating approximately fifty-five acres, as he may determine to be excess to the needs of the Department of the Interior, and available for the aforesaid purposes.

SEC. 2. The property to be conveyed shall include both the land and the improvements thereon: *Provided*, That the United States reserves the right to remove, at any time within a period of two years from the date of approval of this Act, any of said improvements constructed by it or financed out of its funds.

SEC. 3. The use of said property shall be subject to all easements, rights-of-way, licenses, leases, and outstanding interests in, upon, across, or through said property which have heretofore been granted or reserved by the United States or its predecessors in title.

SEC. 4. The United States reserves the rights to all minerals upon or in said property, together with the usual mining rights, powers, and privileges, including the right of access to and use of such portions of the surface of said property as may be necessary for mining and removing said minerals.

SEC. 5. Title to or control over the lands conveyed under the authority of this Act may not be transferred by the grantee or its successor, except with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior. The grantee or its successor may not change the use of the lands from the educational purposes specified in section 1 of this Act to another or additional use, except with the consent of the Secretary. If at any time after the lands are conveyed under this Act, the grantee or its successor attempts to transfer title to or control over these lands to another or the lands are devoted to a use other than the educational purposes specified in section 1, without the consent of the Secretary, title to the lands shall revert to the United States. Such reversion shall be considered effective and established upon the mailing of notice thereof to the State Board of Education of Florida, or its successor, by the Secretary.

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 492

CHAPTER 648

AN ACT

July 10, 1952
[S. 2360]

To amend the Interstate Commerce Act to increase the amounts of securities issued by motor carriers without requiring approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 214 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is amended by (1) striking out the figure "\$500,000" in the first proviso and inserting the figure "\$1,000,000" in lieu thereof, and (2) striking out the figure "\$100,000" in the first proviso and inserting the figure "\$200,000" in lieu thereof.

Approved July 10, 1952.

49 Stat. 557.
49 USC 314.

Public Law 493

CHAPTER 649

AN ACT

To amend certain tax laws applicable to the District of Columbia.

July 10, 1952
[S. 2605]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of title I of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1937, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

D.C., tax laws.
50 Stat. 675.
D.C. Code 47-1408.

"SEC. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section the taxes imposed upon personal property shall be assessed or reassessed within three years after the return was filed. For the purposes of this subsection, a return filed before the last day prescribed by law for the filing thereof shall be considered as filed on such last day.

Personal property.

"(b) In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax or of a failure to file a return, the taxes may be assessed at any time.

"(c) Where the assessment of personal property taxes has been made within the period properly applicable thereto, such taxes may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, but only if begun within three years after the date of the assessment of such taxes."

SEC. 2. (a) Section 4 of Article III of title V of the Act of August 17, 1937 (50 Stat. 683, ch. 690), as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 1116.
D.C. Code 47-1619.

"If the taxes imposed by this title are not paid when due, one-half of 1 per centum interest for each month or portion of a month from the date when the same were due until paid shall be added to the amount of said taxes and collected as a part of the same, and said taxes shall be collected by the collector of taxes in the manner provided by the law for the collection of taxes due the District on personal property in force at the time of such collection."

Interest and penalties.

(b) Subsection (c) of section 4 of the Act of August 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 948, ch. 794), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

D.C. Code 46-304.

"(c) If the contributions are not paid when due, there shall be added, as part of the contributions, interest at the rate of one-half of 1 per centum per month from the date the contributions become due until paid."

(c) Subsection (a) of section 147 of title I of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1949 (Public Law 76, Eighty-first Congress) is amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 123.
D.C. Code 47-2624.

"(a) Any person failing to file a return or who files a false or incorrect return or who fails to pay any tax to the Collector within the time required by this title shall be subject to a penalty of 5 per centum of the amount of tax due, plus interest at the rate of one-half of 1 per centum of such tax for each month of delay after such return was required to be filed or such tax became due; but the Assessor, if satisfied that the delay was excusable may waive the penalty of 5 per centum. Unpaid penalties and interest may be collected in the same manner as the tax imposed by this title. The interest provided for in this section shall be applicable to any tax determined by the Assessor as a deficiency."

(d) Sections 38, 40, and 41 of title II of the Act of July 26, 1939 (53 Stat. 1104, ch. 367), as amended, are hereby further amended by deleting therefrom wherever they appear the words "1 per centum" and by substituting in each place in lieu thereof the words "one-half of 1 per centum".

D.C. Code 47-1538, 47-1540, 47-1541.

SEC. 3. (a) Section 3 of title IX of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1937, as added by the Act of May 16, 1938, and as amended by

52 Stat. 371.

53 Stat. 1108.
D. C. Code 47-
2403.
D. C. Code 47-
2404.

Petition for re-
view.

Jurisdiction.

62 Stat. 928.

D. C. Code 47-
708 to 47-711, 47-
2405.

Board of Equal-
ization and Re-
view.

the Act of July 26, 1939, is amended by striking out from such section the words "under protest in writing".

(b) Subsection (a) of section 4 of title IX of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The decision of the Board may be reviewed by the court as hereinafter provided if a petition for such review is filed by either the District or the taxpayer within thirty days after the decision is rendered. Such petition for review shall be filed with the Board, and shall be in such form as the Board by regulation shall provide. Upon such review the court shall have the power to affirm, modify, or reverse the decision of the Board with or without remanding the case for hearing as justice may require. The court shall have the exclusive jurisdiction to review the decisions of the Board in the same manner and to the same extent as decisions of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in civil actions tried without a jury; and the judgment of the court shall be final, except that it shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari in the manner provided in title 28, United States Code, section 1254, as amended. The court is authorized to adopt rules for the filing of the record on review, the preparation of the record for review, and the conduct of the proceedings upon such review."

(c) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 5 of title IX of such Act are amended to read as follows:

"(a) The Assessor and Deputy Assessor of the District and the board of all of the assistant assessors, with the Assessor as chairman, shall compose a Board of Equalization and Review, and as such Board of Equalization and Review they shall convene in a room to be provided for them by the Commissioners, on the first Monday of January of each year, and shall remain in session until the first Monday in April of each year, after which date no complaint as to valuation as herein provided shall be received or considered by such Board of Equalization and Review. Public notice of the time and place of such session shall be given by publication for two successive days in two daily newspapers in the District not more than two weeks or less than ten days before the beginning of said session. It shall be the duty of said Board of Equalization and Review to fairly and impartially equalize the value of real property made by the board of assistant assessors as the basis for assessment. Any five of said Board of Equalization and Review shall constitute a quorum for business, and, in the absence of the Assessor, a temporary chairman may be selected. They shall immediately proceed to equalize the valuations made by the board of assistant assessors so that each lot and tract and improvements thereon shall be entered upon the tax list at their value in money; and for this purpose they shall hear such complaints as may be made in respect of said assessments, and in determining them they may raise the valuation of such tracts or lots and improvements as in their opinion may have been returned below their value and reduce the valuation of such as they may believe to have been returned above their value to such sum as in their opinion may be the value thereof. The valuation of the real property made and equalized as aforesaid shall be completed not later than the first Monday of May annually. The valuation of said real property made and equalized as aforesaid shall be approved by the Commissioners not later than July 1, annually, and when approved by the Commissioners shall constitute the basis of taxation for the next succeeding year and until another valuation is made according to law, except as hereinafter provided. Any person aggrieved by any assessment, equalization, or valuation made may within ninety days after October 1 of the year in which such

assessment, equalization, or valuation is made, appeal from such assessment, equalization, or valuation in the same manner and to the same extent as provided in sections 3 and 4 of this title: *Provided, however,* That such person shall have first made his complaint to the Board of Equalization and Review respecting such assessment as herein provided, except that, in case of increase of valuation of real property over that for the immediately preceding year, where no notice in writing of such increase of valuation is given the taxpayer prior to March 1 of the particular year, no such complaint shall be required for appeal.

“(b) Annually, on or prior to July 1 of each year, the Board of Assistant Assessors shall make a list of all real estate which shall have become subject to taxation and which is not then on the tax list, and affix a value thereon, according to the rules prescribed by law for assessing real estate; shall make return of all new structures erected or roofed, and additions to or improvements of old structures which shall not have theretofore been assessed, specifying the tract or lot of land on which each of such structures has been erected, and the value of such structure, and they shall add such valuation to the assessment made on such tract or lot. When the improvements on any lot or tract of land shall become damaged or be destroyed from any cause, the said board of assistant assessors shall reduce the assessment on said property to the extent of such damage: *Provided,* That the Board of Equalization and Review shall hear such complaints as may be made in respect of said assessments between September 1 and September 30 and determine the same not later than October 15 of the same year. Any person aggrieved by any assessment or valuation made in pursuance of this paragraph may, within ninety days after October 15 of the year in which said valuation or assessment is made, appeal from such assessment or valuation in the same manner and to the same extent as provided in sections 3 and 4 of this title: *Provided, however,* That if the taxpayer shall be notified in writing not later than September 1 of a particular year of the valuation of the real estate valued in accordance with this subsection, such taxpayer shall first make a complaint to the Board of Equalization and Review respecting such assessment as herein provided.

Real estate.
Annual assess-
ment.

“(c) In addition to the annual assessment of all real estate made on or prior to July 1 of each year there shall be added a list of all new buildings erected or under roof prior to January 1 of each year, in the same manner as provided by law for all annual additions; and the amounts thereof shall be added as assessment for the second half of the then current year payable in the month of March. When the improvements on any lot or tract of land shall become damaged or be destroyed from any cause prior to January 1 of each year the said board of assistant assessors shall reduce the assessment on said property to the extent of said damage for the second half of the then current year payable in the month of March. The Board of Equalization and Review shall hear such complaints as may be made in respect of said assessments for the second half of said year between March 1 and March 31 and determine said complaints not later than April 15 of the same year. Any person aggrieved by any assessment made in pursuance of this paragraph may, within ninety days after April 15 of the year in which such assessment is made, appeal from such assessment in the same manner and to the same extent as provided in sections 3 and 4 of this title: *Provided, however,* That if the taxpayer shall be notified in writing not later than March 1 of a particular year of the valuation of the real estate valued in accordance with this subsection, such taxpayer shall first make a complaint to the Board of Equalization and Review respecting such assessment as herein provided.”

New buildings.

52 Stat. 371.
53 Stat. 1108.
D.C. Code 47-
2401 et seq., 47-
708 et seq.

Overpayments.

SEC. 4. Title IX of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1937, as added by the Act of May 16, 1938, and as amended by the Act of July 26, 1939, is amended by adding thereto a new section 14, as follows:

"SEC. 14. (a) Where there has been an overpayment of any tax, the amount of such overpayment shall be refunded to the taxpayer. No such refund shall be allowed after two years from the date the tax is paid unless before the expiration of such period a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer. The amount of refund shall not exceed the portion of the tax paid during the two years immediately preceding the filing of the claim, or if no claim is filed, then during the two years immediately preceding the allowance of the refund. Every claim for refund must be in writing, under oath, must state the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded and must be filed with the Assessor. If the Assessor disallows all or any part of the claim for refund, he shall send to the taxpayer by registered mail a notice of such disallowance. Within ninety days after the mailing of the notice of disallowance, if the claim is acted upon within six months after the filing thereof, or within ninety days after the termination of such six months' period, if the claim is not acted upon within such period, the taxpayer may appeal to the Board, in the same manner and to the same extent as set forth in sections 3 and 4 of this title: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not apply to the taxes imposed by title II, District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1939, as amended; by the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, as amended; or by titles I and II, District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1949, refunds of which are otherwise provided for by law; and that it shall not apply to the real-estate tax.

53 Stat. 1085.
61 Stat. 328.
D.C. Code 47-
ch. 15.
63 Stat. 112.

Board of Tax
Appeals.

"(b) In any proceeding under this title the Board of Tax Appeals for the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction to determine whether there has been any overpayment of tax and to order that such overpayment be credited or refunded to the taxpayer: *Provided*, That a timely refund claim has been filed. Where a notice of assessment is mailed to the taxpayer on or before the last day on which a timely claim for refund could be filed, an appeal filed within ninety days after the mailing of such notice asserting an overpayment shall, for the purposes of this subsection, be deemed to be a timely claim for refund.

"(c) The remedies provided to the taxpayer under this title shall not be deemed to take away from the taxpayer any remedy which he might have under any other provision of law, but no suit for the recovery of an overpayment of any tax shall be instituted in any court if the taxpayer has elected to file an appeal with respect to such overpayment with the Board of Tax Appeals for the District of Columbia under this title.

"(d) Any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, if it shall be determined by the Assessor, the Board of Tax Appeals for the District of Columbia, or any court having jurisdiction over the subject matter that there has been an overpayment of any tax, whether as a deficiency or otherwise, interest shall be allowed and paid upon such overpayment of tax at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date such overpayment was paid until the date of refund: *Provided*, That with respect to that part of any overpayment which was not assessed and paid as a deficiency or as additional tax such interest shall be allowed and paid only from the date of filing a claim for refund, a petition to the Board, or a complaint with a court of competent jurisdiction, as the case may be.

"(e) For the purposes of this section, any interest or penalties paid by the taxpayer in connection with an overpayment of tax shall be deemed to be a part of such overpayment of tax.

SEC. 5. Section 2 of title IX of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1937, as added by the Act of May 16, 1938, and as amended, is amended by striking out in the second paragraph thereof the numerals and words "\$8,000 per annum" and inserting in lieu thereof the numerals and words "\$13,000 per annum"; and is further amended by adding thereto the following new paragraphs:

52 Stat. 371.
D.C. Code 47-
2402.

"The Board of Tax Appeals for the District of Columbia shall hereafter be known as the District of Columbia Tax Court and the member thereof shall be known as the judge of the District of Columbia Tax Court. The said District of Columbia Tax Court shall not be deemed or held to be a constituent member of the assessing or taxing authority of the District of Columbia but shall be deemed to be an independent agency, separate and apart from such assessing and taxing authority. All references in any statute (except this paragraph) to the Board of Tax Appeals or to the Board when used in the sense of the Board of Tax Appeals for the District of Columbia, or to the member thereof shall be considered to be made to the District of Columbia Tax Court and to the judge thereof, respectively.

D.C. Tax Court.

"Whenever the judge of the District of Columbia Tax Court shall be unable to hear and determine any case, or if said judge shall disqualify himself from hearing and determining any case, or if that office should become vacant, the Commissioners are authorized in their discretion to appoint any member in good standing of the bar of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to hear and determine such case or cases in the place and stead of the duly appointed judge, or of the duly appointed judge who has vacated that office: *Provided*, That, if the office of judge of the District of Columbia Tax Court shall become vacant, no such vacancy shall be deemed to exist for the purposes of this paragraph after the expiration of one hundred and twenty days, except that the person appointed to fill the temporary vacancy may and shall determine all cases the hearing of which commenced within such one hundred and twenty days. Any person appointed under this paragraph to act in the place and stead of the duly appointed judge of the District of Columbia Tax Court, or so to act while that office is vacant, shall take the oath of office and shall be paid on a per diem basis in an amount to be determined by the Commissioners and paid out of the annual appropriation for the District of Columbia Tax Court. No action taken under this paragraph shall operate to reduce the salary of the duly appointed judge of the District of Columbia Tax Court. No person employed by the United States or by the District of Columbia shall be appointed under this paragraph.

SEC. 6. The first sentence of subsection (h) of section 4 of the Act of August 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 948, ch. 794), as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

57 Stat. 108.
D.C. Code 46-
304.

"(h) COLLECTIONS.—If, after due notice, any employer defaults in any payment of contributions or interest thereon, the amount due may be collected by the Board or its designated agent in the manner provided by law for the collection of taxes due the District on personal property in force at the time of such collection (including collection thereof by distraint), or by civil action in the name of the Board, and the employer adjudged in default shall pay the costs of such action."

SEC. 7. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1949 and notwithstanding the provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1952, relating to the District of Columbia, the Board of Tax Appeals for the District of Columbia shall not be abolished, and, if prior to the enactment of this Act it has been abolished, it is hereby reestablished. In either event, the functions of the said Board of Tax Appeals transferred to the Board of Commissioners of the

Board of Tax
Appeals.

63 Stat. 203.
5 USC 1332 note.

District of Columbia by said Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1952 are hereby retransferred to said Board of Tax Appeals or to said Board of Tax Appeals as hereby reestablished, to be exercised in the same manner, to the same extent, and under the same provisions of law as if said Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 had never gone into effect, except only as such provisions of law may be modified by this Act.

All petitions, answers, or other pleadings, documents, or papers filed with, and all actions taken by, and all decisions rendered by, the person, persons, office, or agency to which said Board of Commissioners may have redelegated the functions of said Board of Tax Appeals, between the effective date of said Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 and the enactment of this Act, shall have the same force and effect for all purposes as if filed with, taken by, or rendered by, said Board of Tax Appeals or said Board of Tax Appeals as hereby reestablished.

If, prior to the enactment of this Act, the said Board of Tax Appeals shall have been abolished, the said Board of Commissioners shall appoint an individual to act as the member of the said Board of Tax Appeals as hereby reestablished, said appointment to be made in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of title IX of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1937, as added by the Act of May 16, 1938, and as amended, including any amendments made by this Act.

SEC. 8. The amendments made by section 2 of this Act shall be effective July 1, 1952.

Approved July 10, 1952.

52 Stat. 371.
D. C. Code 47-
2402.

Public Law 494

CHAPTER 650

AN ACT

July 10, 1952
[H. R. 6326]

To amend subsections (c) and (d) of section 3 of the Postal Salary Act of July 6, 1945, as amended.

Postal service.
Overtime.

64 Stat. 1118.
39 USC 853.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsections (c) and (d) of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

"(c) The Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize the payment of overtime to employees other than supervisory employees whose base salaries, exclusive of longevity salary, are more than \$4,970 per annum, for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and Christmas Day during the month of December, in lieu of compensatory time.

"(d) Supervisory employees shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed in excess of eight hours per day, and those whose base salaries, exclusive of longevity salary, are more than \$4,970 per annum shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and on Christmas Day during the month of December, within one hundred and eighty days from the days such service was performed."

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 495

CHAPTER 651

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

July 10, 1952
[H. R. 7289]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, namely:

Departments of
State, Justice,
Commerce, and
The Judiciary Ap-
propriation Act,
1953.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Department of
State Appropria-
tion Act, 1953.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Department of State not otherwise provided for, including expenses authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 801-1158), not otherwise provided for; expenses of the National Commission on Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Cooperation as authorized by sections 3, 5, and 6 of the Act of July 30, 1946 (22 U. S. C. 287o, 287q, 287r); expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with activities provided for under this appropriation; purchase (not to exceed three for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance and operation of aircraft outside the continental United States; printing and binding outside the continental United States without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase of uniforms; insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by law of such countries; dues for library membership in organizations which issue publications to members only, or to members at a price lower than the others; rental of tie lines and teletype equipment; employment of aliens, by contract, for services abroad; refund of fees erroneously charged and paid for passports; establishment, maintenance, and operation of passport and despatch agencies; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; ice and drinking water for use abroad; excise taxes on negotiable instruments abroad; loss by exchange; radio communications; payment in advance for subscriptions to commercial information, telephone and similar services abroad; relief, protection, and burial of American seamen, and alien seamen in foreign countries and in the United States Territories and possessions; expenses incurred in acknowledging services of officers and crews of foreign vessels and aircraft in rescuing American seamen, airmen, or citizens from shipwreck or other catastrophe abroad; rent and expenses of maintaining in Egypt, Morocco, and Muscat, institutions for American convicts and persons declared insane by any consular court, and care and transportation of prisoners and persons declared insane; expenses, as authorized by law (18 U. S. C. 3192), of bringing to the United States from foreign countries persons charged with crime; and procurement by contract or otherwise, of services, supplies, and facilities, as follows: (1) translating, (2) analysis and tabulation of technical information, (3) preparation of special maps, globes, and geographic aids, (4) maintenance, improvement, and repair of diplomatic and consular properties in foreign countries, including minor construction on Government-owned properties, (5) fuel and utilities for Government-owned or leased property abroad, and (6) rental or lease, for periods not exceeding ten years, of offices, buildings, grounds, and living quarters for the use of the Foreign

60 Stat. 999.

60 Stat. 713.

40 Stat. 1270.

60 Stat. 810.

62 Stat. 825.

63 Stat. 384.

Service, for which payments may be made in advance; \$76,000,000: *Provided*, That pursuant to section 201 (c) of the Act of June 30, 1949 (41 U. S. C. 231 (c)), passenger motor vehicles in possession of the Foreign Service abroad may be exchanged or sold and the exchange allowances or proceeds of such sales shall be available without fiscal year limitation for replacement of an equal number of such vehicles and the cost, including the exchange allowance, of each such replacement shall not exceed \$3,000 in the case of the chief of mission automobile at each diplomatic mission (except that two such vehicles may be purchased at not to exceed \$3,600 each) and \$1,400 in the case of all other such vehicles except station wagons.

INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS COMMISSION

64 Stat. 12,
22 USC 1621
note.

For expenses necessary to enable the Commission to settle certain claims of the Government of the United States on its own behalf and on behalf of American nationals against foreign governments as authorized by Public Law 455, approved March 10, 1950, including expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purpose of this appropriation; hire of passenger motor vehicles for field use only; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and employment of aliens; \$161,419.

60 Stat. 810.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

60 Stat. 1026.

For representation allowances as authorized by section 901 (3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 1131), \$650,000.

ACQUISITION OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

60 Stat. 663.

For carrying into effect the Act of July 25, 1946 (22 U. S. C. 295b), including the initial alterations, repair, and furnishing of buildings acquired under said Act, \$6,500,000, which is exclusively for expenditure under the provisions of said Act which relate to payments representing the value of foreign property or credits: *Provided*, That, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of State or such Assistant Secretary as he may designate, section 6 of the Act of May 7, 1926, may be construed as including leaseholds of not less than ten years.

44 Stat. 405.
22 USC 297.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 107), \$1,100,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State may delegate to subordinate officials the authority vested in him by section 291 of the Revised Statutes pertaining to certification of expenditures.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Restriction.

For expenses necessary to meet annual obligations to international organizations, the Government of Panama, and Gorgas Memorial Institute, pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, \$30,484,749. No representative of the United States Government in any international organization after fiscal year 1953 shall make any commitment requiring the appropriation of funds for a contribution by the United States in excess of 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ per centum of the budget of any international organization for which the appropriation for the United States contribution is contained in this Act: *Provided*,

however, That this section shall not apply to the United States representatives to the inter-American organizations.

No representative of the United States Government to any international organization of which the United States is not now a member shall, unless specifically authorized in an appropriation Act or other law, make any commitment requiring the appropriation of funds for a contribution by the United States in excess of $33\frac{1}{3}$ per centum of the budget of such international organization.

MISSIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses necessary for permanent representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, including expenses authorized by the pertinent Acts and Conventions providing for such representation; attendance at meetings of societies or associations concerned with the work of the organizations; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 801–1158); hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding, without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); and purchase of uniforms for guards and chauffeurs; \$1,321,112: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 8 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended, and regulations thereunder, applicable to expenses incurred pursuant to that Act, may be applicable to the obligation and expenditure of funds in connection with United States participation in the International Civil Aviation Organization.

60 Stat. 999.

40 Stat. 1270.

63 Stat. 736.
22 USC 287e.

INTERNATIONAL CONTINGENCIES

For necessary expenses of participation by the United States upon approval by the Secretary of State, in international activities which arise from time to time in the conduct of foreign affairs and for which specific appropriations have not been provided pursuant to treaties, conventions, or special Acts of Congress, including personal services without regard to civil-service and classification laws; salaries, expenses and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 801–1158); employment of aliens; travel expenses without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and to the rates of per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence expenses under the Travel Expense Act of 1949; not to exceed \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence for persons serving without compensation in an advisory capacity while away from their homes or regular places of business; rent of quarters by contract or otherwise; hire of passenger motor vehicles; contributions for the share of the United States in expenses of international organizations; and printing and binding without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); \$1,500,000, of which not to exceed a total of \$100,000 may be expended for representation allowances as authorized by section 901 (3) of the Act of August 13, 1946 (22 U. S. C. 1131) and for entertainment.

60 Stat. 999.

63 Stat. 166.
5 USC 835 note.

40 Stat. 1270.

60 Stat. 1026.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For expenses necessary to enable the United States to meet its obligations under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, 1906, 1933, and 1944 between the United States and Mexico, and to comply with the other laws applicable to the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, including opera-

24 Stat. 1011; 26
Stat. 1512; 35
Stat. 1863; 34 Stat.
2953; 48 Stat. 1621;
59 Stat. 1219.

64 Stat. 846.
22 USC 277d-1--
277d-4.

tion and maintenance of the Rio Grande rectification, canalization, flood control, bank protection, boundary fence, and sanitation projects; detailed plan preparation and construction (including surveys and operation and maintenance and protection during construction); Rio Grande emergency flood protection; expenditures for the purposes set forth in sections 101 through 104 of Public Law 786, approved September 13, 1950; purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase of planographs and lithographs; and leasing of private property to remove therefrom sand, gravel, stone, and other materials, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5); as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, regular boundary activities, including examinations, preliminary surveys, and investigations, \$900,000: *Provided*, That expenditures for the Rio Grande bank protection project shall be subject to the provisions and conditions contained in the appropriation for said project as provided by the Act approved April 25, 1945 (59 Stat. 89).

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of projects authorized by the Convention concluded February 1, 1933, between the United States and Mexico, the Acts approved August 19, 1935, as amended (22 U. S. C. 277-277f), August 29, 1935 (49 Stat. 961), June 4, 1936 (49 Stat. 1463), June 28, 1941 (22 U. S. C. 277f), September 13, 1950 (Public Law 786), and the projects stipulated in the treaty between the United States and Mexico signed at Washington on February 3, 1944, \$11,150,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no expenditures shall be made for the lower Rio Grande flood-control project for construction on any land, site, or easement in connection with this project except such as has been acquired by donation and the title thereto has been approved by the Attorney General of the United States: *Provided further*, That the Anzalduas Diversion Dam shall not be operated for irrigation or water supply purposes in the United States unless suitable arrangements have been made with the prospective water users for repayment to the Government of such portions of the costs of said dam as shall have been allocated to such purposes by the Secretary of State.

RIO GRANDE EMERGENCY FLOOD PROTECTION

For emergency flood-control work, including protection, reconstruction, and repair of all structures under the jurisdiction of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, threatened or damaged by floodwaters of the Rio Grande, which have heretofore been authorized and erected under the provisions of treaties between the United States and Mexico, or in pursuance of Federal laws authorizing improvements on the Rio Grande, \$50,000, to remain available until expended.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States pursuant to conventions between the United States and Canada signed May 26, 1930 (50 Stat. 1355) and January 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 1351), treaties between the United States and Great Britain, in respect to Canada, signed January 11, 1909 (36 Stat. 2448) and February 24, 1925 (44 Stat. 2102), the treaty between

the United States and Canada signed February 27, 1950, and Convention between the United States and Costa Rica signed May 31, 1949, including stenographic reporting services by contract; hire of passenger motor vehicles; the United States share of the expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission, the International Fisheries Commission, and the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, which except for the expenses of the members, may be advanced to the respective Commissions; \$505,344 to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State and to be available also for additional expenses of the American Sections, International Commissions, as hereinafter set forth:

International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, the salary of one Commissioner on the part of the United States who shall serve at the pleasure of the President (the other Commissioners to serve in that capacity without compensation therefor); salaries of clerks and other employees appointed by the Commissioners on the part of the United States with the approval solely of the Secretary of State; travel expenses and compensation of witnesses in attending hearings of the Commission at such places in the United States and Canada as the Commission or the American Commissioners shall determine to be necessary; and special and technical investigations in connection with matters falling within the Commission's jurisdiction: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State is authorized to transfer to any department or independent establishment of the Government, with the consent of the head thereof, funds from this appropriation for direct expenditure by such department or establishment for such investigations.

International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska, and Canada, the completion of such remaining work as may be required under the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and the existing treaties between the United States and Great Britain; commutation of subsistence to employees while on field duty, not to exceed \$6 per day each (but not to exceed \$3 per day each when a member of a field party and subsisting in camp); hire of freight and passenger motor vehicles from temporary field employees; and payment for timber necessarily cut in keeping the boundary line clear.

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary to enable the Department of State to carry out international information and educational activities as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U. S. C. 1431-1479) and the Act of August 9, 1939 (22 U. S. C. 501), and to administer the programs authorized by section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1641 (b)), the Act of August 24, 1949 (20 U. S. C. 222-224), and the Act of September 29, 1950 (Public Law 861), including employment, without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, of (1) persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed \$120,000), (2) aliens within the United States, and (3) aliens abroad for service in the United States relating to the translation or narration of colloquial speech in foreign languages (such aliens to be investigated for such employment in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General); travel expenses of aliens employed abroad for service in the United States and dependents to and from the United States; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 801-1158); expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with activities provided for under this

1 UST 694.

1 UST 230.

Transfer of
funds.

62 Stat. 6.

53 Stat. 1290.

60 Stat. 754;
63 Stat. 630.

64 Stat.-1081.

Temporary per-
sonnel.
Aliens.

60 Stat. 999.

20 Stat. 216.

60 Stat. 810.

31 USC 529.

63 Stat. 384.

International
short-wave radio
stations.Motion picture
films.

appropriation (not to exceed \$8,000); entertainment within the United States (not to exceed \$5,000); purchase (not to exceed six) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by the law of such countries; purchase of space in publications abroad, without regard to the provisions of law set forth in 44 U. S. C. 322; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); advance of funds notwithstanding section 3648 of the Revised Statutes as amended; actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes the remains of persons, not United States Government employees, who may die away from their homes while participating in activities authorized under this appropriation; radio activities and acquisition and production of motion pictures and visual materials and purchase or rental of technical equipment and facilities therefor, narration, script-writing, translation, and engineering services, by contract or otherwise; and purchase of objects for presentation to foreign governments, schools, or organizations; \$87,325,000, of which sum, \$100,000 may be made available to one or more private international broadcasting licensees for the purpose of developing and broadcasting, under private auspices but under the supervision of the Department of State, radio programs to Western Europe and Latin America, which programs shall be designed to cultivate friendships with the peoples of the countries in those areas, and to build improved international understanding: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$50,000 may be used for representation abroad: *Provided further*, That passenger motor vehicles used abroad exclusively for the purposes of this appropriation may be exchanged or sold, pursuant to section 201 (c) of the Act of June 30, 1949 (41 U. S. C. 231 (c)), and the exchange allowances or proceeds of such sales shall be available for replacement of an equal number of such vehicles and the cost, including the exchange allowance, of each such replacement, except station wagons, shall not exceed \$1,400: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U. S. C. 665), the Department of State is authorized in making contracts for the use of international short-wave radio stations and facilities, to agree on behalf of the United States to indemnify the owners and operators of said radio stations and facilities from such funds as may be hereafter appropriated for the purpose against loss or damage on account of injury to persons or property arising from such use of said radio stations and facilities: *Provided further*, That in the acquisition of leasehold interests payments may be made in advance for the entire term or any part thereof: *Provided further*, That funds herein appropriated shall not be used to purchase more than 75 per centum of the effective daily broadcasting time from any person or corporation holding an international short-wave broadcasting license from the Federal Communications Commission without the consent of such licensee: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated herein shall be available for payment to private organizations abroad in pursuance of contracts entered into for the processing and distribution of motion-picture films.

PHILIPPINE REHABILITATION

65 Stat. 581.

63 Stat. 455.

Not to exceed \$195,705 of the unobligated balance of the consolidated appropriation provided under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1952, shall remain available until June 30, 1954, under the terms and conditions specified under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1950, for carrying out the

purposes of section 311 of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946, as authorized by section 3 of the Act of July 2, 1948 (Public Law 882). 62 Stat. 1225.
50 USC app.
1791(f).

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS, UNITED STATES AND PANAMA

For the settlement of claims as authorized by the claims convention between the United States and Panama, signed January 26, 1950, approved by the Senate of the United States August 9, 1950, ratified by the President of the United States August 18, 1950, and ratified by Panama and entered into force October 11, 1950; \$53,800, to remain available until expended.

1 UST 685.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 102. Contracts entered into in foreign countries involving expenditures from any of the appropriations under this title shall not be subject to the provisions of section 3741 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 22).

Contracts in foreign countries.

SEC. 103. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 555), or the provisions of any other law, the Secretary of State may, in his absolute discretion, during the current fiscal year, terminate the employment of any officer or employee of the Department of State or of the Foreign Service of the United States whenever he shall deem such termination necessary or advisable in the interests of the United States.

Termination of employment.
5 USC 652.

SEC. 104. The exchange of funds for payment of expenses in connection with the operation of diplomatic and consular establishments abroad shall not be subject to the provisions of section 3651 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 543).

Exchange of funds.

SEC. 105. Appropriations under this title available for expenses in connection with travel of personnel outside the continental United States, including travel of dependents and transportation of personal effects, household goods, or automobiles of such personnel, shall be available for such expenses when any part of such travel or transportation begins in the current fiscal year pursuant to travel orders issued in that year, notwithstanding the fact that such travel or transportation may not be completed during the current fiscal year.

Travel expenses.

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16a of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 78 (a)), Government-owned vehicles may be used in foreign countries for transportation of United States Government employees from their residence to the office and return when public transportation facilities are unsafe or are not available: *Provided*, That each Chief of Mission shall have prior authority from the Secretary of State to approve such transportation.

Vehicles.
60 Stat. 810.

SEC. 107. During the current fiscal year and when purchases are made with foreign currencies, the Department of State is authorized to purchase for use abroad any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of busses, ambulances, and station wagons), at a cost of not to exceed the equivalent of \$2,200 for each such vehicle.

SEC. 108. Appropriations under this title for "Salaries and expenses", "International contingencies", and "Missions to international organizations" are available for reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files.

Security guard services.

SEC. 109. The Secretary of State, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, shall prescribe the maximum rates (not to exceed \$12 per day) of per diem in lieu of subsistence (or of similar allowances therefor) payable while away from their own countries to foreign participants in any exchange of persons program, or in any program of furnishing technical information and assistance, under the juris-

Purchase of
foreign currencies.

diction of any Government agency, and said rates may be fixed without regard to any provision of law in limitation thereof.

SEC. 110. During the current fiscal year not less than \$20,000,000 in the aggregate from appropriations under this title, exclusive of Acquisition of Buildings Abroad, shall be used to purchase foreign currencies or credits owed to or owned by the Treasury of the United States for carrying out the purposes of said appropriations.

Restrictions.

SEC. 111. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any person assigned to or serving in any office of any of the several States of the United States or any political subdivision thereof.

SEC. 112. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used (1) to pay the United States contribution to any international organization which engages in the direct or indirect promotion of the principle or doctrine of one world government or one world citizenship; (2) for the promotion, direct or indirect, of the principle or doctrine of one world government or one world citizenship.

SEC. 113. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used to pay any expenses incident to or in connection with participation in the International Materials Conference.

Citation of title.

This title may be cited as the "Department of State Appropriation Act, 1953".

Department of
Justice Appropriation
Act, 1953.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice and for examination of judicial offices, including miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his Administrative Assistant; and examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; \$2,375,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice not otherwise provided for, including miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his Administrative Assistant; and advances of public moneys pursuant to law (31 U. S. C. 529); \$9,900,000.

60 Stat. 809.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, \$3,500,000: *Provided*, That none of this appropriation shall be expended for the establishment and maintenance of permanent regional offices of the Antitrust Division.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

For necessary expenses of the offices of United States attorneys and marshals and United States district attorneys in Alaska, including purchase of not to exceed seven passenger motor vehicles; services in Alaska in collecting evidence for the United States when specifically directed by the Attorney General; and firearms and ammunition; \$13,750,000, of which not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for the employment of temporary deputy marshals in lieu of bailiffs at a rate not to exceed \$10 per day.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For expenses, mileage, and per diems of witnesses and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law; and not to exceed \$160,000 for such compensation and expenses of witnesses (including expert witnesses) or informants pursuant to section 1 of the Act of July 28, 1950 (5 U. S. C. 341); \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used to pay any witness more than one attendance fee for any one calendar day.

64 Stat. 380.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, CLAIMS OF PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

For expenses necessary for payment of claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1948 (50 U. S. C. 1981–1987), \$745,000, of which not to exceed \$245,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

62 Stat. 1231.
50 U.S.C. app.
1981–1987.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; protection of the person of the President of the United States; acquisition, collection, classification and preservation of identification and other records and their exchange with the duly authorized officials of the Federal Government, of States, cities, and other institutions; and such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General, including purchase (not to exceed two hundred and thirty-five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase at not to exceed \$10,000, for replacement only, of one armored motor vehicle; firearms and ammunition; not to exceed \$10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph; not to exceed \$4,500 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; payment of rewards; and not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; \$84,400,000: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated \$100,000 is to be held as a reserve for emergencies arising in connection with kidnapping, extortion, and bank robbery, to be released for expenditure in such amounts and at such times as the Attorney General may determine: *Provided further*, That the compensation of the Director of the Bureau shall be \$20,000 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation hereafter is authorized, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, to place twenty positions in grade GS-16 in the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949.

Protection of the President.

Rewards.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

None of the funds appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used to pay the compensation of any civil-service employee.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, including advance of cash to aliens for meals and lodging while en route; payment of allowances (at a rate not in excess of \$1 per day) to aliens, while held in custody under

Security guard
services.

the immigration laws, for work performed; payment of rewards; not to exceed \$35,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; not to exceed \$5,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase (not to exceed one hundred and sixty-five, of which one hundred and twenty-five are for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase (not to exceed four for replacement only) and maintenance and operation of aircraft; firearms and ammunition; refunds of head tax, maintenance bills, immigration fines, and other items properly returnable, except deposits of aliens who become public charges and deposits to secure payment of fines and passage money; operation, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; and maintenance, care, detention, surveillance, parole, and transportation of alien enemies and their wives and dependent children, including return of such persons to place of bona fide residence or to such other place as may be authorized by the Attorney General; \$40,399,000.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PRISONS

63 Stat. 167.

64 Stat. 381.
5 USC 341f.

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including not to exceed \$534,000 for departmental personal services; not to exceed \$13,500 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including one bus at not to exceed \$20,000; compilation of statistics relating to prisoners in Federal and non-Federal penal and correctional institutions; furnishing of insignia, uniforms, and other distinctive wearing apparel necessary for employees in the performance of their official duties; payment pursuant to law of claims of employees for loss, damage, or destruction of personal property (31 U. S. C. 238); firearms and ammunition; payment of rewards; purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock; construction of buildings at prison camps; and acquisition of land as authorized by section 7 of the Act of July 28, 1950 (Public Law 626); \$25,000,000: *Provided*, That there may be transferred to the Public Health Service such amounts as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Attorney General, for direct expenditure by that Service for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

64 Stat. 618.

65 Stat. 736.

For constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, \$824,000, of which \$700,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1951, to enter into contracts for replacement of a power plant at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: *Provided*, That labor of the United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the limitation under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1952, on the amount available for construction of a com-

plete Federal jail at Anchorage, Alaska, is increased from “\$400,000” to “\$484,000”.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For support of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions and in the Territory of Alaska, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and payment of rewards; \$2,400,000.

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY

The Attorney General, or such officer as he may designate, is hereby authorized to pay out of any funds or other property or interest vested in him or transferred to him pursuant to or with respect to the Trading with the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended (50 U. S. C. App.), necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the powers and duties conferred on the Attorney General pursuant to said Act: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,800,000 shall be available in the current fiscal year for the general administrative expenses of the Office of Alien Property, including rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia; and expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this authorization: *Provided further*, That on or before November 1 of the current fiscal year, the Attorney General shall make a report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives giving detailed information on all administrative and nonadministrative expenses incurred during the next preceding fiscal year in connection with the activities of the Office of Alien Property: *Provided further*, That of the total amount herein authorized the amount of \$100,000 is to be transferred to the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses, general administration”, Department of Justice.

40 Stat. 411.
50 USC app. 1.

Report to Congressional Committees.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 202. Not to exceed \$350,000 in the aggregate from the appropriations made in this title for general administration, general legal activities, and United States attorneys and marshals shall be available, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, for compensation (not to exceed \$11,800 per annum) of special attorneys and special assistants to the Attorney General and to United States attorneys not otherwise provided for: *Provided*, That reports be submitted to the Congress on the 1st of July and January showing the names of the persons employed under the foregoing limitation, the annual rate of compensation or amount of any fee paid to each, together with a description of their duties.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated by this title may be used to pay the compensation of any person hereafter employed as an attorney (except foreign counsel employed in special cases) unless such person shall be duly licensed and authorized to practice as an attorney under the laws of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

License requirements for attorneys.

SEC. 204. Sixty per centum of the expenditures for the offices of the United States attorney and the United States marshal for the District of Columbia from all appropriations in this title shall be reimbursed to the United States from any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Reimbursement to U.S.

SEC. 205. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for expenses of attendance at meetings shall be expended

Attendance at meetings.

for such purposes in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Attorney General.

60 Stat. 810.

Supervisory personnel, etc.

SEC. 206. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

SEC. 207. None of the funds appropriated by this title may be used to pay the compensation of (1) any individual in a supervisory position who engages in the practice of exercising his authority, with respect to any employee under his supervision, in such manner as to prevent such employee from performing any work, or (2) any such employee who is so prevented from performing any work by reason of such practice.

Suits for adjudication of water rights.

SEC. 208. (a) Consent is hereby given to join the United States as a defendant in any suit (1) for the adjudication of rights to the use of water of a river system or other source, or (2) for the administration of such rights, where it appears that the United States is the owner of or is in the process of acquiring water rights by appropriation under State law, by purchase, by exchange, or otherwise, and the United States is a necessary party to such suit. The United States, when a party to any such suit, shall (1) be deemed to have waived any right to plead that the State laws are inapplicable or that the United States is not amenable thereto by reason of its sovereignty, and (2) shall be subject to the judgments, orders, and decrees of the court having jurisdiction, and may obtain review thereof, in the same manner and to the same extent as a private individual under like circumstances: *Provided*, That no judgment for costs shall be entered against the United States in any such suit.

(b) Summons or other process in any such suit shall be served upon the Attorney General or his designated representative.

(c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the joinder of the United States in any suit or controversy in the Supreme Court of the United States involving the right of States to the use of the water of any interstate stream.

(d) None of the funds appropriated by this title may be used in the preparation or prosecution of the suit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, Southern Division, by the United States of America against Fallbrook Public Utility District, a public service corporation of the State of California, and others.

Citation of title.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1953".

Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1953.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Commerce (hereafter in this title referred to as the Secretary) including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed \$50 per diem; and teletype news service (not exceeding \$1,000); \$1,877,000.

60 Stat. 810.

Technical and scientific services: For expenses necessary for the dissemination of technological, scientific, and engineering information to business and industry as authorized by the Act of September 9, 1950 (Public Law 776), including not to exceed \$2,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$264,500.

64 Stat. 823.
15 USC 1151-
1157.
60 Stat. 810.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Census: For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, and publishing current census statistics provided for by law; for searching census records and supplying information with respect to age and citizenship certification; and for general administration, including enumerators at rates to be fixed without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed \$50 per diem; \$6,810,935.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.
60 Stat. 810.

Seventeenth decennial census: For expenses necessary for taking, compiling, and publishing the seventeenth decennial census including the census of housing as authorized by law (13 U. S. C. 201-219; 42 U. S. C. 1442), including personal services at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and compensation of employees of the Department of Commerce and other departments and independent establishments of the Government who may be detailed for field work; \$1,700,000, to remain available until December 31, 1952, and to be merged with the appropriation made under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1952.

46 Stat. 21; 63 Stat. 441.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.
60 Stat. 810.

65 Stat. 587.

Censuses of business, transportation, manufactures and mineral industries: For expenses necessary to prepare for taking, compiling, and publishing the censuses of business, transportation, manufactures and mineral industries as authorized by law, including personal services by contract or otherwise at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed \$50 per diem; and additional compensation of Federal employees temporarily detailed for field work under this appropriation; \$1,390,300, to remain available until December 31, 1953, and to be merged with the appropriation made under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1952.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.
60 Stat. 810.

65 Stat. 587.

Census of agriculture: For expenses necessary to prepare for taking, compiling, and publishing the 1955 census of agriculture, as authorized by law, including personal services by contract or otherwise at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed \$50 per diem; and additional compensation of Federal employees temporarily detailed for field work under this appropriation; \$120,700.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.
60 Stat. 810.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Civil Aeronautics Administration in carrying out the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended (49 U. S. C. 401), the Act of August 8, 1950 (49 U. S. C. 457), and other Acts incident to the enforcement of safety regulations; maintenance and operation of air navigation facilities and air traffic control; furnishing advisory service to States and other public and private agencies in connection with the construction or improvement of airports and landing areas; and the disposal of surplus airports; including hire of aircraft (not exceeding \$295,000); the operation and maintenance of eighty-five aircraft; contract stenographic reporting services; fees and mileage of expert and other witnesses; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2,

52 Stat. 973.
64 Stat. 417.

60 Stat. 810.

1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase (not to exceed twenty-five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase and repair of skis and snowshoes; \$105,594,000, and the Departments of the Air Force, Army and Navy are authorized to transfer to the Civil Aeronautics Administration without charge, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, aircraft (for replacement only), aircraft engines, parts, flight equipment, and hangar, line, and shop equipment excess to the needs of such Departments: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, and other public authorities for expenses incurred in the maintenance and operation of airport traffic control towers.

Transfer of facilities.

Establishment of air-navigation facilities: For an additional amount for the acquisition and establishment by contract or purchase and hire of air-navigation facilities, including the equipment of additional civil airways for day and night flying; the construction of additional necessary lighting, radio, and other signaling and communicating structures and apparatus; the alteration and modernization of existing air-navigation facilities; the acquisition of the necessary sites by lease, condemnation or grant; the construction and furnishing of quarters and related accommodations for officers and employees of the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Weather Bureau stationed at remote localities not on foreign soil where such accommodations are not otherwise available; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$200,000 for emergency repairs and replacement of facilities damaged by fire, flood, or storm; to remain available until expended, \$11,091,499, of which \$3,641,499 is for liquidation of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes: *Provided*, That transfers may be made from this appropriation to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Administration", for costs of maintenance and operation of aircraft for initial flight checking of facilities established under this appropriation (not to exceed \$290,500); for necessary expenses in connection with the transportation by air to and from and within the Territories of the United States of materials and equipment secured under this appropriation (not to exceed \$115,000); and for necessary administrative costs (not to exceed \$325,000): *Provided further*, That the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are authorized during the current fiscal year to transfer without charge, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, air-navigation and communication facilities, including appurtenances thereto, to the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

52 Stat. 973.

Technical development and evaluation: For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended (49 U. S. C. 401), relative to such developmental work and service testing as tends to the creation of improved air-navigation facilities, including landing areas, aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, appliances, personnel, and operation methods; acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; and operation and maintenance of five aircraft, which shall be in addition to the number authorized herein under the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Civil aeronautics Administration"; \$1,162,972.

Washington National Airport.

Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport: For expenses incident to the care, operation, maintenance, and protection of the Washington National Airport, including purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; purchase, cleaning, and repair of uniforms; and arms and ammunition; \$1,350,000.

Construction, Washington National Airport: For an additional amount for "Construction, Washington National Airport", including acquisition of land necessary for an access road to the airport, \$28,000, to remain available until expended.

Federal-aid airport program, Federal Airport Act: For carrying out the provisions of the Federal Airport Act of May 13, 1946, as amended (except section 5 (a)), to be available until June 30, 1955, \$19,821,154, of which (1) \$11,075,000 shall be for projects in the States in accordance with section 6 of said Act, (2) \$320,000 for projects in Puerto Rico, (3) \$30,000 for projects in the Virgin Islands, (4) \$200,000 for projects in the Territory of Hawaii, (5) \$125,000 for projects in the Territory of Alaska, (6) \$5,500,000 for liquidation of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes, and (7) \$2,571,154 shall be available as one fund for necessary planning, research, and administrative expenses; including purchase (not to exceed ten for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which \$2,571,154 not to exceed \$450,000 may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Administration", to provide for necessary administrative expenses, including the maintenance and operation of aircraft: *Provided*, That the appropriation under this head for the next preceding fiscal year is hereby merged with this appropriation and the contract authorization heretofore granted for the foregoing purposes may hereafter be accounted for under this head.

60 Stat. 170.
49 USC 1101
note.

49 USC 1105.

65 Stat. 588.

62 Stat. 278.

60 Stat. 810.

Maintenance and operation of public airports, Territory of Alaska: For expenses necessary for the maintenance, improvement, and operation of public airports in the Territory of Alaska, as authorized by law (48 U. S. C. 485 c-h); including arms and ammunition; and purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; \$433,594.

Air navigation development: For expenses necessary for planning and developing a national system of aids to air navigation and air traffic control common to military and civil air navigation, including research, experimental investigations, purchase and development, by contract or otherwise, of new types of air navigation aids (including plans, specifications and drawings); hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not in excess of \$50 per diem; acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; payments in advance under contracts for research or development work; and not to exceed \$85,000 for administrative expenses; \$1,750,000.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Civil Aeronautics Board, salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Civil Aeronautics Board, including contract stenographic reporting services; employment of temporary guards on a contract or fee basis; salaries and traveling expenses of employees detailed to attend courses of training conducted by the Government or industries serving aviation; expenses of examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; purchase (not to exceed two for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of aircraft; \$3,800,000.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 6, 1947 (33 U. S. C. 883a-883i), including purchase of not to exceed three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; lease of sites and the erection of temporary buildings for tide, magnetic or seismological observations; hire of aircraft; operation, maintenance, and repair of an airplane; extra compensation at not to exceed \$15 per month to each member of the crew of a vessel when assigned duties as recorder or instrument observer, and at not to exceed \$1 per day for each station to employees of other Federal

61 Stat. 787.

60 Stat. 810.

Transfer of
equipment.

agencies while making oceanographic observations or tending seismographs; not to exceed \$25,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); pay, allowances, gratuities, transportation of dependents and household effects, and payment of funeral expenses, as authorized by law, for not to exceed 185 commissioned officers on the active list; and pay of commissioned officers retired in accordance with law; \$12,535,000: *Provided*, That the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are authorized during the current fiscal year to transfer without reimbursement to the Coast and Geodetic Survey, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, landing craft, launches, marine engines, electronic equipment, automotive vehicles, parts, equipment, and supplies, excess to the needs of such Departments, which will serve to expedite surveys in Alaska for national defense: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year, this appropriation shall be reimbursed for press costs and costs of paper for charts published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and furnished for the official use of the military departments of the Department of Defense.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

60 Stat. 810.

Departmental salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at the seat of government, including the purchase of commercial and trade reports, and not to exceed \$50,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$2,792,932: *Provided*, That expenses of field studies or surveys conducted by departmental personnel of the Bureau shall be payable from the amount herein appropriated.

Field office service: For expenses necessary to operate and maintain regional, district, and cooperative branch offices for the collection and dissemination of information useful in the development and improvement of commerce throughout the United States and its possessions, \$1,965,000.

63 Stat. 7.
50 USC app. 2021
note.
60 Stat. 810.

Export control: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, relating to export controls, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$50 per diem for individuals, \$5,750,000, of which not to exceed \$1,300,000 may be transferred to the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export control program, and of which not to exceed \$105,000 may be transferred to the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses" under the Office of the Secretary.

PATENT OFFICE

60 Stat. 810.

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Patent Office, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed \$75 per diem (not to exceed \$25,000); expenses of transporting to foreign governments publications of patents issued by the Patent Office; and defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents; \$12,000,000: *Provided*, That the headings of the drawings for patented cases may be multigraphed in the Patent Office for the purpose of photolithography.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

General administrative expenses: Necessary expenses of administration, including advertising (including advertising in the city of Washington for work to be performed in areas adjacent thereto), purchase of thirty-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only,

and the maintenance and repairs of experimental highways, shall be paid, in accordance with law, from appropriations available to the Bureau of Public Roads.

Of the total amount available from appropriations of the Bureau of Public Roads for general administrative expenses, pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the Act of November 9, 1921, as amended (23 U. S. C. 21), \$100,000 shall be available for all necessary expenses to enable the President to utilize the services of the Bureau of Public Roads in fulfilling the obligations of the United States under the Convention on the Pan-American Highway Between the United States and Other American Republics (51 Stat. 152), cooperation with several governments, members of the Pan American Union, in connection with the survey and construction of the Inter-American Highway, and for performing engineering service in Pan-American countries for and upon the request of any agency or governmental corporation of the United States.

Federal-aid highways: For carrying out the provisions of the Act of July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented (23 U. S. C. 1-22, 24-105, 107-117), to remain available until expended, \$325,000,000, which sum is composed of \$322,491,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1951, and \$2,038,463 and \$470,537, the latter sums being for reimbursement of the sums expended for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges which have been damaged or destroyed by floods, hurricanes, or landslides, as provided by section 4 of the Act approved June 8, 1938, and section 7 of the Act approved July 13, 1943 (23 U. S. C. 13a and 13b).

Forest highways: For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act of November 9, 1921, as amended (23 U. S. C. 23, 23a), to remain available until expended, \$18,000,000, which sum is composed of \$1,400,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1951, and \$16,600,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1952: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construction, or alteration of buildings and sites necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road construction and maintenance, but the total cost of any such item under this authorization shall not exceed \$15,000.

Inter-American Highway: For necessary expenses of continuing the survey and construction of the Inter-American Highway, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of December 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 860), as amended by section 11 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Access roads (Act of September 7, 1950): For an additional amount for "Access roads (Act of September 7, 1950)", for carrying out the provisions of section 12 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, as amended, to remain available until expended, \$15,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to the contract authority granted by the Act of October 16, 1951 (65 Stat. 422).

General provisions—Bureau of Public Roads: None of the money appropriated for the work of the Bureau of Public Roads during the current fiscal year shall be paid to any State on account of any project on which convict labor shall be employed, but this provision shall not apply to labor performed by convicts on parole or probation.

During the current fiscal year authorized engineering or other services in connection with the survey, construction, and maintenance, or improvement of roads may be performed for other Government agencies, cooperating foreign countries and State cooperating agencies and reimbursement for such services (which may include deprecia-

Inter-American
Highway.

42 Stat. 217.

39 Stat. 355.

52 Stat. 634.

57 Stat. 561.

42 Stat. 218.

64 Stat. 789.

64 Stat. 785.
23 USC 3a note.

23 USC 106 note.

Services for other
agencies, etc.

tion on engineering and road-building equipment used) shall be credited to the appropriation concerned.

Warehouse main-
tenance, etc.

During the current fiscal year appropriations for the work of the Bureau of Public Roads shall be available for expenses of warehouse maintenance and the procurement, care, and handling of supplies, materials, and equipment for distribution to projects under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Roads, or for sale or distribution to other Government activities, cooperating foreign countries and State cooperating agencies, and the cost of such supplies and materials or the value of such equipment (including the cost of transportation and handling) may be reimbursed to current applicable appropriations.

Medical sup-
plies, etc.

Appropriations to the Bureau of Public Roads may be used in emergency for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of employees engaged on hazardous work under that Bureau, and for temporary services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not in excess of \$100 per diem.

60 Stat. 810.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

31 Stat. 1449.
64 Stat. 371.
15 U S C 272,
278a-278c.
64 Stat. 371.
15 USC 286.

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1901, as amended (15 U. S. C. 271-278; Public Law 619, approved July 22, 1950), including improvements to buildings, grounds, and other plant facilities, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of July 21, 1950 (Public Law 618); building of temporary experimental structures; purchase (not to exceed five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$100,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) at rates not to exceed \$50 per diem for individuals; as follows:

60 Stat. 810.

Operation and administration: For the general operation and administration of the Bureau; improvement and care of the grounds; plant equipment; not to exceed \$175,000 for construction and equipment of cafeteria facilities; and maintenance and protection of buildings, including repairs and alterations thereto; \$1,351,000.

64 Stat. 371.
15 U S C 272,
278a-278c.

Research and testing: For research, testing and other activities, as authorized by the Act of July 22, 1950 (Public Law 619), and not otherwise provided for, \$4,000,000.

Radio propagation and standards: For development and maintenance of primary standards of measurement of electrical quantities at radio frequencies; calibrating and certifying radio measuring instruments, apparatus, and standards in terms of the national primary standards; investigation of the phenomena affecting the propagation of radio waves; and the broadcasting of radio signals of standard frequency; \$2,750,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year the maximum base rate of compensation for employees appointed pursuant to the Act of July 21, 1950 (Public Law 618), shall be \$7,040 per annum.

64 Stat. 370.
15 USC 285, 286.

WEATHER BUREAU

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Weather Bureau, including maintenance and operation of aircraft; not to exceed \$25,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed \$10,000 for maintenance of a printing office in the City of Washington, as authorized by law; and purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; \$27,250,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year, the maximum amount authorized under section 3 (a) of the Act of June 2, 1948 (15 U. S. C. 327), for extra compensation to employees of other Government agencies for taking and transmitting meteorological ob-

60 Stat. 810.

62 Stat. 286.

servations, shall be \$5 per day; and the maximum base rate of pay authorized under section 3 (b) of said Act, for employees conducting meteorological investigations in the Arctic region, shall be \$6,000 per annum, except that not more than five of such employees at any one time may receive a base rate of \$8,500 per annum, and such employees may be appointed without regard to the Classification Act of 1949.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 302. During the current fiscal year applicable appropriations and funds available to the Department of Commerce shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (Public Law 390), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by said Act.

63 Stat. 907.
5 USC 596a.

SEC. 303. Appropriations of the Department of Commerce available for salaries and expenses shall be available for attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the activities for which the appropriations are made.

SEC. 304. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 555), or the provisions of any other law, the Secretary of Commerce may, in his absolute discretion, during the current fiscal year, terminate the employment of any officer or employee of the Department of Commerce whenever he shall deem such termination necessary or advisable in the best interests of the United States.

5 USC 652.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1953".

Citation of title.

TITLE IV—THE JUDICIARY

The Judiciary
Appropriation Act,
1953.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES

For the Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices, and all other officers and employees, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Court, except as otherwise provided by law, and who may be employed and assigned by the Chief Justice to any office or work of the Court, \$1,017,900.

PRINTING AND BINDING SUPREME COURT REPORTS

For printing and binding the advance opinions, preliminary prints, and bound reports of the Court, \$91,200.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For miscellaneous expenses to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, \$46,450.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon him by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U. S. C. 13a-13d), including improvements, maintenance, repairs, equipment, supplies, materials, and appurtenances; special clothing for workmen; and personal and other services (including temporary labor without reference to the Classification and Retirement Acts, as amended), and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with sections 3709, as amended, and 3744 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5, 16); \$174,100.

48 Stat. 668.

COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, four associate judges, and all other officers and employees of the court, and necessary expenses of the court, including exchange of books, and traveling expenses, as may be approved by the chief judge, \$202,700.

CUSTOMS COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, eight judges, and all other officers and employees of the court, and necessary expenses of the court, including exchange of books, and traveling expenses, as may be approved by the chief judge, \$467,000: *Provided*, That traveling expenses of judges of the Customs Court shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

COURT OF CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, four associate judges, seven regular and six additional commissioners, and all other officers and employees of the court, and for other necessary expenses, including stenographic and other fees and charges necessary in the taking of testimony, and travel, \$613,800.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary repairs and improvements to the Court of Claims buildings, to be expended under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, \$3,700.

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

HAWAII

62 Stat. 904. For salaries of the chief justice and two associate justices of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, of judges of the circuit courts in Hawaii, and of judges retired under title 28, United States Code, section 373, \$120,000.

SALARIES OF JUDGES

62 Stat. 903. For salaries of circuit judges; district judges (including judges of the district courts of Alaska, the Virgin Islands, the Panama Canal Zone, and Guam); and justices and judges retired or resigned under title 28, United States Code, sections 371, 372, and 373; \$5,120,000.

SALARIES OF CLERKS OF COURTS

For salaries of clerks of United States courts of appeals and United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, \$4,991,850.

PROBATION SYSTEM

62 Stat. 843. For salaries of probation officers and their clerical assistants, as authorized by title 18, United States Code, sections 3654 and 3656, \$2,420,000: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to abridge the right of the district judges to appoint probation

officers, or to make such orders as may be necessary to govern probation officers in their own courts: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any probation officer who, in the judgment of the chief or presiding judge certified to the Attorney General, fails to carry out the official orders of the Attorney General with respect to supervising or furnishing information concerning any prisoner released conditionally or on parole from any Federal penal or correctional institution.

Probation of-
ficers.
Restriction on
salary, etc.

SALARIES OF CRIERS

For salaries of criers as authorized by title 28, United States Code, sections 713 (a) and 755, \$600,000.

62 Stat. 920.

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS

For fees of the United States commissioners and other committing magistrates acting under title 18, United States Code, section 3041, including fees and expenses of conciliation commissioners, United States courts, including the objects and subject to the conditions specified for such fees and expenses of conciliation commissioners in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1937, \$543,000.

62 Stat. 815.

49 Stat. 1327.

FEES OF JURORS

For fees, expenses, and costs of jurors; meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section 193, title II, of the Act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 362); and compensation for jury commissioners; \$2,800,000: *Provided*, That the compensation of jury commissioners for the District of Columbia shall conform to the provisions of section 1401, title 11 of the District of Columbia Code.

41 Stat. 558.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES

For salaries of all officials and employees of the Federal judiciary, not otherwise specifically provided for, \$2,900,000: *Provided*, That the compensation of secretaries and law clerks of circuit and district judges shall be fixed by the Director of the Administrative Office without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, except that the salary of a secretary shall conform with that of the General Schedule grades (GS) 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8, as the appointing judge shall determine, and the salary of a law clerk shall conform with that of the General Schedule grades (GS) 5, 7, 9, 11, or 12, as the appointing judge shall determine, subject to review by the judicial council of the circuit if requested by the Director, such determination by the judge otherwise to be final: *Provided further*, That (exclusive of step-increases corresponding with those provided for by title VII of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and of compensation paid for temporary assistance needed because of an emergency) the aggregate salaries paid to secretaries and law clerks appointed by one judge shall not exceed \$10,560 per annum, except in the case of the chief judge of each circuit and the chief judge of each district court having five or more district judges, in which case the aggregate salaries shall not exceed \$14,355 per annum.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

5 USC 1121.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For miscellaneous expenses of the United States courts and their officers; rent in the District of Columbia; purchase of firearms and ammunition; and purchase of envelopes without regard to the Act of June 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 476); \$837,200: *Provided*, That this appro-

39 USC 355.

D. C. Code 21-308.

priation shall be available for payment of the cost of contract statistical services for the Office of Register of Wills of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of fees to attorneys appointed in accordance with the Act of June 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 625), not exceeding \$25 in any one case.

TRAVEL EXPENSES

For necessary traveling expenses, not otherwise provided for, incurred by the Judiciary, including traveling expenses of probation officers and their clerks, \$715,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall be available, in an amount not to exceed \$8,500, for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of Federal probation when incurred on the written authorization of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

SALARIES OF COURT REPORTERS

62 Stat. 921.

For salaries of court reporters for the district courts of the United States, as authorized by title 28, United States Code, section 753, \$1,100,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, including travel, advertising, rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and examination of estimates for appropriations in the field, \$580,000.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For repairs and improvements to the courthouse, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment, and for labor and material and every item incident thereto, \$7,100, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For repairs and improvements to the United States Court of Appeals Building, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment and for labor and material and every item incident thereto, \$3,700, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

SALARIES OF REFEREES

60 Stat. 326.

For salaries of referees as authorized by the Act of June 28, 1946 (11 U. S. C. 68), \$879,000 to be derived from the referees' salary fund established in pursuance of said Act.

EXPENSES OF REFEREES

39 USC 355.

60 Stat. 327.

For miscellaneous expenses of referees, United States courts, including the salaries of their clerical assistants, travel, purchase of envelopes without regard to the Act of June 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 476), \$1,165,000 to be derived from the referees' expense fund established in pursuance of the Act of June 28, 1946 (11 U. S. C. 68 (c) (4)).

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

SEC. 402. Sixty per centum of the expenditures for the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia from all appropriations under this title and 30 per centum of the expenditures for the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia from all appropriations under this title shall be reimbursed to the United States from any funds in the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 403. The reports of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall not be sold for a price exceeding that approved by the court and for not more than \$6.50 per volume.

SEC. 404. When the buildings in Judiciary Square now occupied by the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia and the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia are vacated by such courts, the Architect of the Capitol shall cease to perform any duties in connection with such buildings and any duties theretofore performed by him with respect to these buildings shall thereafter be performed by the General Services Administration. Such amounts of the appropriations herein provided for expenditure for such buildings by the Architect of the Capitol as may be unobligated at the time of transfer of duties shall be transferred by the Architect of the Capitol to the General Services Administration.

Buildings vacated by courts in Judiciary Square.

This title may be cited as "The Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1953".

Citation of title.

TITLE V—FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES,
INCORPORATED

The following corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1953 for such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

59 Stat. 598.
31 USC 849.

Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated: Not to exceed \$368,000 of the funds of the Corporation shall be available for its administrative expenses, and not to exceed \$432,000 for the expenses of vocational training of prisoners, both amounts to be computed on an accrual basis and to be determined in accordance with the Corporation's prescribed accounting system in effect on July 1, 1946, and shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, expenditures which the said accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advo-

Strikes or overthrow of Government.

Affidavit.	cates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: <i>Provided</i> , That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence:
Penalty clause.	<i>Provided further</i> , That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: <i>Provided further</i> , That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.
Chauffeurs.	SEC. 602. Except for the automobiles officially assigned to the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, automobiles assigned for operation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and one-half of the chauffeur-driven automobiles in operation in the Departments on July 1, 1951, no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any civilian employee of the Government of the District of Columbia whose primary duties consist of acting as chauffeur of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle (other than a bus or ambulance), unless such appropriation is specifically authorized to be used for paying the compensation of employees performing such duties.
Publicity or propaganda.	SEC. 603. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not heretofore authorized by the Congress.
Restriction on appointments.	SEC. 604. No part of any appropriation or authorization contained in this Act shall be used to pay compensation of any incumbent appointed to any civil office or position which may become vacant after July 1, 1952, through the fiscal year 1953: <i>Provided</i> , That this inhibition shall not apply—
Nonapplicability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to not to exceed 25 per centum of all vacancies; (b) to positions filled from within the department; (c) to offices or positions required by law to be filled by appointment of the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; (d) to the Department of Justice; (e) to the Judiciary Branch; (f) to the Civil Aeronautics Administration; (g) to the operational personnel of the Weather Bureau, National Bureau of Standards, the Field Office Service of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Bureau of Public Roads; (h) to the Patent Office; (i) to the Civil Aeronautics Board;

(j) to employees under the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 as amended;

(k) to construction personnel, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico;

(1) to employees in grades CPC-1 and 2:

Provided further, That when the total number of personnel in a department subject to this section has been reduced to 90 per centum of the total provided for in the budget estimates for 1953, this section may cease to apply.

SEC. 605. (a) No appropriation or authorization contained in this Act shall be available to pay—

(1) for personal services of personnel above basic rates;

(2) for transportation of things (other than mail); or

(3) for travel of employees,

more than 90 per centum of the amount which the budget estimates heretofore submitted in connection with appropriation or authorization contemplated would be expended therefrom for such purposes, respectively; and the total amount of each appropriation, any part of which is available for such purpose, is hereby reduced by an amount equal to 10 per centum of the amount requested in such budget estimates for such purpose less an amount representing the reduction, if any, between the amount requested for such purpose in the budget estimates and the amount appropriated herein for such purpose.

(b) This section shall not apply to—

(1) construction, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

(2) the Foreign Service, Department of State.

(3) the Department of Justice.

(4) the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

(5) the Civil Aeronautics Board.

(6) the operational personnel of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Bureau of Public Roads, the National Bureau of Standards, and the Weather Bureau.

(7) the Field Office Service of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

(8) the Patent Office.

(9) Bureau of the Census.

(10) the Judiciary Branch.

SEC. 606. No part of the money appropriated by this Act to any department or made available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act which is in excess of 87½ per centum of the amount required to pay the compensation of all persons the aggregate budget estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1953 contemplated would be employed by such department or corporation during such fiscal year in the performance of—

(1) functions performed by a person designated as an information specialist, information and editorial specialist, publications and information coordinator, press relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert, television expert, motion-picture expert, or publicity expert, or designated by any similar title, or

(2) functions performed by persons who assist persons performing the functions described in (1) in drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating, or disseminating public information publications or releases, radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photographs, motion pictures, and similar material,

60 Stat. 999.
22 USC 801 note.

Personal services, travel, etc.

Reduction of appropriation.

Nonapplicability.

Information and editorial functions.

shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2). No person whose only performance of the functions described in (1) or (2) of the preceding sentence is in activities necessary for the enforcement of law, promotion of safety of human life, dissemination of weather information, or scientific experimentation, or whose compensation is paid from funds appropriated specifically for International Information and Educational Activities shall be deemed to be engaged in the performance of the functions so described.

Short title.

This Act may be cited as the "Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and The Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1953".

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 496

CHAPTER 652

July 10, 1952
[H. R. 5327]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 26, 1946 (Public Law 551, Seventy-ninth Congress), relating to the issuance of general obligation bonds by the city of Anchorage, Alaska.

Anchorage, Alaska.
Bonds for public works.

60 Stat. 701.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first two sections of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the city of Anchorage, Alaska, to issue bonds in a sum not to exceed \$5,000,000 for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, improving, extending, bettering, repairing, equipping, or acquiring public works of a permanent character, and to provide for the payment thereof, and for other purposes", approved July 26, 1946 (Public Law 551, Seventy-ninth Congress), are amended to read as follows:

"That the city of Anchorage, Alaska, is hereby authorized to issue and sell its bonds in an amount not to exceed \$12,500,000, for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, improving, extending, bettering, repairing, equipping, or acquiring public works of permanent character for said city.

"SEC. 2. Such public works shall include but not be limited to water facilities, sewers and sewage-disposal facilities, heating plants, and distribution facilities, electric and steam power and light plants and distribution facilities, telephone plants and distribution facilities, streets and street improvements, corporation or equipment yards, city-hall additions, jails, fire halls, libraries, and school buildings."

SEC. 2. The third sentence of section 3 of such Act is amended to read as follows: "Not less than twenty days' notice of such election shall be given to the public by posting notices of same in three conspicuous places within the corporate limits of the city of Anchorage, Alaska."

60 Stat. 703.

SEC. 3. Section 8 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. The city of Anchorage is hereby authorized to enter into contracts with the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof to obtain a grant or loan of money funds to aid in the construction of water facilities, sewers and sewage-disposal facilities, heating plants and distribution facilities, electric and steam power and light plants and distribution facilities, telephone plants and distribution facilities, stadia, gymnasias, auditoria and athletic fields, streets and street improvements, corporation or equipment yards, city-hall additions, jails, fire halls, libraries, and school buildings."

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 497

CHAPTER 653

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 28, 1948 (62 Stat. 1061), relating to the establishment of the Independence National Historical Park.

July 10, 1952
[H. R. 6544]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 1 of the Act of June 28, 1948 (62 Stat. 1061), is hereby amended by the addition to that subsection of the following sentence: "The properties identified generally as 269, 271, 273, and 275 South Fifth Street in 'project B' in the report of the Commission."

Independence
National Historical
Park, Pa.
16 USC 407m.

SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Act of June 28, 1948, is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following sentence:

16 USC 407o.

"The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to permit the American Philosophical Society, a nonprofit corporation, without cost to the United States, to construct, operate, and maintain in the park a building to be located on approximately the original site of historic Library Hall to house the library of the American Philosophical Society and any additions to said library, such permission to be granted the society pursuant to a lease, contract, or authorization without charge, on such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Secretary and accepted by the society, and for such length of time as the society shall continue to use the said building for the housing, display, and use of a library and scientific and historical collections:

Library of Amer-
ican Philosophical
Society.

Provided, That the plans for the construction of the building and any additions thereto shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior."

SEC. 3. The first sentence of section 6 of the Act of June 28, 1948, is hereby amended to read as follows: "For the purpose of acquiring the property described in section 1 of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed the sum of \$7,700,000."

Appropriation.
16 USC 407r.

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 498

CHAPTER 654

AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 16, 1892 (27 Stat. 174, ch. 195), so as to extend to the Secretary of the Navy, and to the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the Coast Guard, the authority now vested in the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force with respect to the withholding of officers' pay.

July 10, 1952
[H. R. 6601]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last paragraph, under the heading "MISCELLANEOUS", of the Act of July 16, 1892 (27 Stat. 174, ch. 195; 10 U. S. C. 877), appearing at page 177 of volume 27 of the Statutes at Large, is amended to read as follows:

Withholding of
officers' pay.

"The pay of officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard may be withheld under section 1766, Revised Statutes, on account of an indebtedness to the United States admitted or shown by the judgment of a court, but not otherwise unless upon a special order issued according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Department concerned."

5 USC 82.

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 499

CHAPTER 655

July 10, 1952
[H. R. 7204]

AN ACT

To amend section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to credit certain service performed by employees of the postal service who are transferred from one position to another within the service for purposes of determining eligibility for promotion", approved June 19, 1948.

Postal service.

62 Stat. 485.

Dual capacity,
etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to credit certain service performed by employees of the postal service who are transferred from one position to another within the service for purposes of determining eligibility for promotion", approved June 19, 1948 (sec. 883, title 39, U. S. C.), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The rate of compensation of any employee in the postal service, except regular, temporary, or substitute rural carriers, whose services due to any emergency are utilized in a dual capacity, not in excess of thirty days, shall not be reduced as a result of employment in such capacity: *Provided*, That any employee in the postal service who is assigned to serve any rural route, and who shall furnish the vehicle used in the performance of such service, shall receive the equipment maintenance allowance provided for the route so served, in addition to the compensation paid such employee."

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 500

CHAPTER 656

July 10, 1952
[S. J. Res. 74]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To change the name of the South Coulee Dam in the Columbia Basin project to Dry Falls Dam.

Dry Falls Dam.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the South Coulee Dam in the Columbia Basin project shall hereafter be known as Dry Falls Dam and any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such dam is designated or referred to under the name South Coulee Dam shall be held to refer to such dam under and by the name of Dry Falls Dam.

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 501

CHAPTER 657

July 10, 1952
[H. J. Res. 393]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the granting of permits to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect in January 1953, and for other purposes.

Committee on In-
augural Ceremo-
nies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services, and such other officers of the District of Columbia and the United States as control any public lands in the District of Columbia, are hereby authorized to grant permits, under such restrictions as they may deem necessary, to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, to be appointed by the President-elect, for the use of any reservations or other public spaces in the District of Columbia under their control on the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect

in January 1953. All stands or platforms that may be erected on public space shall be under the supervision of the inaugural committee. No stand shall be built on the sidewalks, streets, parks, and public grounds of the District of Columbia, other than the area on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue directly in front of the White House, except with the approval of the inaugural committee, the director of inspection of the District of Columbia, and the Administrator of General Services. The reservations or public spaces occupied by the stands or other structures shall, after the inauguration, be promptly restored to their previous condition. The inaugural committee shall indemnify the appropriate agency of the Government for any damage to such reservations or spaces.

SEC. 2. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to permit the inaugural committee to stretch suitable overhead conductors, with sufficient supports, for illumination and other purposes. If it shall be necessary to erect wires for illuminating or other purposes over any park or reservation in the District of Columbia, the work of erection and removal shall be under the supervision of the official in charge of said park or reservation. Such conductors with their supports shall be removed on or before January 31, 1953. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or such other officials as may have jurisdiction in the premises, shall enforce the provisions of this joint resolution, take needful precautions for the protection of the public, and insure that the pavement of any street, avenue, or alley disturbed is replaced in its previous condition. No expense or damage from the stretching, operation, or removal of the temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia.

D. C. Commissioners.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Defense is authorized to lend to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies such hospital tents, smaller tents, camp appliances, hospital furniture, ensigns, flags, ambulances, drivers, stretchers, and Red Cross flags and poles (except battle flags), as may, in their judgment, be spared without detriment to the public service. Such loans shall be returned by the 26th day of January 1953. The committee shall indemnify the Government for any loss or damage to such flags not necessarily incident to such use.

Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 4. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the Administrator of General Services, and the inaugural committee are authorized to permit telegraph, telephone, radio-broadcasting, and television companies to extend overhead wires to such points along the line of parade as shall be deemed convenient for use in connection with the parade and other inaugural purposes. Such wires shall be removed within ten days after the conclusion of the ceremonies.

Overhead wires.

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 502

CHAPTER 658

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the quartering in public buildings in the District of Columbia of troops participating in inaugural ceremonies.

July 10, 1952
[H. J. Res. 394]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth paragraph under the heading "State, War, and Navy Department Building" in the first section of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes", approved April 28, 1902

Inaugural ceremonies.

Quartering of troops.

(32 Stat. 152; 40 U. S. C. 31), is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: "and except that the Administrator of General Services and the respective heads of executive departments and establishments may allocate such space in any public building under their care and supervision as they deem necessary for the purposes of quartering, for a period of not exceeding five days beginning not earlier than the eighteenth day of January in any year, troops participating in such ceremonies".

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 503

CHAPTER 659

JOINT RESOLUTION

July 10, 1952
[H. J. Res. 395]

To provide for the maintenance of public order and the protection of life and property in connection with the Presidential inaugural ceremonies of 1953.

Inaugural ceremonies.
Maintenance of order, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That \$55,100, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable in like manner as other appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia, is hereby authorized to be appropriated to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and protect life and property in said District of Columbia from January 15 to January 26, 1953, both inclusive, including the employment of personal services, payment of allowances, traveling expenses, hire of means of transportation, cost of removing and relocating streetcar-loading platforms; for the construction, rent, maintenance, and expenses incident to the operation of temporary public comfort stations, first-aid stations, and information booths, during the period aforesaid, and other incidental expenses in the discretion of the Commissioners. Said Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure the preservation of public order and protection of life and property, and to make special regulations, respecting the standing, movements, and operating of vehicles of whatever character or kind during said period; and to grant, under such conditions as they may impose, special licenses to peddlers and vendors to sell goods, wares, and merchandise on the streets, avenues, and sidewalks in the District of Columbia, and to charge for such privilege such fees as they may deem proper.

Regulations.

Publication.

Violation.

SEC. 2. The regulations and licenses authorized by this Act shall be in full force and effect only during the period January 15 to January 26, 1953, both inclusive. Such regulations shall be published in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia and no penalty prescribed for the violation of any such regulation shall be enforced until five days after such publication. Any person violating any regulation promulgated by the Commissioners under the authority of and in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall upon conviction thereof in the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned for not more than thirty days. Each and every day a violation of any such regulation exists shall constitute a separate offense, and the penalty prescribed herein shall be applicable to each such separate offense.

Approved July 10, 1952.

Public Law 504

CHAPTER 669

AN ACT

Making appropriations for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

July 11, 1952
[H. R. 7268]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army and for other purposes, namely:

Civil Functions
Appropriations
Act, 1953.

CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES

Cemeterial expenses: For necessary expenses of maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents; purchase of land, as authorized by law; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; maintenance of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater, chapel, and grounds in the Arlington National Cemetery, and that portion of Congressional Cemetery to which the United States has title and the graves of those buried therein, including Confederate graves, and the burial site of Pushmataha, a Choctaw Indian chief; repair to roadways but not to more than a single approach road to any national cemetery; for headstones or markers for unmarked graves under the Act of July 1, 1948 (24 U. S. C. 279a, b); for maintenance of monuments, tablets, roads, fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States in Cuba and China to mark the places where American soldiers fell; maintenance of the Confederate Mound in Oakwood Cemetery at Chicago, the Confederate Stockade Cemetery at Johnstons Island, the Confederate burial plats owned by the United States in Confederate Cemetery at North Alton, the Confederate Cemetery, Camp Chase at Columbus, the Confederate Cemetery at Point Lookout, and the Confederate Cemetery at Rock Island; and for maintenance of graves used by the Army for burials in commercial cemeteries; \$4,160,000: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon any right-of-way which may have been acquired by the United States leading to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be obligated for construction of a superintendent's lodge or family quarters at a cost per unit in excess of \$14,000, but such limitation may be increased by such additional amounts as may be required to provide office space, public comfort rooms, or space for the storage of Government property within the same structure.

Headstones.

62 Stat. 1215.
24 USC 279a-
279c.

Confederate cem-
eteries.

Commercial cem-
eteries.

Encroachment by
railroad.

Roadway repairs.

Family quarters,
office space, etc.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL

The following appropriations for rivers and harbors and flood control shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the various appropriations for rivers and harbors and flood control may be used for examina-

tion of estimates of appropriations in the field; purchase not to exceed two hundred passenger motor vehicles for replacement only in the current fiscal year and hire of passenger motor vehicles and purchase of one motorboat (to be acquired from surplus stock where practicable) and the maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft: *Provided further*, That the reservoir formed by the Blakely Mountain Dam, Arkansas, shall hereafter be designated as "Lake Ouachita", and the reservoir formed by the Narrows Dam, Arkansas, shall hereafter be designated as "Lake Greeson": *Provided further*, That the project known as "Burr Oak Dam, Ohio", shall hereafter be designated as the "Tom Jenkins Dam, Ohio": *Provided further*, That \$125,000 of the funds appropriated herein may be used for providing a suitable access road and bridge from the town of Blum, Texas, to the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad station, relocated in connection with the construction of the Whitney Dam and Reservoir project: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$250,000 of the funds appropriated herein may be expended for providing a suitable access road from United States Highway 70 north to the bridge built upon and across the Center Hill Dam in DaKalb County, Tennessee: *Provided further*, That not more than \$40,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for expenditure, in addition to funds heretofore made available for the Garrison Dam and Reservoir project on the Missouri River, to pay to lawful occupants of properties within the towns of Elbowoods, Sanish and Van Hook, North Dakota, for their improvements which will be rendered useless by the construction of the project, but for which compensation may not be made under existing law because of the occupants' limited right of occupancy: *Provided further*, That payment in each case shall be limited to the fair value of the improvements, or the cost of moving such improvements to the site of the new combined town, whichever is less, as determined by the Secretary of the Army: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated shall not be expended for the payment of business losses or other losses incident to the acquisition of lands for this project.

RIVERS AND HARBORS

Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works: For expenses necessary for the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interest of commerce and navigation; for surveys of northern and northwestern lakes and other boundary and connecting waters as heretofore authorized, including the preparation, correction, printing, and issuing of charts and bulletins, and the investigation of lake levels; for prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City; for expenses of the California Debris Commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1893, as amended (33 U. S. C. 661, 678, and 683); for removing sunken vessels or craft obstructing or endangering navigation as authorized by law; for operating and maintaining, keeping in repair, and continuing in use without interruption any lock, canal (except the Panama Canal), canalized river, or other public works for the use and benefit of navigation belonging to the United States; for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors; for the execution of detailed investigations and the preparation of plans and specifications for projects heretofore authorized; for printing, either during a recess or session of Congress, of surveys authorized by law, and such surveys as may be printed during a recess of Congress shall be printed, with illustrations, as documents of the next succeed-

Lake Ouachita,
Ark.
Lake Greeson,
Ark.

Tom Jenkins
Dam, Ohio.

Access roads.

Garrison Dam and
Reservoir.
Payments.

California De-
bris Commission.

27 Stat. 507.

Printing of sur-
veys.

ing session of Congress; \$236,788,800, of which amount \$75,000 shall be available only for cooperative beach erosion studies as authorized in Public Law Numbered 520, Seventy-first Congress, approved July 3, 1930, as amended and supplemented: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$5,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for the support and maintenance of the Permanent International Commission of the Congresses of Navigation and for the payment of the expenses of the properly accredited delegates of the United States to the meeting of the Congresses and of the Commission: *Provided further*, That from this appropriation not to exceed \$3,584,100 shall be available for transfer to the Secretary of the Interior for expenditure for the purposes of and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 8, 1946 (16 U. S. C. 756), and the Act of August 14, 1946 (16 U. S. C. 661-666; 33 U. S. C. 1, 5, 414-415, 441, 451, 540, 541; Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1952).

46 Stat. 918.
33 USC 426.

Permanent International Commission of the Congresses of Navigation.

Transfer of funds.

60 Stat. 932,
1080.

65 Stat. 616.

FLOOD CONTROL

Flood control, general: For expenses necessary for the construction and maintenance of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes, in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1936, as amended and supplemented, including preliminary examinations, surveys, and contingencies in connection with flood control, \$255,742,800: *Provided*, That funds appropriated herein may be used for flood-control work on the Salmon River, Alaska, as authorized by law: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated herein may be used to execute detailed surveys and prepare plans and specifications, necessary for the construction of flood-control projects heretofore or hereafter authorized or for flood-control projects considered for selection in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Flood Control Act approved June 28, 1938, and section 3 of the Flood Control Act approved August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 638): *Provided further*, That the expenditure of funds for completing the necessary surveys shall not be construed as a commitment of the Government to the construction of any project.

49 Stat. 1570.
33 USC 701a-
701f, 701h.

Salmon River,
Alaska.

52 Stat. 1216.
33 USC 701j,
702a-1-3/4, 702a-
12.

Flood control, general, emergencies: For rescue work and for repair, restoration, or maintenance of any flood-control work threatened or destroyed by flood in accordance with section 210 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 (Public Law 516, approved May 17, 1950, 33 U. S. C. 701n), \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended.

64 Stat. 183.

Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries: For expenses necessary for prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act, approved May 15, 1928, as amended (33 U. S. C. 702a), \$60,020,000.

45 Stat. 534.

Flood control on tributaries of Mississippi River, emergencies: For rescue work and for repair or maintenance of any flood-control work on any tributaries of the Mississippi River threatened or destroyed by flood, in accordance with section 9 of the Flood Control Act, approved June 15, 1936 (33 U. S. C. 702g-i), \$250,000.

49 Stat. 1511.
33 USC 702g-1.

Flood control, Sacramento River, California: For prosecuting work of flood control, Sacramento River, California, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1917, as amended (33 U. S. C. 703, 704; 50 Stat. 849; 55 Stat. 638-651), \$1,000,000.

39 Stat. 949.

NIAGARA REDEVELOPMENT REMEDIAL WORKS INVESTIGATION

For engineering and economic investigations and surveys, pending authorization for construction, of projects for development and utilization of the waters of the Niagara River, \$100,000.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME

For maintenance and operation of the United States Soldiers' Home, including construction of quarters, \$3,452,000, to be paid from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of hospitalization of members of the Home in United States Army hospitals at rates in excess of those prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, upon the recommendation of the Board of Commissioners of the Home and the Surgeon General of the Army.

CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

37 Stat. 560.
48 USC 1301.

Travel expenses.

65 Stat. 620.

For expenses necessary for the Canal Zone Government, including net losses from operation of the Postal Service of the Canal Zone; construction of additional facilities; purchase (not to exceed four in the current fiscal year, for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; not to exceed \$10,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings, when authorized by the Governor, of organizations concerned with activities pertaining to the Canal Zone Government; not to exceed \$2,000 for travel and subsistence expenses of employees of the Canal Zone Government incident to their special training as authorized by law (63 Stat. 600); contingencies of the Governor, including not to exceed \$3,000 for entertainment, to be expended in his discretion; medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable; and payments of not to exceed \$50 in any one case to persons within the Government service who shall furnish blood for transfusions; \$18,000,000, of which \$4,900,000 for construction and major equipment shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all expenses of the Canal Zone Government shall be reimbursable to the United States Treasury, pursuant to law (48 U. S. C. 1361 b (e)): *Provided further*, That the appropriation made available under this head in the Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1952, shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 1952, except as specified thereunder with respect to (a) the amount provided for construction, and (b) any remaining balances of amounts transferred thereto from appropriations for "Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal", "Sanitation", and "Civil government".

PANAMA CANAL COMPANY

59 Stat. 598.
31 USC 849.

The following corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to it and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1953 for such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

Not to exceed \$3,301,800 of the funds available to the Panama Canal Company shall be available during the current fiscal year for general and administrative expenses of the Company, which shall be computed on an accrual basis: *Provided*, That as used herein, the term "general and administrative expenses" shall not be construed to include expenses otherwise classified in the preceding fiscal year.

Administrative expenses.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 102. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds made available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Strikes or overthrow of Government.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

SEC. 103. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of Panama: *Provided, however*, (1) That, notwithstanding the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1409) limiting employment in the above-mentioned positions to citizens of the United States from and after the date of approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United States so employed, if United States citizens are available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of Panama and the

Canal Zone. Citizenship requirements.

Panamanian citizens.
48 USC 1307 note.

Employees with 15 years service.

Hours of employment.	United States rendering skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than forty hours per week, (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any branch of the United States Government or by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Government: <i>Provided further</i> , That the President may suspend from time to time in whole or in part compliance with this section if he should deem such course to be in the public interest.
Pay rates.	
Applicability.	
Suspension of compliance.	
60 Stat. 810.	SEC. 104. The Governor of the Canal Zone is authorized to employ services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), in an amount not exceeding \$15,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the rates for individuals shall not exceed \$100 per diem.
Short title.	SEC. 105. This Act may be cited as the "Civil Functions Appropriations Act, 1953".
	Approved July 11, 1952.

Public Law 505

CHAPTER 670

AN ACT

July 11, 1952
[S. 2043]

To authorize the transfer of certain property by the Administrator of the General Services Administration to the Secretary of the Interior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of the General Services Administration is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, without reimbursement, a wood-frame building located in the city of Everett, Washington, on land leased from the city of Everett, formerly occupied by the Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce, and now excess to the requirements of the Department of Commerce.

Approved July 11, 1952.

Public Law 506

CHAPTER 671

AN ACT

July 11, 1952
[H. R. 8272]

To provide for the conveyance by the United States to Fulton County, a political subdivision of Georgia, of certain land in said county.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to convey to Fulton County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, upon such terms and conditions with respect to relocation or reconstruction of existing buildings and facilities on and near the premises and with respect to such other matters as he may deem desirable, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of land bounded and described as follows:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta in land lots 85 and 108 of the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton County, Georgia, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of Stewart Avenue and Wells Street, running thence northeasterly along the southerly line of the property of the United States of America and northerly side of Wells Street twenty-eight feet; thence north no degrees thirty-one minutes nineteen seconds east a distance of sixty-eight feet; thence north no degrees fifty-six minutes forty-one seconds east a distance of two hundred and thirty-three feet to the northerly line of the United States of America property; thence southwesterly along the northerly line of the United States of America property a distance of ninety-three feet; thence south no degrees fifty-six minutes forty-one seconds west a distance of sixty-five feet to the westerly line of the United States of America property and the easterly side of Stewart Avenue; thence southeasterly along the said westerly line of the United States of America property and easterly line of Stewart Avenue two hundred and thirty feet to the northeast corner of Stewart Avenue and Wells Street and the point of beginning; being a portion of premises conveyed to the United States of America by deed from Smith and Simpson Realty Company, dated April 2, 1919, and recorded April 2, 1919, in book 501, folio 560, of the Fulton County records, and currently being used by the Civil Aeronautics Administration for warehouse purposes in the city of Atlanta.

Approved July 11, 1952.

Public Law 507

CHAPTER 672

AN ACT

To authorize certain land and other property transactions, and for other purposes.

July 11, 1952
[S. 3052]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is authorized to transfer to the Navy Department, without reimbursement, a parcel of land containing eight and five-tenths acres, more or less, being a part of the site of the United State Navy Underwater Sound Laboratory, Fort Trumbull, New London, Connecticut, together with all improvements thereon and personal property relating thereto, formerly under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Commerce (Maritime Administration), and now occupied by the Navy Department by virtue of a revocable permit.

Navy Department.
Land and property transactions.

SEC. 2. The Administrator of General Services is authorized to transfer to the Navy Department, without reimbursement, a parcel of land consisting of three and nine-tenths acres, more or less, situated at Oceanside, San Diego, California, being a part of a sixty-five and forty-seven one-hundredths-acre tract acquired by the Department of Agriculture for use in connection with an emergency rubber project and subsequently reported as excess to the Federal Works Agency, and now used by the Navy Department in connection with the operation of Public Housing Administration project Cal-4900-N.

SEC. 3. The Housing and Home Finance Administrator is authorized to transfer to the Department of the Navy, without reimbursement, a twelve-inch cast-iron water pipe line extending a distance of two thousand eight hundred and forty feet, more or less, from Chase's Pond to Folly Pond, Kittery, Maine, together with pump house, pumps, and other appurtenances, including the leasehold rights of the United States in the premises on which said property is located, being the same facility formerly under the jurisdiction and control of the

Federal Works Agency and known as project numbered Me-17-902-F, Kittery, Maine, and which supplies water to the United States naval base.

SEC. 4. The Housing and Home Finance Administrator is authorized to transfer to the Navy Department, without reimbursement, the water supply line at the Naval Fuel Annex, Casco Bay, Portland, Maine, extending between Great Diamond Island and Long Island in Casco Bay, consisting of approximately eight thousand two hundred linear feet of eight-inch cast-iron pipe and four thousand seven hundred linear feet of three-inch black steel pipe, together with pump house, pumps, and all other appurtenances, including appurtenant easement rights.

Approved July 11, 1952.

Public Law 508

CHAPTER 673

AN ACT

July 11, 1952
[S. 3051]

To authorize the Administrator of General Services to transfer to the Department of the Navy, without reimbursement, certain property at Fort Worth, Texas.

Globe Aircraft
Plant, Fort Worth,
Tex.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is authorized to transfer to the Navy Department, without reimbursement, the Globe Aircraft plant, Fort Worth, Texas, consisting of approximately one hundred fifty-six and six-tenths acres of land and all improvements thereon.

Approved July 11, 1952.

Public Law 509

CHAPTER 674

AN ACT

July 11, 1952
[H. R. 4792]

To provide for the transfer of the Jeremiah Curtin home and underlying land to the Milwaukee County Historical Society by the Public Housing Administration.

Jeremiah Curtin
home.
Transfer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Housing Administration of the Housing and Home Finance Agency is hereby authorized to transfer the Jeremiah Curtin home and underlying land, located on the south side of West Grange Avenue, between

South Eighty-fourth Street and South Ninety-second Street, in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, known as rural property numbered 77, under the jurisdiction of the Public Housing Administration, containing approximately two hundred and fifty-five one-thousandths acre, to the Milwaukee County Historical Society, for restoration and maintenance by the said society.

SEC. 2. The home and underlying land authorized to be transferred by the first section of this Act shall be used by the Milwaukee County Historical Society for restoration and maintenance by said society for historical purposes, and the transfer of such home and land shall contain the express condition that if the society shall fail or cease to use such home and land for such purposes, or shall alienate or attempt to alienate such property, title thereto shall, at the option of the United States, revert to the United States.

Approved July 11, 1952.

Public Law 510

CHAPTER 675

AN ACT

To authorize the loan of two submarines to the Government of the Netherlands.

July 11, 1952
[S. 3337]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to lend to the Government of the Netherlands two submarines for use by that Government until the construction of the first two of four submarines to be constructed by the Government of the Netherlands has been completed, but in no event beyond a period of five years. The President shall, prior to the delivery of the submarines to the Government of the Netherlands, conclude an agreement with that Government providing for the return of the submarines in accordance with the provisions of this Act and in substantially the same condition as when loaned.

Approved July 11, 1952.

Netherlands.
Loan of sub-
marines.

Public Law 511

CHAPTER 676

AN ACT

July 11, 1952
[H. R. 5198]

Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Army to transfer certain property located in Saint Thomas, Virgin Islands, to the control and administrative supervision of the Department of the Interior.

Virgin Islands.
Transfer of land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described property to the control and administrative supervision of the Department of the Interior, without reimbursement:

(1) The Department of the Army installation known as Fort Segarra on Water Island which consists of approximately five hundred acres and is described as being situated south of the Island of Saint Thomas, Virgin Islands, latitude eighteen degrees nineteen minutes twenty seconds and longitude sixty-four degrees fifty-seven minutes ten seconds, said island being bounded on the northwest, north, and northeast by Gregorie Channel; on the east by Saint Thomas Harbor; on the south and west by the Caribbean Sea, including all of the improvements located thereon.

(2) All of the property known as Crown Mountain air warning site, located in Saint Thomas, Virgin Islands, which consists of approximately twenty-seven acres together with all of the improvements located thereon.

Approved July 11, 1952.

Public Law 512

CHAPTER 677

AN ACT

July 11, 1952
[H. R. 7952]

To authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, California, respectively, and to provide for new quarters.

Insect Laboratories,
Anaheim, Calif.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to combine the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra, California, and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Whittier, California; and establish said laboratories on a site at the corner of Palm Street and South Harbor Boulevard, Anaheim, Orange County, California, made available by Orange County for the purpose upon terms satisfactory to the Secretary and without cost to the Federal Government; and erect the necessary buildings at an estimated cost not to exceed \$150,000.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$150,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved July 11, 1952.

Public Law 513

CHAPTER 678

AN ACT

To authorize the modernization and enlargement of the Mail Equipment Shops in Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

July 11, 1952
[H. R. 7471]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to have prepared the necessary plans and specifications, and to enter into a contract or contracts, for the remodeling, modernization, and enlargement of the Mail Equipment Shops in Washington, District of Columbia, and to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the tracts of land located in the District of Columbia and known for the purposes of assessment and taxation as parcel 131/99, and lot 805 in square 3620, comprising a parcel of land thirty feet wide and approximately six hundred feet long lying adjacent to the lands owned by the United States Government upon which the Mail Equipment Shops' facilities are now situated. Title to the land authorized to be acquired by this section shall be approved by the Attorney General, and any proceedings in court to acquire such land or any interest therein shall be conducted by the Attorney General.

Mail Equipment
Shops, D.C.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Post Office Department, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amount not exceeding \$500,000 as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, and such amount may be available until expended.

Appropriation.

Approved July 11, 1952.

Public Law 514

CHAPTER 695

AN ACT

To confer Federal jurisdiction to prosecute certain common-law crimes of violence when such crimes are committed on an American airplane in flight over the high seas or over waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States.

July 12, 1952
[S. 2149]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection reading as follows:

Title 18, U.S.
Code, amendment.
62 Stat. 685.

"(5) Any aircraft belonging in whole or in part to the United States, or any citizen thereof, or to any corporation created by or under the laws of the United States, or any State, Territory, district, or possession thereof, while such aircraft is in flight over the high seas, or over any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State."

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 515

CHAPTER 696

July 12, 1952
[S. 2252]

AN ACT

To clarify the Act of August 17, 1950, providing for the conversion of national banks into and their merger and consolidation with State banks.

National bank-
ing associations.

64 Stat. 456.

12 USC 214a.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the conversion of national banking associations into and their merger or consolidation with State banks, and for other purposes", approved August 17, 1950 (12 U. S. C. 214c), is amended by striking out the words "as provided by Federal law" at the end of the section and substituting the words "under limitations or conditions no more restrictive than those contained in section 2 hereof with respect to the conversion of a national bank into, or merger or consolidation of a national bank with, a State bank under State charter".

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 516

CHAPTER 697

July 12, 1952
[S. 2922]

AN ACT

To amend subsection (d) of section 12 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950

64 Stat. 997.
50 USC 791.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (d) of section 12 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 (Public Law 831, Eighty-first Congress) is amended by striking the figure "12,500" and substituting in lieu thereof the figure "15,000".

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 517

CHAPTER 698

July 12, 1952
[H. R. 1222]

AN ACT

To amend the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948 to provide for the crediting of certain service in the Army of the United States for certain members of the reserve components of the Air Force of the United States.

Reserve service.

10 USC 1036a.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first proviso of section 302 (a) of the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1087) is hereby amended by striking out the following: "except that any member of a reserve component of the Air Force of the United States shall be entitled to include service as a member of a reserve component of the Army of the United States performed on or prior to July 26, 1949".

SEC. 2. This Act shall be effective from June 29, 1948.

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 518

CHAPTER 699

AN ACT

To amend the National School Lunch Act with respect to the apportionment of funds to Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

July 12, 1952
[H. R. 1732]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the second sentence of section 4 of the National School Lunch Act (42 U. S. C., sec. 1753) is amended to read as follows: "The Secretary shall apportion among the States during each fiscal year not less than 75 per centum of the aforesaid funds made available for such year for supplying agricultural commodities and other foods under the provisions of this Act. The total of such apportionments of funds for use in Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands shall not exceed 3 per centum of the funds appropriated for agricultural commodities and other foods for the school-lunch program; except that in the case of the first apportionments of funds from any annual or supplemental appropriation (and only in such case), the apportionment for Puerto Rico, the apportionment for Guam, and the apportionment for the Virgin Islands, shall be not less than that amount which will result in an allotment per child of school age equal to the allotment per child of school age in the State (other than Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands) having the lowest per capita income among the States participating in such first apportionments."

National School
Lunch Act, amend-
ment.
60 Stat. 230.

(b) The last sentence of section 5 of such Act (42 U. S. C., sec. 1754) is amended to read as follows: "Apportionments of funds for use in Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands for nonfood assistance shall be determined subject to the provisions of the third sentence of section 4."

60 Stat. 231.

(c) Section 11 (d) (1) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U. S. C., sec. 1760 (d) (1)) is amended to read as follows:

60 Stat. 234.

"(1) 'State' includes any of the forty-eight States, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands."

(d) The amendments made by this Act shall be effective only with respect to sums appropriated after the date on which this Act is enacted.

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 519

CHAPTER 700

AN ACT

Amending section 25 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended.

July 12, 1952
[H. R. 3209]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth sentence of section 25 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended (48 Stat. 70; 16 U. S. C., sec. 831x), is hereby amended to read as follows: "Such commissioners shall receive a per diem of not to exceed \$30 for their services, together with an additional amount of not to exceed \$10 per day for subsistence for time actually spent in performing their duties as commissioners, and reimbursement of actual transportation expenses including an allowance for use of privately owned automobiles at a rate not to exceed 7 cents per mile."

TVA.
Commissioners.

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 520

CHAPTER 701

July 12, 1952
[H. R. 3438]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act relating to the compensation of commissioners for the Territory of Alaska", approved March 15, 1948 (62 Stat. 80).

Alaska.
Commissioners.
48 USC 116a.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act relating to the compensation of commissioners for the Territory of Alaska", approved March 15, 1948 (62 Stat. 80), is amended to read as follows:

31 Stat. 326.

"That, notwithstanding the provisions relating to fees earned by commissioners for the Territory of Alaska of section 11 of the Act of June 6, 1900, entitled 'An Act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes', as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 48, sec. 116), each such commissioner shall pay to the clerk of the proper division of the court only so much of the aggregate net fees earned during the calendar year by such commissioner as exceeds the sum of \$7,500."

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 521

CHAPTER 702

July 12, 1952
[H. R. 6004]

AN ACT

To provide for the payment of retroactive increases in compensation for services rendered by certain deceased officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

Retroactive com-
pensation.
65 Stat. 633.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 23 (b) of the Act of October 24, 1951 (Public Law 204, Eighty-second Congress), is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: "or in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 3, 1950 (Public Law 636, Eighty-first Congress), for services rendered by a deceased postmaster, officer, or employee during the period beginning July 1, 1951, and ending with the date of his death".

64 Stat. 395.
5 USC 61f-61k.

65 Stat. 615,
637.
5 USC 1113 note;
3 USC 202 note.

Sec. 2. (a) Section 6 (b) of the Act of October 24, 1951 (Public Law 201, Eighty-second Congress), and section 4 (b) of the Act of October 25, 1951 (Public Law 207, Eighty-second Congress) are each hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: "or in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 3, 1950 (Public Law 636, Eighty-first Congress), for services rendered by a deceased officer or employee during the period beginning with the first day of the first pay period of such officer or employee which began after June 30, 1951, and ending with the date of his death".

64 Stat. 395.
5 USC 61f-61k.

65 Stat. 612.
Ante, p. 101.

(b) Retroactive compensation shall be paid, in the manner prescribed by law for unpaid compensation due deceased officers and employees of the Government, for services rendered by any deceased officer or employee during the period beginning with the first day of the first pay period of such officer or employee which began after June 30, 1951, and ending with the date of his death, if such officer or employee was entitled to an increase in compensation comparable to increases in compensation granted by the Act of October 24, 1951 (Public Law 201, Eighty-second Congress), by reason of administrative action pursuant to the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 522

CHAPTER 703

AN ACT

To amend further the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes.

July 12, 1952
[H. R. 5350]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377), as amended (Public Law 754, Eighty-first Congress), is hereby further amended as follows:

(a) By inserting after "domain" in section 3 (d) "(including lands withdrawn or reserved from the public domain which the Administrator, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior, determines are suitable for return to the public domain for disposition under the general public land laws because such lands are not substantially changed in character by improvements)".

64 Stat. 578.
40 USC 471 note.

40 USC 472.

(b) By inserting after "obligated" in section 3 (k) "or has the option".

40 USC 472.

(c) By deleting "and" before "such sums" in the second sentence of section 109 (a) and by inserting after "thereto", in this sentence "and the value, as determined by the Administrator, of inventories of personal property from time to time transferred to the Administrator by other executive agencies under authority of section 201 (a) (2) to the extent that payment is not made or credit allowed therefor,".

5 USC 630g.

40 USC 481.

(d) By deleting the figure "\$75,000,000" in the third sentence of section 109 (a) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "\$150,000,000".

5 USC 630g.

(e) By deleting the proviso in section 109 (f).

40 USC 483.

(f) By revising section 202 (a) so as to read:

"(a) In order to minimize expenditures for property, the Administrator shall prescribe policies and methods to promote the maximum utilization of excess property by executive agencies, and he shall provide for the transfer of excess property among Federal agencies and to the organizations specified in section 109 (f). The Administrator, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, shall prescribe the extent of reimbursement for such transfers of excess property: *Provided*, That reimbursement shall be required of the fair value, as determined by the Administrator, of any excess property transferred whenever net proceeds are requested pursuant to section 204 (b) or whenever either the transferor or the transferee agency (or the organizational unit affected) is subject to the Government Corporation Control Act (59 Stat. 597, 31 U. S. C. 841) or is an organization specified in section 109 (f); and that excess property determined by the Administrator to be suitable for distribution through the supply centers of the General Services Administration shall be retransferred as prices fixed by the Administrator with due regard to prices established in accordance with section 109 (b)."

40 USC 485.

(g) By revising section 202 (c) (2) so as to read:

"(2) transfer excess property under its control to other Federal agencies and to organizations specified in section 109 (f), and".

(h) By repealing sections 202 (d), 202 (e), 202 (f), and 309 (b).

40 USC 483; 41
USC 259.
40 USC 484.

(i) By striking from section 203 (e) the words "December 31, 1950" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "June 30, 1953: *Provided*, That an explanatory statement shall be prepared and submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress and a copy preserved in the file of all cases where negotiated disposal occurs."

Report to Con-
gress.

(j) By striking "transferred, and that" in section 203 (k) (2) (iii) and substituting therefor "transferred, or that".

(k) By inserting after "system" in section 206 (b) "and standardized forms and procedures".

40 USC 487.

64 Stat. 580.
40 USC 490.

Buildings Man-
agement Fund.

(1) By adding a new subsection (f) to section 210, to read as follows:

"(f) There may be established by the Secretary of the Treasury, on such date during the fiscal year 1953 as may be determined by the Administrator, a Buildings Management Fund, which shall be available, without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for buildings management operations and related services, authorized by law to be performed by the General Services Administration. Accounting for the fund shall be maintained on the accrual method and financial reports shall be prepared on the basis of such accounting. There is authorized to be appropriated to said fund such sums as may be required, but not to exceed the amount of \$10,000,000, and any stocks of supplies and any equipment, available for buildings management functions of the General Services Administration, on hand, or on order, on the date of establishment of said fund, shall also be used to capitalize the fund: *Provided*, That said fund shall be credited with (1) annual advances for nonrecurring expenses, quarterly advances for other expenses, and reimbursements from available appropriations and funds of the General Services Administration and of any other agency, person, or organization to which services, space, quarters, maintenance, repair, or other facilities are furnished, at rates to be determined by the Administrator on the basis of estimated or actual costs (including accrued leave, and maintenance, repair, and, where applicable, depreciation of equipment) and (2) all other reimbursements, and refunds or recoveries resulting from operations of the fund, including the net proceeds of disposal of excess or surplus personal property and receipts from carriers and others for loss of, or damage to property: *Provided further*, That following the close of each fiscal year any net income, after making provision for prior year losses, if any, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That said fund shall not be available for expenses of carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 24, 1948 (62 Stat. 644), or section 5 of the Act of May 25, 1926, as amended (40 U. S. C. 345), and shall not be credited with receipts from operations under said provisions of law, or (except as provided in this section for the net proceeds of disposal of excess or surplus property and receipts from loss or damage to property) with any receipts required by any other law to be credited to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury."

44 Stat. 633.

(m) By striking "supplies" wherever it appears in title III and substituting therefor "property".

41 USC 260.

(n) By inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 310." in section 310 and by adding a subsection (b), to read as follows:

"(b) Reference in any Act, except subsection (a) of this section, to the applicability of Revised Statutes, section 3709, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5), to the procurement of property or services by the General Services Administration or any constituent organization thereof shall be deemed to be reference to section 302 (c) of this Act."

41 USC 252(c).
64 Stat. 587.
44 USC 397.

(o) By inserting after "records" in section 507 (c) "or other documentary material", by inserting after "use;" therein "and he may also prepare guides and other finding aids to Federal records", and by deleting after "Commission" therein "he may also".

(p) By inserting after "(2)" in section 507 (e) (2) "documents, including" and by inserting therein a comma after "recordings".

SEC. 2. Section 29 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924 (43 Stat. 615; 38 U. S. C. 455), as amended by section 3 of the Act of October 31, 1951 (Public Law 247, Eighty-second Congress), is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "The proceeds from such leases, less expenses for maintenance, operation, and repair of buildings leased for living quarters, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts."

65 Stat. 708.

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 523

CHAPTER 704

AN ACT

To ratify and confirm Act 291 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1949, section 2 of Act 152 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, and section 2 of Act 171 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, which included Maui County Waterworks Board, Kauai County Waterworks Board, and the Board of Water Supply, County of Hawaii, under the definition of "municipality" in the issuance of revenue bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Act of 1935.

July 12, 1952
[H. R. 4797]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Act 291 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1949, section 2 of Act 152 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, and section 2 of Act 171 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, which amended section 6081 of the revised laws of Hawaii, 1945, as amended, to include Maui County Waterworks Board, Kauai County Waterworks Board, and the Board of Water Supply, County of Hawaii, under the definition of "municipality" in the issuance of revenue bonds under the Revenue Bond Act of 1935, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and revenue bonds may be issued by said Maui County Waterworks Board, Kauai County Waterworks Board, and the Board of Water Supply, County of Hawaii, under and pursuant to the provisions of the Revenue Bond Act of 1935, as amended, without approval of the President of the United States and without the incurring of an indebtedness within the meaning of the Hawaiian Organic Act, and the Revenue Bond Act of 1935 as so amended shall constitute full authority for the issuance of said bonds without reference to and independent of the Hawaiian Organic Act.

Hawaii.
Issuance of revenue bonds.

42 Stat. 121.
48 USC 678.

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 524

CHAPTER 705

AN ACT

To authorize payment for transportation of dependents, baggage, and household goods and effects of certain officers of the naval service and Coast Guard under certain conditions, and for other purposes.

July 12, 1952
[H. R. 5065]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under such regulations and within such set allowances as the Secretaries of the Navy and Treasury, with respect to the Coast Guard may prescribe, officers of the Regular Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard appointed during the period May 8, 1945, to March 31, 1951, inclusive, after previous service as Naval Reserve officers, Marine Corps Reserve officers or Coast Guard Reserve officers, shall be entitled to receive

Naval service
and Coast Guard.
Transportation
of dependents,
etc.

allowances for transportation of dependents and transportation (including packing, crating, drayage, and unpacking) of baggage and household goods and effects, or reimbursement therefor, from home of record to first permanent-duty station.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. Applicable appropriations current at the time of payment shall be available for payments authorized under the provisions of section 1 of this Act. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, such additional sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 525

CHAPTER 706

AN ACT

July 12, 1952
[H. R. 7317]

Authorizing the conveyance of certain lands to the town of Hope, New Mexico.

Hope, N. Mex.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the town of Hope, New Mexico, upon payment by said town of the appraised fair market value of the property, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following real estate situate within the corporate limits of said town in Eddy County, New Mexico:

The south half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, twenty-nine acres in the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, thirty-three and nine-tenths acres in the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 19, township 17 south, range 23 east; and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 24, township 17 south, range 21 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing two hundred and sixty-three acres, more or less.

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 526

CHAPTER 707

AN ACT

July 12, 1952
[H. R. 8234]

To amend section 5 of the Act of June 29, 1888, relating to the office of Supervisor of New York Harbor.

New York Har-
bor, supervisor.

25 Stat. 210.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to prevent obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, by dumping or otherwise, and to punish and prevent such offenses", approved June 29, 1888, as amended (33 U. S. C. 451), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That an officer of the Corps of Engineers shall be designated by the Secretary of the Army as supervisor of the harbor, to act under the direction of the Chief of Engineers in enforcing the provisions of this Act, and in detecting offenders against the same. This officer shall have personal charge and supervision under the Chief of Engineers, and shall direct the patrol boats and other means to detect and bring to punishment offenders against the provisions of this Act."

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 527

CHAPTER 708

AN ACT

To provide that the existing project for a navigation channel on the Guadalupe River, Texas, be incorporated with and made a part of the project for the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

July 12, 1952
[H. R. 6812]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existing project for a navigation channel on the Guadalupe River, Texas, authorized by the River and Harbor Act, approved March 2, 1945, is hereby incorporated with and made a part of the project for the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway between Apalachee Bay, Florida, and the Mexican border: *Provided*, That the dimensions of the Guadalupe River channel and the requirements of local cooperation pertaining thereto are not modified hereby.

Guadalupe
River, Tex.

59 Stat. 18.

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 528

CHAPTER 709

AN ACT

Relating to burley tobacco farm acreage allotments under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

July 12, 1952
[H. R. 8170]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the farm acreage allotment for burley tobacco for any year shall not be less than the smallest of (1) the allotment established for the farm for the immediately preceding year, (2) seven-tenths of an acre, or (3) 25 per centum of the cropland: *Provided, however*, That no allotment of one acre or less shall be reduced more than one-tenth of an acre in any one year. The additional acreage required under this Act shall be in addition to the State acreage allotments and the production on such acreage shall be in addition to the national marketing quota. This provision shall be effective for 1953 and subsequent crops.

Burley tobacco
acreage allot-
ments.

Approved July 12, 1952.

Public Law 529

CHAPTER 721

AN ACT

To provide for the eradication and control of Halogeton glomeratus on lands in the United States, and for other purposes.

July 14, 1952
[S. 1041]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Halogeton Glomeratus Control Act".

Halogeton Glo-
meratus Control
Act.

SEC. 2. In order to protect the livestock industry from losses caused by the poisonous weed Halogeton glomeratus now or hereafter existing on lands in the several States, to provide for the maintenance and development of valuable forage plants on range and pasture lands, and to prevent destruction or impairment of range and pasture lands and other lands by the growth, spread, and development of the poisonous weed known as Halogeton glomeratus, it shall be the policy of the Federal Government, acting independently or in cooperation with the several States and political subdivisions thereof, private associa-

tions and organizations, and individuals, to control, suppress, and eradicate this weed, poisonous to livestock, on lands in the several States irrespective of ownership.

Actions authorized.

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of the Interior with respect to lands under his jurisdiction, including trust or restricted Indian lands, and the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to any other lands, either independently or in cooperation with any State or political subdivision thereof, private association or organization, or individual, are severally authorized, upon such conditions as they respectively deem necessary—

(1) to conduct surveys to detect the presence and effect of *Halogeton glomeratus* on lands in such State;

(2) to determine those measures and operations which are necessary to control, suppress, and eradicate such weed; and

(3) to plan, organize, direct, and carry out such measures and operations as either of them may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(b) Measures and operations to control, suppress, or eradicate *Halogeton glomeratus* on lands under the jurisdiction of any department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation of the Federal Government shall not be conducted without the consent of the department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation concerned.

Expenditures.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of Agriculture in his discretion may allocate, out of any sums appropriated to him under authority of this Act, to any department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation of the Federal Government having jurisdiction over any land on which there exists *Halogeton glomeratus*, such amounts as he deems necessary for the control, suppression, and eradication of such weed by such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation, as the case may be. Sums appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior under authority of this Act shall be expended for work on, or of benefit to, lands under his jurisdiction, including trust or restricted Indian lands. Either Secretary may also accept and utilize such voluntary and uncompensated services of Federal, State, and local officers and employees as are available.

Restriction.

SEC. 5. In the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior, as the case may be, no expenditures shall be made from funds appropriated under this Act to control, suppress, or eradicate *Halogeton glomeratus* on lands in the several States until there have been made or agreed upon such contributions, in the form of funds, materials, services, or otherwise, by the States and political subdivisions thereof, private associations, and organizations, and individuals, toward the work of controlling, suppressing, or eradicating such weed, as the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior, respectively, may require.

Appropriation.

SEC. 6. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture and to the Secretary of the Interior such sums as the Congress may from time to time determine to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(b) Any sums so appropriated shall be available for expenditure for the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, for the purchase, hire, maintenance, operation, and exchange of aircraft and passenger-carrying vehicles, and for such other expenses as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(c) Such sums shall not be used to pay the cost or value of any property injured or destroyed in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 7. The authority contained in this Act shall be in addition to, and shall not limit or supersede, authority contained in existing law with respect to the control, suppression, and eradication of pests, plants, and plant diseases.

Approved July 14, 1952.

Public Law 530

CHAPTER 722

AN ACT

To provide for the merger of two or more national banking associations and for the merger of State banks with national banking associations, and for other purposes.

July 14, 1952
[S. 2128]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of national banking associations", approved November 7, 1918, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, secs. 33, 34, and 34a), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof new sections 4 and 5 to read as follows:

National bank-
ing associations,
40 Stat. 1043; 44
Stat. 1225.

"SEC. 4. (a) One or more national banking associations or one or more State banks, with the approval of the Comptroller, under an agreement not inconsistent with this Act, may merge into a national banking association located within the same State, under the charter of the receiving association.

"(b) The merger agreement shall—

Merger agree-
ment.

"(1) be agreed upon in writing by a majority of the board of directors of each association or State bank participating in the plan of merger;

"(2) be ratified and confirmed by the affirmative vote of the shareholders of each association or State bank owning at least two-thirds of the capital stock outstanding, at a meeting to be held on the call of the directors, after publishing notice of the time, place, and object of the meeting for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper with general circulation in the place where the association or State bank is located, and after sending such notice to each shareholder of record by registered mail at least ten days prior to the meeting, except to those shareholders who specifically waive notice;

"(3) specify the amount of the capital stock of the receiving association which will be outstanding upon completion of the merger, the amount of stock (if any) to be allocated, and cash (if any) to be paid to the shareholders of the association or State bank being merged into the receiving association; and

"(4) provide the manner of disposing of any shares of the receiving association not taken by the shareholders of the association or State bank merged into the receiving association.

"If a merger shall be voted for at the called meetings by the necessary majorities of the shareholders of each association or State bank participating in the plan of merger, any shareholder of any association or State bank to be merged into the receiving association who has voted against the merger at the meeting of the shareholders, or has given notice in writing at or prior to the meeting to the presiding officer that he dissents from the plan of merger, shall be entitled to receive the value of the shares held by him if and when the merger shall be approved by the Comptroller. The value of the shares shall be ascertained, as of the date of the meeting of the shareholders of the association or State bank approving the merger, by an appraisal made by

Dissenting
shareholder.

a committee of three persons, composed of (i) one selected by the vote of the holders of a majority of the stock, the owners of which are entitled to payment in cash; (ii) one selected by the directors of the receiving association; and (iii) one selected by the two so selected. The valuation agreed upon by any two of the three appraisers shall govern. If the value so fixed shall not be satisfactory to any dissenting shareholder who has requested payment, that shareholder may, within five days after being notified of the appraised value of his shares, appeal to the Comptroller, who shall cause a reappraisal to be made which shall be final and binding as to value of the shares of the appellant. If, within ninety days from the date of consummation of the merger, for any reason, one or more of the appraisers have not been selected, or the appraisers have failed to determine the value of the shares, the Comptroller, upon written request of any interested party, shall cause an appraisal to be made which shall be final and binding on all parties. The expenses of the Comptroller in making the reappraisal or the appraisal, as the case may be, shall be paid by the receiving association. The value of the shares ascertained shall be promptly paid to the shareholders by the receiving association, and the shares so paid for shall be surrendered to and cancelled by the receiving association. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to shareholders of and stock owned by them in a bank or association being merged into the receiving association.

Receiving association.

“(c) The corporate existence of the merging association or State bank shall be merged into that of the receiving association. All rights, franchises, and interests of the merging association or State bank in and to every type of property (real, personal, and mixed) and choses in action shall be transferred to and vested in the receiving association by virtue of such merger without any deed or other transfer. The receiving association, upon the merger and without any order or other action on the part of any court or otherwise, shall hold and enjoy all rights of property, franchises, and interests, including appointments, designations, and nominations, and all other rights and interests as trustee, executor, administrator, registrar of stocks and bonds, guardian of estates, assignee, receiver, committee of estates of lunatics, and in every other fiduciary capacity, in the same manner and to the same extent as such rights, franchises, and interests were held or enjoyed by any merging association or State bank at the time of the merger, subject to the conditions hereinafter provided.

“Where any merging association or State bank, at the time of the merger, was acting under appointment of any court as trustee, executor, administrator, registrar of stocks and bonds, guardian of estates, assignee, receiver, committee of estates of lunatics, or in any other fiduciary capacity, the receiving association shall be subject to removal by a court of competent jurisdiction in the same manner and to the same extent as was the merging association or State bank prior to the merger. Nothing contained in this section shall be considered to impair in any manner the right of any court to remove a receiving association and to appoint in lieu thereof a substitute trustee, executor, or other fiduciary, except that such right shall not be exercised in such a manner as to discriminate against national banking associations, nor shall any receiving association be removed solely because of the fact that it is a national banking association.

Issuance of stock.

“(d) Any national banking association which is a receiving association may issue stock, with the approval of the Comptroller and in accordance with law, to be delivered to the shareholders of a merging State bank or national banking association as provided for by a merger agreement, free from any preemptive rights of the shareholders of the receiving association.

"SEC. 5. As used in this Act the term—

"(1) 'State bank' means any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank (other than a mutual savings bank), or other banking institution which is engaged in the business of receiving deposits and which is incorporated under the laws of any State, or which is operating under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia (except a national banking association located in the District of Columbia);

"(2) 'State' means the several States, the several Territories, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia;

"(3) 'Comptroller' means the Comptroller of the Currency; and

"(4) 'Receiving association' means the national banking association into which one or more national banking associations or one or more State banks, located within the same State, merge."

SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Act of November 7, 1918, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 34a), is amended by deleting the second paragraph thereof, which reads as follows:

"The words 'State bank', 'State banks', 'bank', or 'banks', as used in this section, shall be held to include trust companies, savings banks, or other such corporations or institutions carrying on the banking business under the authority of State laws."

Approved July 14, 1952.

Definitions.

Public Law 531

CHAPTER 723

AN ACT

To amend defense housing laws, and for other purposes.

July 14, 1952
[S. 3066]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act be cited as the "Housing Act of 1952".

SEC. 2. Section 217 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 217. Notwithstanding limitations contained in any other section of this Act on the aggregate amount of principal obligations of mortgages or loans which may be insured (or insured and outstanding at any one time) and on the aggregate amount of contingent liabilities which may be outstanding at any one time under insurance contracts, or commitments to insure, pursuant to any section or title of this Act, any such aggregate amount shall, with respect to any section or title of this Act (except section 2), be prescribed by the President from time to time taking into consideration the needs of national defense and the effect of additional insurance authorizations upon conditions in the building industry and upon the national economy: *Provided*, That the dollar amount of the insurance authorization prescribed by the President at any time with respect to any provision of title VI shall not be greater than authorized by provisions of that title: *And provided further*, That, at any time, the aggregate dollar amount of the mortgage insurance authorization prescribed by the President with respect to title IX of this Act, plus the aggregate dollar amount of all increases in insurance authorizations under other titles of this Act prescribed by the President pursuant to authority contained in this section, less the aggregate dollar amount of all decreases in insurance authorizations under this Act prescribed by the President pursuant to authority contained in this section shall not exceed \$1,900,000,000: *And provided further*, That \$400,000,000 of said sum shall be available only for the insurance of mortgages for which no

Housing Act of 1952.

65 Stat. 315.
12 USC 1715h.

General mortgage insurance authorization.

48 Stat. 1246.
12 USC 1703.

55 Stat. 55.
12 USC 1736 et seq.

65 Stat. 295.
12 USC 1750a-1750g.

insurance contract or commitment to insure under this Act was outstanding on June 30, 1952, and which mortgages (1) cover defense housing programed by the Housing and Home Finance Agency in an area determined by the President or his designee to be a critical defense housing area, or (2) are insured under title VIII of this Act, or (3) cover housing intended to be made available primarily for families who are victims of a catastrophe which the President has determined to be a major disaster.”.

SEC. 3. (a) Section 301 (a) (1) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended—

(1) by striking the words beginning with “insured after April 30, 1948” and ending with the colon at the end of the first proviso thereof and inserting the words: “insured under this Act, as amended, or insured or guaranteed under the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended: *Provided*, That no such mortgage, except defense or disaster mortgages as defined in subparagraph (G) hereof, shall be purchased by the Association unless insured or guaranteed after February 29, 1952, or purchased pursuant to a commitment made by the Association:”;

(2) by striking from subparagraph (E) “pursuant to authority contained herein, exceeds 50 per centum of the original principal amount of all mortgages made by such mortgagee” and inserting “after February 29, 1952, pursuant to authority contained herein, exceeds 50 per centum of the original principal amount of all mortgage loans made by such mortgagee that are insured or guaranteed after February 29, 1952”;

(3) by striking the proviso in subparagraph (E) and inserting “*Provided*, That this clause (2) shall not apply to (nor shall any terms therein include) any defense or disaster mortgages as defined in subparagraph (G)”;

(4) by striking from the proviso in subparagraph (G) “which do not exceed \$252,000,000 outstanding at any one time, if applications for such commitments were received by the Association prior to December 28, 1951, or, in the case of title VIII mortgages, if the Federal Housing Commissioner issued his commitment to insure prior to December 31, 1951, but subsequent to December 27, 1951, and if such commitments of the Association relate to” and inserting “and prior to July 1, 1953, which do not exceed \$1,152,000,000 outstanding at any one time, if such commitments of the Association relate to defense or disaster mortgages. As used in this title III, ‘defense or disaster mortgages’ means”.

(b) Section 302 of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended (1) by striking “\$2,750,000,000” and inserting “\$3,650,000,000”; and (2) by adding before the period at the end of the first sentence of said section “: *Provided*, That not more than \$2,750,000,000 of such total amount outstanding at any one time shall relate to mortgages other than defense or disaster mortgages as defined in section 301 (a) (1) (G)”.

SEC. 4. Section 313 of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 is hereby amended by striking out “\$60,000,000” in paragraph (a) thereof and substituting “\$100,000,000” and by striking out “\$50,000,000” in paragraph (b) thereof and substituting “\$100,000,000”.

SEC. 5. The first sentence of section 302 (b) of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 is hereby amended by adding after the words “for reuse at other locations” the words “or existing housing built or acquired by the United States under authority of other law”.

63 Stat. 571.
12 USC 1748-
1748g-1.

48 Stat. 1252.
12 USC 1716.

58 Stat. 284.
38 USC 693 note.

12 USC 1748-
1748g-1.

12 USC 1717.

65 Stat. 308.
42 USC 1592l.

65 Stat. 304.
42 USC 1592a.

SEC. 6. Section 611 of the Act entitled "An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes", approved October 14, 1940, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting "or section 313 of this Act" immediately preceding the parenthetical clause, and by striking out "to this title" at the end of the parenthetical clause and inserting in lieu thereof "thereto".

65 Stat. 314.
42 USC 1589a.

SEC. 7. The first sentence of section 3 (b) and the first sentence of section 3 (d) of the Alaska Housing Act, approved April 23, 1949, as amended, are hereby amended by striking "\$15,000,000" and inserting "\$20,000,000".

63 Stat. 58.
48 USC 484.

SEC. 8. Title II of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following new section:

12 USC 1707-
1715h.

"SEC. 218. In any case where an application for mortgage insurance under section 608 of this Act was received by the Federal Housing Commissioner on or before March 1, 1950, and a commitment to insure was issued by said Commissioner in accordance therewith any mortgagee who, prior to the expiration of such commitment, applied for insurance of a mortgage under section 207 of this Act with respect to the same property or project shall receive credit for all application fees paid in connection with the prior application: *Provided*, That nothing therein shall constitute a waiver of any requirements otherwise applicable to the insurance of mortgages under section 207 of this Act."

12 USC 1743.

12 USC 1713.

SEC. 9. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed from time to time to credit and cancel the note or notes of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator executed and delivered in connection with loans transferred from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the Housing and Home Finance Agency pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 23 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1279), to the extent of the net loss, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, sustained by said Agency in the liquidation of defaulted loans. The net loss shall be the sum of the unpaid principal and advances for care and preservation of collateral, together with accrued and unpaid interest on said principal and advances, and all expenses and costs (other than those subject to administrative expense limitations) in connection with the liquidation of defaulted loans, less the amount actually realized by the Housing and Home Finance Agency on account of such defaulted loans.

SEC. 10. (a) The National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended—

(1) by adding at the end of section 8 the following new section 9:

64 Stat. 48.
12 USC 1706c.

"SEC. 9. The provisions of sections 2 and 8 shall be applicable in the several States and Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.;"

(2) by adding "Guam," after the words "District of Columbia," in each place where they appear in sections 201 (d), 207 (a) (7), 301 (c) (4), 601 (d), and 801 (f);

12 USC 1707,
1713, 1716, 1736,
1748.

(3) by inserting in section 214—

12 USC 1715d.

(A) the words "or in Guam" after the word "Alaska" in each place where it appears in said section,

(B) the words "or maxima" after the word "maximum", and

(C) the words "or the Government of Guam or any agency or instrumentality thereof" after the words "Alaska Housing Authority" in each place where they appear in said section;

(4) by adding at the end of section 713 the following new subsection (q):

62 Stat. 1281,
12 USC 1747.

"(q) 'State' shall include the several States and Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands."; and

12 USC 1726.

(5) by deleting the words "or Territory" in section 403 (a) and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Territory, or possession".

48 Stat. 134.
12 USC 1466.

(b) The Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, as amended, is hereby amended by adding a comma and "Guam," after the words "Puerto Rico" in section 7 thereof.

47 Stat. 725.
12 USC 1422,
1423.

(c) The Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding "Guam," after "District of Columbia," in section 2 (3) and after "Virgin Islands," in section 3 thereof.

65 Stat. 310.
42 USC 1593.

(d) The Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 is hereby amended by adding at the end of section 401 the following: "This title shall be applicable in the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories and possessions of the United States."

65 Stat. 312.
12 USC 1701g-2.

(e) Section 102b of the Housing Act of 1948, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Such powers, functions, and duties may be exercised in the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories and possessions of the United States."

SEC. 11. Title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, is hereby amended as follows:

63 Stat. 438.
42 USC 1481.

(a) In the first sentence of section 511 immediately following the phrase "July 1, 1951" strike the word "and" and insert at the end of the sentence just before the period a comma and the language "and an additional \$100,000,000 on and after July 1, 1953".

42 USC 1482.

(b) In section 512, (i) strike "and 1952" and insert "1952, and 1953", and (ii) strike "and \$2,000,000" and insert "\$2,000,000 and \$2,000,000".

42 USC 1483.

(c) In section 513, strike "and \$10,000,000 on July 1 of each of the years 1950, 1951, and 1952" and insert "\$10,000,000, and \$10,000,000 on July 1 of each of the years 1950, 1951, 1952, and 1953".

48 Stat. 132.
12 USC 1464.

SEC. 12. The first paragraph of subsection (c) of section 5 of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "In addition to the loans and investments otherwise authorized, such associations may purchase, subject to all the provisions of this paragraph except the area restriction, loans secured by first liens on improved real estate which are insured under the provisions of the National Housing Act, as amended, or insured as provided in the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended."

65 Stat. 297.
12 USC 1750b.

SEC. 13. Section 903 (c) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Upon application of the mortgagee with the consent of the mortgagor of a mortgage for which a commitment to insure has been issued pursuant to section 203 of this Act covering property on which the construction of the dwellings thereon was begun prior to the enactment of this title and the determination of prevailing wages in the locality in accordance with section 212, the Commissioner is authorized, notwithstanding such beginning of construction, to convert such commitment to a commitment under section 908; any charges or fees paid to the Commissioner with respect to such insurance under section 203 shall be credited to charges or fees due the Commissioner with respect to such insurance under section 908; and the determination of prevailing wages in the locality for purposes of section 212 may be made by the Secretary of Labor at any time prior to the insurance under section 908: *Provided*, That such mortgage, or the

12 USC 1709.

12 USC 1715c.

12 USC 1750g.

mortgage covering the same property executed in substitution therefor, is otherwise eligible for insurance under section 908."

SEC. 14. Section 610 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"The Commissioner is further authorized to insure or to make commitments to insure under section 608 of this title in accordance with the provisions of this section any mortgage executed in connection with the sale by a State or municipality, or an agency, instrumentality, or body politic of either, of any permanent housing (including any property acquired, held, or constructed in connection therewith or to serve the inhabitants thereof), constructed by or on behalf of such State, municipality, agency, instrumentality, or body politic, for the occupancy of veterans of World War II, their families, and others: *Provided*, That the principal obligation of any such mortgage does not exceed either 85 per centum of the appraised value of the mortgage property as determined by the Commissioner or \$8,100 per family unit for such part of such property as may be attributable to dwelling use."

Approved July 14, 1952.

61 Stat. 777.
12 USC 1745.

12 USC 1743.

Public Law 532

CHAPTER 724

AN ACT

Granting jurisdiction to the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon certain claims.

July 14, 1952
[S. 3195]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Court of Claims be, and hereby is, given jurisdiction to hear, determine, and render judgment, notwithstanding any statute of limitations, laches, or lapse of time, on the claim of any owner or operator of a gold mine or gold placer operation for losses incurred allegedly because of the closing or curtailment or prevention of operations of such mine or placer operation as a result of the restrictions imposed by War Production Board Limitation Order L-208 during the effective life thereof: *Provided*, That actions on such claims shall be brought within one year from the date this Act becomes effective.

Approved July 14, 1952.

Claims of gold-mine owners, etc.

Public Law 533

CHAPTER 725

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act so as to require the insurance of deposits payable at branches of insured banks in Puerto Rico.

July 14, 1952
[H. R. 5120]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to insure more adequate protection of Puerto Rican depositors by terminating the right of any insured bank, having its principal place of business in any of the States of the United States or in the District of Columbia which maintains a branch in Puerto Rico, to elect to exclude from insurance under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act its deposit obligations which are payable only at such branch, section 3 (1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1813 (1)), is hereby amended by striking out "Puerto Rico," from the second proviso thereof.

Approved July 14, 1952.

Federal Deposit Insurance Act, amendment.

64 Stat. 874.

Public Law 534

CHAPTER 726

July 14, 1952
[H. R. 8120]

AN ACT

To authorize certain construction at military and naval installations, and for other purposes.

Military and
naval installa-
tions.
Construction,
etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I

Army.

SECTION 101. The Secretary of the Army, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is hereby authorized to establish or develop military installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances and utilities, as follows:

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

FIELD FORCE FACILITIES

(First Army Area)

Fort Devens, Massachusetts: Covered storage and community facilities, \$324,000.

Fort Dix, New Jersey: Medical facilities, \$116,000.

Fort Totten, New York: Utilities, \$48,000.

Camp Wellfleet, Massachusetts: Troop housing, administrative, operational, maintenance, ammunition storage, and community facilities, \$1,097,000.

(Second Army Area)

Fort Campbell, Kentucky: Operational, maintenance, and training facilities and utilities, \$822,000.

Fort Knox, Kentucky: Training buildings and facilities, research and development facilities, maintenance facilities, land acquisition, and utilities, \$11,411,000.

Fort George G. Meade, Maryland: Administrative, operational, maintenance, and communications facilities, ammunition storage and utilities, \$335,000.

Camp Pickett, Virginia: Training buildings and administrative facilities, \$142,000.

(Third Army Area)

Fort Benning, Georgia: Administrative, operational, and maintenance facilities, ammunition, cold, covered, and open storage, and utilities, \$5,193,000.

Fort Bragg, North Carolina: Maintenance and operational facilities, ammunition, liquid fuel, covered and open storage, and land acquisition, \$9,507,000.

Fort Jackson, South Carolina: Administrative facility, and utilities, \$182,000.

Camp Rucker, Alabama: Ammunition storage facilities, \$96,000.

Fort McClellan, Alabama: Administrative, operational, and maintenance facilities, covered storage, and land acquisition, \$361,000.

Fort McPherson, Georgia: Ammunition storage, \$42,000.

Camp Stewart, Georgia: Utilities, \$512,000.

(Fourth Army Area)

Fort Bliss, Texas: Training buildings, administrative and maintenance facilities, \$4,856,000.

Camp Chaffee, Arkansas: Maintenance facility, \$432,000.

Fort Hood, Texas: Maintenance facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, \$10,090,000.

Fort Sill, Oklahoma: Maintenance facilities, training building, open storage, and utilities, \$1,286,000.

(Fifth Army Area)

Fort Custer, Michigan: Maintenance facility and ammunition storage, \$115,000.

Camp Crowder, Missouri: Troop support facilities and rehabilitation, \$1,980,000.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana: Administrative facility and training building, \$5,000,000.

Fort Riley, Kansas: Operational and maintenance facilities, \$182,500.

(Sixth Army Area)

Camp Cooke, California: Maintenance facility, \$150,000.

Camp Hanford, Washington: Troop housing, administrative facilities ammunition and covered storage, and utilities, \$528,000.

Fort Huachuca, Arizona: Operational facility, training buildings and covered storage, \$504,000.

Fort Lewis, Washington: Operational and maintenance facilities, open and liquid fuel storage and utilities, \$272,000.

Yuma Test Station, Arizona: Troop housing, administrative, communications, medical, operational, maintenance and training facilities, research and development and test facilities, covered and ammunition storage facilities and utilities, \$2,488,000.

(Military Academy)

United States Military Academy, New York: Training building, \$280,000.

TECHNICAL SERVICE FACILITIES

(Ordnance Corps)

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland: Training buildings and facilities research and development and test facilities, ammunition storage, airfield pavements and utilities, \$5,419,000.

California Institute of Technology, California: Research and development and test facilities and utilities, \$897,000.

Detroit Arsenal, Michigan: Administrative and research and development facilities, \$2,370,000.

Malta Test Station, New York: Research and development and test facilities, land acquisition and utilities, \$479,000.

Michaud Industrial Facilities, New Orleans, Louisiana: Acquisition for conversion without reimbursement to General Services Administration for any interest it may have in the facilities.

Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey: Research and development and test facilities, and land acquisition, \$1,356,000.

Redstone Arsenal, Alabama: Maintenance and operational facilities, research and development and test facilities and utilities, \$6,447,000.

Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts: Covered storage, operational facility and utilities, \$320,000.

White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico: Troop housing, training buildings, medical and maintenance facilities, research and development facilities, and utilities, \$8,214,000.

(Chemical Corps)

Army Chemical Center, Maryland: Research and development and test facilities and ammunition storage, \$800,000.

Camp Detrick, Maryland: Research and development and test facilities, land acquisition, utilities, and deficiencies, fiscal year 1951 and fiscal year 1952 programs, \$17,197,000.

Dugway Proving Ground, Utah: Research and development and test facilities, and land acquisition, \$864,000.

Fort Terry, New York: Administrative, operational and maintenance facilities, research and development and test facilities and utilities, \$5,386,000.

(Signal Corps)

Fort Monmouth, New Jersey: Research and development facility, \$7,500,000.

Tobyhanna Signal Depot, Pennsylvania: Deficiency fiscal year 1952 program, \$352,000.

Two Rock Ranch, California: Troop housing and utilities, \$564,000.

Vint Hill Farms, Virginia: Family housing, \$341,000.

(Corps of Engineers)

Fort Belvoir, Virginia: Administrative, operational, and maintenance facilities, training buildings, covered ammunition and open storage, research and development and test facilities and utilities, \$2,968,000.

(Transportation Corps)

Brooklyn Army Base, New York: Maintenance and operational facilities, \$315,000.

Fort Eustis, Virginia: Administrative and operational facilities, liquid fuel, open and covered storage, airfield pavements and utilities, \$3,233,000.

New Orleans Army Base, Louisiana: Covered storage, \$42,300.

(Army Medical Service)

Madigan Army Hospital, Washington: Operational facilities and utilities, \$274,000.

Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, District of Columbia: Operational facilities and research and development facilities, \$731,000.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

(Alaskan Area)

Big Delta, Alaska: Family housing, troop housing, ammunition, liquid fuel, open, closed, and cold storage, community, operational, research and development and test facilities, training building and utilities, \$5,109,000.

Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska: Administrative, operational and maintenance facilities, ammunition storage and utilities, \$2,969,000.

Kenai, Alaska: Family housing, operational, maintenance, com-

munity and water-front facilities, liquid fuel storage, training building and utilities, \$3,907,000.

Ladd Air Force Base, Alaska: Family housing, administrative and maintenance facilities, ammunition storage and utilities, \$4,737,000.

Fort Richardson, Alaska: Family housing, troop housing, administrative, operational and maintenance facilities, open, covered, ammunition and cold storage, and utilities, \$20,257,000.

Whittier, Alaska: Family housing, troop housing, administrative, operational and maintenance facilities and utilities, \$2,847,000.

(Far East Command Area)

Okinawa: Family housing, troop housing, administrative, operational, maintenance, training buildings and facilities, ammunition and coverage storage, and utilities, \$20,700,000.

(Caribbean Area)

Corozal, Canal Zone: Operational and maintenance facilities, open storage and utilities, \$1,800,000.

Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico: Cold storage facility, \$942,000.

Quarry Heights, Canal Zone: Administrative facility, \$310,000.

(Hawaii)

Helemano Radio Station, Territory of Hawaii: Communication facility, \$39,000.

(General)

Various locations: For restoration or replacement of facilities damaged or destroyed and provision for other urgent construction requirements, \$5,000,000.

SEC. 102. The Secretary of the Army, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to establish or develop classified military installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities in a total amount of \$135,010,000.

Classified installations and facilities.

TITLE II

SEC. 201. The Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to establish or develop naval installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, as follows:

Navy.

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

SHIPYARD FACILITIES

Naval Shipyard, Boston, Massachusetts: Water-front shop and storage building, barracks and bachelor officers' quarters, electronics and electric shop expansion, \$3,499,000.

Naval Shipyard, Brooklyn, New York: Reconstruction of drydock numbered 3, construction of new crane tracks, \$6,325,000.

Naval Shipyard, Charleston, South Carolina: Extension to battery overhaul shop, barracks, galley and messing facilities, steam and electric services, addition and modifications to electrical system and new building for electronic and electric shops and electronic laboratory, \$6,006,000.

Naval Shipyard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Submarine battery assembly and charging building, electrical services for pier C, \$1,065,000.

Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Increase of enlisted barracks capacity, \$319,000.

FLEET FACILITIES

Naval Base, Newport, Rhode Island: Planning for fleet berthing facility, \$140,000.

Commander in chief, Atlantic Fleet Headquarters, Norfolk, Virginia: Expansion of facilities, \$374,000.

Naval Base, Norfolk, Virginia: Additional facilities for convoy escort vessels including construction of one new pier, extension of three existing piers and acquisition of land; ammunition barge mooring facilities and fleet landing, \$3,083,000.

AVIATION FACILITIES

Marine Corps Auxiliary Landing Field, Beaufort, South Carolina: Airfield pavements, operational facilities and acquisition of land and easements, \$2,522,000.

Naval Auxiliary Landing Field, Edenton, North Carolina: Barge fuel delivery, including water-front facilities, dredging, pipeline, pumping plant, and unloading facilities, \$195,000.

Marine Corps Air Station, Miami, Florida: Airfield pavements, land acquisition, fuel storage facilities, ammunition storage, and roads, \$2,600,000.

Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent River, Maryland: Additional research and development and test facilities, operational facilities and supporting facilities, \$4,337,000.

Naval Air Material Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Research and development and test facilities, \$2,300,000.

Naval Air Station, Lincoln, Nebraska: Land acquisition, operational facilities, airfield pavements, fuel storage, communication facilities and roads, utilities and services, \$3,372,000.

Naval Air Missile Test Center, Point Mugu, California: Guided missile test and evaluation facilities, \$3,717,000.

Naval Air Facility, Weeksville, North Carolina: Sewage treatment plant, and helium purification plant, \$237,000.

SUPPLY FACILITIES

Naval Supply Center, Byron, Georgia: Administrative facilities, maintenance facilities and shops, medical facilities, storage and supply handling facilities, railroad facilities, security fencing and buildings, utilities, architectural and engineering services, and acquisition of land, \$9,102,000.

Naval Supply Depot, Great Lakes, Illinois: Covered storage, utilities, security fence and site preparation, \$2,481,000.

Naval Supply Depot, Jacksonville, Florida: Acquisition of land and architectural and engineering services, \$682,000.

Naval Supply Center (Cheatham Annex), Norfolk, Virginia: Training facilities and troop housing, \$564,000.

Naval Supply Depot, Scotia, New York: Covered storage facilities, utilities, acquisition of land and security fencing, \$2,600,000.

Naval Supply Depot (Point Loma), San Diego, California: Aviation gasoline and jet fuel bulk storage facilities and distribution system to Naval Air Station, Miramar, California, pumping plant, water-

front facilities, utilities, acquisition of easements and architectural and engineering services, \$3,933,000.

Naval Supply Depot, San Pedro, California: Aviation fuel pipeline from bulk storage, Norwalk, California, to the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California, including pumping plant, utilities, acquisition of easements and architectural and engineering services, \$1,670,000.

Puget Sound Area, Seattle, Washington: Administrative and covered storage facilities, aviation gasoline and jet fuel bulk fuel storage facilities, utilities, water-front facilities, land acquisition and architectural and engineering services, \$2,204,000.

MARINE CORPS FACILITIES

Marine Corps Depot of Supply, Albany, Georgia: Depot and Supply School facilities, \$13,687,000.

ORDNANCE FACILITIES

Naval Ammunition Depot, Charleston, South Carolina: Improvement of ammunition issue and transshipment facilities, including dredging, \$535,000.

Alleghany Ballistics Laboratory, Cumberland, Maryland: Testing facilities, storage facilities, operating facilities, maintenance facilities and shop, administrative facilities, and security fencing, \$593,000.

Naval Ordnance Test Station, Inyokern, California: Electric power system extension and improvements, and runway extension, \$1,629,000.

Naval Degaussing Station, Norfolk, Virginia: Deperming facility, \$2,000,000.

Naval Ammunition Depot, Saint Juliens Creek, Virginia: Quality evaluation laboratory, \$326,000.

Naval Station, San Diego, California: Deperming facility, \$288,000.

Naval Ordnance Laboratory, White Oak, Maryland: Underwater weapons assembly and test building, \$379,000.

Naval Mine Depot, Yorktown, Virginia: Barracks, \$500,000.

Penn State College, State College, Pennsylvania: Addition to Ordnance Research Laboratory, \$915,000.

Various Locations: Additional magazines and inert storehouses and guided missile storage, test and conditioning facilities, \$14,443,000.

SERVICE SCHOOL FACILITIES

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: Improvement of academic buildings, \$1,800,000.

Naval Amphibious Base, Coronado, California: Amphibious assault trainer and galley and messhall, \$1,555,000.

Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, Virginia: School and training building and acquisition of land, \$2,325,000.

Post Graduate School, Monterey, California: Completion of engineering school, \$3,500,000.

Fleet Air Defense Training Center, Point Loma, California: Purchase and installation of technical and collateral equipment, \$3,300,000.

United States Naval Supply Schools, Athens, Georgia: Acquisition of real estate including improvements, purchase and installation of technical and collateral equipment and construction of new buildings and improvement of existing buildings, \$2,030,000.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

Naval Medical Supply Depot, Edgewater, New Jersey: Site preparation, storage facilities, utilities and services, and transfer of stores and equipment, \$1,155,000.

Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Virginia Area: Construction of permanent hospital, \$12,815,000.

COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

Naval Communication Station, Annapolis, Maryland: Site preparation, utilities and communications facilities including building, \$1,616,000.

Naval Communications Station, Snohomish County, Washington: Super high power VLF facilities, collateral equipment, accessory construction and family housing, \$1,450,000.

NAVAL RESEARCH FACILITIES

Naval Research Laboratory, Anacostia, District of Columbia: Fireproof chemistry laboratory, and modernization of electrical distribution system, \$500,000.

YARDS AND DOCKS FACILITIES

Naval Construction Battalion Center, Davisville, Rhode Island: Site preparation, troop housing, brig, medical facilities, training buildings, covered storage and utilities including heating plant, \$2,424,000.

Key West Aqueduct, Key West, Florida: Improvements to aqueduct system, \$495,000.

Various locations: Construction of AFDL floating drydocks, \$4,500,000.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY FACILITIES

Naval Observatory Time Service Substation, Richmond, Florida: Permanent facilities, \$96,000.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

FLEET FACILITIES

Naval Station, Adak, Alaska: Marine barracks and facilities, \$2,700,000.

Naval Operating Base, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba: Dredging, mooring, new pier, target-repair facilities, \$3,185,000.

Naval Operating Base, Guam, Marianas Islands: Oxygen, carbon dioxide, and acetylene plants, \$820,000.

Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii: Submarine water lines, fresh-water lines, dock facilities, \$2,442,000.

Naval Station, Subic Bay, Philippine Islands: Dock construction, sea-wall extension, \$2,774,000.

AVIATION FACILITIES

Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam, Marianas Islands: Administration and operational facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, \$1,171,000.

Naval Station, Argentia, Newfoundland: Airfield pavements, and family quarters, \$1,322,000.

Naval Air Station, Barbers Point, Territory of Hawaii: Airfield lighting, \$346,000.

Naval Air Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba: Operational and maintenance facility, airfield pavement, \$795,000.

Naval Air Station, Kodiak, Alaska: Airfield lighting, operational facilities, and water front facilities, \$1,480,000.

Naval Air Facility, London, England: Operational and administrative facilities, airfield pavements, utilities and storage facilities, \$692,000.

ORDNANCE FACILITIES

Naval Ammunition Depot, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii: Quality evaluation laboratory, \$847,000.

COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

Naval Communication Station, Guam, Marianas Islands: Permanent communication facilities, \$1,721,000.

YARDS AND DOCKS FACILITIES

Various locations: Replacement of temporary family quarters, utilizing military construction personnel and facilities, at no more than \$5,000 per unit for cost of materials, supplies, and collateral equipment, including transportation thereof, \$12,000,000.

SEC. 202. The Secretary of the Navy under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to establish or develop classified military installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment as temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities in the amount of \$86,397,000.

Classified installations and facilities.

SEC. 203. Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress, is hereby amended as follows:

65 Stat. 336.

Strike so much thereof under the heading "Continental United States" and subheading "Supply Facilities" in section 201 as reads as follows:

"Navy Shipyard, Boston, Massachusetts (Fuel Facility): Aviation gasoline and jet fuel bulk storage; \$2,766,500."

and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Harpwell Neck Fuel Facility, Portland, Maine, Area: Aviation gasoline and jet fuel bulk storage; \$2,766,500."

SEC. 204. So much of title II, section 201, Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress, approved January 6, 1951, as authorizes the construction of a dam at Camp Pendleton, California, is hereby repealed.

64 Stat. 1222.

TITLE III

SEC. 301. The Secretary of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is hereby authorized to establish or develop installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, as follows:

Air Force.

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND

Barksdale Air Force Base, Shreveport, Louisiana: Airfield pavements, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, and utilities, \$1,832,000.

Biggs Air Force Base, El Paso, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, and utilities, \$773,000.

Carswell Air Force Base, Fort Worth, Texas: Airfield pavements, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, and research, development and test facilities, \$13,889,000.

Castle Air Force Base, Merced, California: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, and utilities, \$1,029,000.

Clinton Naval Air Station, Clinton, Oklahoma: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, family housing, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$9,932,000.

Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Tucson, Arizona: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, and utilities, \$5,067,000.

Dow Air Force Base, Bangor, Maine: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$8,014,000.

Fairchild Air Force Base, Spokane, Washington: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$9,421,000.

Forbes Air Force Base, Topeka, Kansas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$15,520,000.

Homestead-Dade County Airport, Homestead, Florida: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, family housing, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$24,805,000.

Hunter Air Force Base, Savannah, Georgia: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, training facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, \$5,185,000.

Lake Charles Air Force Base, Lake Charles, Louisiana: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, \$6,566,000.

Lakeland Airport, Lakeland, Florida: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, family housing, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities and storage facilities, \$13,966,000.

Limestone Air Force Base, Limestone, Maine: Airfield pavements, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, family housing, utilities and medical facilities, \$22,892,000.

Limestone Air Force Base, Auxiliaries A and B, Limestone, Maine: Land acquisition, \$596,000.

Lincoln Municipal Airport, Lincoln, Nebraska: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, and land acquisition, \$9,093,000.

Little Rock Air Force Base, Little Rock, Arkansas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$23,749,000.

Lockbourne Air Force Base, Columbus, Ohio: Airfield pavements, navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$9,906,000.

MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa, Florida: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, \$7,168,000.

March Air Force Base, Riverside, California: Airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$1,776,000.

Mountain Home Air Force Base, Mountain Home, Idaho: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and medical facilities, \$12,568,000.

Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, and utilities, \$281,000.

Plattsburgh Barracks, Plattsburgh, New York: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$28,426,000.

Rapid City Air Force Base, Rapid City, South Dakota: Aircraft maintenance facilities, \$3,185,000.

Selman Field, Monroe, Louisiana: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, family housing, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$18,285,000.

Sioux City Municipal Airport, Sioux City, Iowa: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$19,820,000.

Smoky Hill Air Force Base, Salina, Kansas: Airfield pavements, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$5,962,000.

Stead Air Force Base, Reno, Nevada: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, troop housing facilities, family housing, administrative and community facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$1,583,000.

Tye Field, Abilene, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$23,472,000.

Walker Air Force Base, Roswell, New Mexico: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, and aircraft maintenance facilities, \$3,091,000.

Westover Air Force Base, Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts: Airfield

pavements, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$23,239,000.

AIR DEFENSE COMMAND

Burlington Municipal Airport, Burlington, Vermont: Operational facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$579,000.

Duluth Municipal Airport, Duluth, Minnesota: Navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$704,000.

Geiger Field, Spokane, Washington: Operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$744,000.

Greater Pittsburgh Airport, Coraopolis, Pennsylvania: Airfield pavements, operational facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$976,000.

Hamilton Air Force Base, San Rafael, California: Airfield pavements, communications and navigational aids facilities, and utilities, \$588,000.

Houma Gunnery Range, Houma, Louisiana: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$3,000,000.

Kinross Air Force Auxiliary Airfield, Kinross, Michigan: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$740,000.

Larson Air Force Base, Moses Lake, Washington: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$10,866,000.

Majors Field, Greenville, Texas: Land acquisition, \$23,000.

McChord Air Force Base, Tacoma, Washington: Airfield pavements, navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$5,885,000.

McGhee-Tyson Airport, Knoxville, Tennessee: Airfield pavements, navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$1,179,000.

Minneapolis, St. Paul International Airport, Minneapolis, Minnesota: Land acquisition and storage facilities, \$450,000.

New Castle County Airport, Wilmington, Delaware: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$1,776,000.

Niagara Falls Municipal Airport, Niagara Falls, New York: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$1,394,000.

O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, Illinois: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$3,801,000.

Oscoda Air Force Base, Oscoda, Michigan: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$612,000.

Otis Air Force Base, Falmouth, Massachusetts: Communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$2,402,000.

Oxnard Air Force Base, Oxnard, California: Operational facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$746,000.

Paine Field, Everett, Washington: Operational facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$1,251,000.

Palmdale-Los Angeles County Airport, Palmdale, California: Airfield pavements and airfield lighting facilities, \$380,000.

Portland International Airport, Portland, Oregon: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$973,000.

Presque Isle Air Force Base, Presque Isle, Maine: Utilities and storage facilities, \$581,000.

Selfridge Air Force Base, Mount Clemens, Michigan: Airfield pavements, and storage facilities, \$185,000.

Stewart Air Force Base, Newburgh, New York: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$3,520,000.

Suffolk County Air Force Base, Westhampton Beach, Long Island, New York: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$2,335,000.

Truax Field, Madison, Wisconsin: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$1,518,000.

Charlotte County Airport, Punta Gorda, Florida: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$2,731,000.

Yuma County Airport, Yuma, Arizona: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$1,965,000.

TACTICAL AIR COMMAND

Alexandria Municipal Airport, Alexandria, Louisiana: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$2,852,000.

Ardmore Municipal Airport, Ardmore, Oklahoma: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$4,045,000.

Blytheville Municipal Airport, Blytheville, Arkansas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, family housing, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$11,602,000.

Bunker Hill Naval Air Station, Peru, Indiana: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, air-

craft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$18,663,000.

Clovis Air Force Base, Clovis, New Mexico: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, training facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$906,000.

Galveston Municipal Airport, Galveston, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$5,746,000.

Myrtle Beach Airport, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, family housing, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$8,457,000.

Raleigh-Durham Municipal Airport, Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, family housing, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$14,838,000.

Seymour-Johnson Field, Goldsboro, North Carolina: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, family housing, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, \$7,092,000.

AIR TRAINING COMMAND

Big Spring Air Force Base, Big Spring, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$6,270,000.

Bryan Air Force Base, Bryan, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, family housing, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and shops, \$3,440,000.

Craig Air Force Base, Selma, Alabama: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$2,339,000.

Ellington Air Force Base, Houston, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$4,563,000.

Foster Field, Victoria, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$4,383,000.

Goodfellow Air Force Base, San Angelo, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$3,820,000.

Harlingen-All-Valley Municipal Airport, Harlingen, Texas: Airfield pavements, training facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, \$5,796,000.

James Connally Air Force Base, Waco, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$6,333,000.

Laredo Municipal Airport, Laredo, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$4,266,000.

Laughlin Air Force Auxiliary Field, Del Rio, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$4,601,000.

Luke Air Force Base, Phoenix, Arizona: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$5,167,000.

Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento, California: Airfield pavements, communications and airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, \$5,839,000.

Moody Air Force Base, Valdosta, Georgia: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$1,846,000.

Moore Field, Mission, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, family housing, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, \$10,309,000.

Nellis Air Force Base, Las Vegas, Nevada: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$5,306,000.

Perrin Air Force Base, Sherman, Texas: Airfield pavements, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$4,810,000.

Pincastle Air Force Base, Orlando, Florida: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$10,341,000.

Randolph Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Airfield pavements, communications and navigational aids facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, and utilities, \$2,693,000.

Reese Air Force Base, Lubbock, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$7,356,000.

Scott Air Force Base, Belleville, Illinois: Airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$1,691,000.

Tyndall Air Force Base, Panama City, Florida: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, and utilities, \$1,835,000.

Vance Air Force Base, Enid, Oklahoma: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$7,275,000.

Wichita Air Force Base, Wichita, Kansas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, \$9,703,000.

Williams Air Force Base, Chandler, Arizona: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, \$1,776,000.

AIR MATERIAL COMMAND

Birmingham Modification Center, Birmingham, Alabama: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$1,507,000.

Brookley Air Force Base, Mobile, Alabama: Airfield pavements, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, and utilities, \$4,935,000.

Hill Air Force Base, Ogden, Utah: Communications facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and research, development and test facilities, \$1,620,000.

Kelly Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, and medical facilities, \$7,964,000.

Lynn Haven (petroleum storage area), Panama City, Florida: Utilities, \$72,000.

Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino, California: Airfield pavements, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, \$4,790,000.

Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, and utilities, \$2,564,000.

MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE

Palm Beach County International Airport, West Palm Beach, Florida: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, and shops, \$1,200,000.

CONTINENTAL AIR COMMAND

Godman Air Force Base, Fort Knox, Kentucky: Troop housing facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$995,000.

Long Beach Municipal Airport, Long Beach, California: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, and utilities, \$112,000.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND

Arnold Engineering Development Center, Tullahoma, Tennessee: Research, development and test facilities, \$12,000,000.

Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York: Communications facilities, operational facilities, utilities, land acquisition, research, development and test facilities, and storage facilities, \$1,806,000.

Hanscom Field (Bedford Research Center), Bedford, Massachusetts: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, research, development and test facilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$10,520,000.

Holloman Air Force Base, Alamogordo, New Mexico: Troop housing facilities, utilities, research, development and test facilities, \$990,000.

Lockland Plant, Cincinnati, Ohio: Research, development and test facilities, \$2,800,000.

Patrick Air Force Base, Cocoa, Florida: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, research, development and test facilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, design planning, port facilities, and miscellaneous facilities, \$39,838,000.

SPECIAL WEAPONS COMMAND

Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico: Airfield pavements, communications facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, \$8,543,000.

AIR PROVING GROUND COMMAND

Eglin Air Force Base, Valparaiso, Florida: Utilities, and research, development, and test facilities, \$3,242,000.

HEADQUARTERS COMMAND

Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, District of Columbia: Troop housing facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$560,000.

AIR UNIVERSITY

Gunter Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama: Troop housing facilities, and utilities, \$1,290,000.

Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama: Training facilities, troop housing facilities, and utilities, \$6,060,000.

SCHOOL OF AVIATION MEDICINE

Brooks Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Communications facilities, training facilities, utilities, and research, development and test facilities, \$8,000,000.

COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATIONAL AIDS FACILITIES

Various locations: \$7,990,000.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

ALASKAN AIR COMMAND

Eielson Air Force Base, Fairbanks, Alaska: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and community facilities, and utilities, \$14,479,000.

Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, administrative and community facilities, and utilities, \$31,325,000.

Galena Air Force Auxiliary Field, Galena, Alaska: Utilities, \$130,000.

Ladd Air Force Base, Fairbanks, Alaska: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$14,865,000.

Naknek Air Force Auxiliary Field, Naknek, Alaska: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$3,914,000.

Various locations, Alaska: Communications facilities, administrative and community facilities, and utilities, \$880,000.

FAR EAST AIR FORCE

Various locations, Pacific Area: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, shops, and miscellaneous facilities, \$27,014,000.

STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND

Ramey Air Force Base, Aquadilla, Puerto Rico: Land acquisition, \$3,000.

Classified installations and facilities.

SEC. 302. The Secretary of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to establish or develop classified military installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, family housing, and utilities in the total amount of \$1,012,398,000.

65 Stat. 336.

SEC. 303. Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress, is hereby amended as follows:

(a) Strike so much thereof under the heading "CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES" and subheading "Operational Support Facilities" in section 301 as reads as follows:

"Friendship International Airport, Baltimore, Maryland: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$43,478,000."

and so much as reads as follows:

"McGuire Air Force Base, Wrightstown, New Jersey: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, hazard removal, operational facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting

facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$23,773,000.”

and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“McGuire Air Force Base, Wrightstown, New Jersey: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, hazards removal, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troops facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities (or medical facilities at Fort Dix, Wrightstown, New Jersey), storage facilities, and shops, \$62,500,000.”

(b) Strike so much thereof under the heading “CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES” and subheading “Operational Support Facilities” in section 301 as reads as follows:

“Hammer Field, Fresno, California: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$22,303,000.”

and so much as reads as follows:

“Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, California: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$17,561,000.”

and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, California: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communication and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities and shops, \$28,432,000.”

(c) Strike so much thereof under the heading “CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES” and subheading “Operational Support Facilities” in section 301 as reads as follows:

“Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$19,063,000.”

and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska: Airfield pavements, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$12,708,000.

“Sioux City Airport, Sioux City, Iowa: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and medical facilities, \$1,746,000.”

(d) Strike so much thereof under the heading “CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES” and subheading “Operational Support Facilities” in section 301 as reads as follows:

“Hensley Naval Air Station, Dallas, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$3,022,000.”

(e) Strike so much thereof under the heading “CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES” and subheading “Depots and Logistical Facilities” in section 301 as reads as follows:

"Olmsted Air Force Base, Middletown and Lancaster, Pennsylvania: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, test facilities, storage facilities, and shops, \$74,093,000." and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Olmsted Air Force Base, Middletown, Pennsylvania: Utilities, and storage facilities, \$570,000."

(f) In clause (3) of section 502 thereof delete the amounts "\$1,993,603,800" and "\$3,480,661,800" and insert in lieu thereof the amounts "\$1,896,271,800" and "\$3,383,329,800", respectively.

Public works
projects.

SEC. 304. In the prosecution of military public works projects authorized by this title, the Department of the Air Force may utilize the services of either the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, or the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Department of the Navy, in such manner and to such extent as will promote efficiency in operation.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Acquisition of
land, etc.

SEC. 401. (a) The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, are respectively authorized, in order to establish or develop the installations and facilities authorized by titles I, II, and III of this Act, to acquire lands and rights pertaining thereto, or other interests therein, including the temporary use thereof, by donation, purchase, exchange of Government-owned lands, or otherwise, without regard to section 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended. When necessary, construction of a public works project authorized by this Act may be commenced prior to approval of title to the underlying land by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended.

31 USC 529.

33 USC 733 and
note.

Reimbursement
of owners and ten-
ants.

(b) The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force are respectively authorized, to the extent administratively determined by each to be fair and reasonable, under regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, to reimburse the owners and tenants of land to be acquired for any public works project of the military department concerned for expenses and other losses and damages incurred by such owners and tenants, respectively, in the process and as a direct result of the moving of themselves and their families and possessions because of such acquisition of land, which reimbursement shall be in addition to, but not in duplication of, any payments in respect of such acquisition as may otherwise be authorized by law: *Provided*, That the total of such reimbursement to the owners and tenants of any parcel of land shall in no event exceed 25 per centum of the fair value of such parcel of land as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned. No payment in reimbursement shall be made unless application therefor, supported by an itemized statement of the expenses, losses, and damages so incurred, shall have been submitted to the Secretary of the military department concerned within one year following the date of such acquisition. The authority conferred by this subsection shall be delegable by the Secretary of the military department concerned to such responsible officers or employees as he may determine. All functions performed under this subsection shall be exempt from the operation of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (ch. 324, 60 Stat. 237), as amended (5 U. S. C. 1001-1011), except as to the requirements of section 3 of such Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1002). Any

Restriction.

funds appropriated pursuant to any Act authorizing civil or military public works projects for any military department, to the extent available, may be used to reimburse the owners and tenants of such acquired lands for such incurred expenses, losses, and damages. The authority for reimbursement of owners and tenants for moving costs conferred by this subsection shall be in addition to but not in duplication of authority contained in subsection 501 (b) of the Act of September 28, 1951 (65 Stat. 365) for the reimbursement to owners and tenants of land acquired pursuant to authorization contained in said Act.

SEC. 402. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums of money as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, but not to exceed—

(1) for public works authorized by title I: Inside continental United States, \$124,420,800; outside continental United States, \$68,617,000; classified facilities, \$135,010,000; or a total of \$328,047,800.

(2) for public works authorized by title II: Inside continental United States, \$138,183,000; outside continental United States, \$32,295,000; classified facilities, \$86,397,000; or a total of \$256,875,000.

(3) for public works authorized by title III: Inside continental United States, \$708,352,000; outside continental United States, \$92,610,000; classified facilities, \$1,012,398,000; or a total of \$1,813,360,000.

SEC. 403. Any of the approximate costs enumerated in titles I, II, and III of this Act may, in the discretion of the Secretary concerned, be varied upward 10 per centum but the total cost of all work so enumerated under each of such titles shall not exceed the total appropriations authorized in respect of such title by section 402 of this Act.

SEC. 404. No family quarters shall be constructed under the authority of this Act with a net floor area in excess of one thousand two hundred and fifty square feet, and the average net floor area of all such family quarters shall not exceed one thousand and eighty square feet.

SEC. 405. Appropriations made to carry out the purposes of this Act shall be available with respect to public works projects authorized by law for expenses incident to construction, including administration, overhead, planning, and supervision.

SEC. 406. Any public works project authorized by this Act may be prosecuted under direct appropriations or authority to enter into contracts in lieu of such appropriations.

SEC. 407. In the case of any public work authorized to be established or developed under the authority of section 102, 202, or 302 of this Act, the Secretary of the military department authorized to establish or develop such public work, or his designee, shall come into agreement with the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives with respect to the cost of construction of such public work, including those real-estate actions pertaining thereto.

SEC. 408. The Secretary of Defense shall maintain direct surveillance over the planning and construction by the military departments of all public works projects. Such surveillance shall be maintained through a civilian official of the Department of Defense to be known as the Director of Installations, who shall be appointed by and directly responsible to the Secretary of Defense and who shall receive compensation at the rate of \$14,800 a year. The Director of Installations shall, from time to time, make such reports directly to the Secretary of Defense with respect to public works projects under construction by the military departments as he may deem necessary to keep the

Appropriations.

Cost variations.

Family quarters.

Public works projects.

Director of Installations.

Reports.

Secretary of Defense currently and fully informed with respect to the status, progress, and cost of, and all other pertinent matters concerning, such public works project. No person shall be appointed as Director of Installations unless the Secretary of Defense is satisfied that he has had a substantial amount of experience in the construction of public works of the types constructed by the military departments. The Secretary of Defense shall provide for furnishing the Director of Installations with such engineering, clerical, stenographic, and other personnel as he may require in order adequately to perform his functions.

Contracts.

SEC. 409. Whenever—

65 Stat. 700.
41 USC 153, 254.

(a) the President determines that compliance with the requirements of Public Law 245, Eighty-second Congress in the case of contracts made pursuant to this Act with respect to the establishment or development of military installations and facilities in foreign countries would interfere with the carrying out of the provisions of this Act; and

(b) the Secretary of Defense and the Comptroller General have agreed upon alternative methods for conducting an adequate audit of such contracts,

the President is authorized to exempt such contracts from the requirements of Public Law 245, Eighty-second Congress.

Approved July 14, 1952.

Public Law 535

CHAPTER 727

AN ACT

July 14, 1952
[H. R. 6845]

To continue until the close of June 30, 1953, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap, and for other purposes.

64 Stat. 1093.
19 USC 1001,
par. 301 note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 869, Eighty-first Congress, ch. 1119, second session), is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1952" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1953": *Provided*, That this Act shall not apply to lead scrap.

Approved July 14, 1952.

Public Law 536

CHAPTER 728

AN ACT

July 14, 1952
[H. R. 7721]

To extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955.

Veterans prefer-
ence.
58 Stat. 387; 62
Stat. 3.
5 USC 851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 2 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a semicolon and the following: "and (6) those ex-service men and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States during the period beginning April 28, 1952, and ending July 1, 1955 (the period after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan during which persons may be inducted under existing law for training and service in the Armed Forces), and have been separated from such Armed Forces under honorable conditions".

(b) Clauses (3) and (5) of such section 2, as amended, are amended by inserting after “has been authorized)” a comma and the following: “or during the period specified in clause (6) of this section”.

SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Veterans’ Preference Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting after “section 2 (4)” the following: “and (6)”.

5 USC 852.

SEC. 3. (a) The rate of compensation of any employee who was changed from a position, the rate of pay of which was fixed in accordance with prevailing local wages upon recommendation of wage boards or other similar authority, to a position under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and placed in the appropriate step of the grade during the period between the effective date and the date of enactment of Public Law 201, approved October 24, 1951, shall be adjusted retroactively in accordance with the new rate provided by section 1 (a) of Public Law 201, Eighty-second Congress, for the step in which he was placed at the time of such assignment.

Retroactive adjustment of certain pay rates.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.
65 Stat. 612.

5 USC 1113(b),(c).

(b) This section shall become effective as of the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951.

(c) Retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid under this section only in the case of an individual in the service of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) or the municipal government of the District of Columbia on the date of enactment of this Act, except that such retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid a retired officer or employee for services rendered during the period beginning with the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951, and ending with the date of his retirement, or the person or persons specified in section 1 of the Act entitled “An Act to facilitate the settlement of the accounts of certain deceased civilian officers and employees of the Government”, approved August 3, 1950 (Public Law 636, Eighty-first Congress), in the case of a deceased officer or employee for services rendered during the period beginning with the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951, and ending with the date of said officer or employee’s death.

Retroactive compensation.

64 Stat. 395.
5 USC 61f.

Approved July 14, 1952.

Public Law 537

CHAPTER 739

AN ACT

To amend the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 and to abolish the Appeal Board of the Office of Contract Settlement.

July 14, 1952
[S. 2199]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Appeal Board established under section 13 (d) of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 is hereby abolished: *Provided, however,* That said abolition shall not become effective until six months after the enactment of this Act or such later date, nor more than nine months after the enactment of this Act, as may be fixed by written order of the Director of Contract Settlement published in the Federal Register. Such an order shall be made only in case the Director finds that it is impracticable for the Appeal Board to dispose of its pending business before the date fixed for abolition of the Board by this Act or a previous order of the Director. No such order shall be made less than thirty days prior to the date theretofore fixed for abolition of the Appeal Board.

Office of Contract Settlement.
Appeal Board.
58 Stat. 660.
41 USC 113.

SEC. 2. (a) Upon the effective date of the abolition of the Appeal Board all appeals and disputes pending therein shall be terminated

without prejudice and the right of the parties to pursue such other remedies as are provided by law shall not be affected thereby.

(b) In any such terminated appeal, timely initiated in the Appeal Board, where the period for pursuit of any other remedy pursuant to section 13 (b) (2) of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 shall have expired or would expire within sixty days after the effective date of the abolition of the Appeal Board, the period within which proceedings may be initiated in accordance with the said section shall be extended to sixty days after said effective date.

(c) Effective thirty days after the enactment of this Act no further appeals or submitted disputes shall be accepted for determination by said Appeal Board.

(d) Where an attempt is erroneously made to file an appeal with the Appeal Board after the time limited therefor by section 1 (c) of this Act but prior to the effective date of the abolition of the Appeal Board, said Board shall forthwith return the papers to the person therein named as appellant together with a notice in writing that, pursuant to the terms of section 1 (c) of this Act, it can no longer accept such an appeal. Where such an attempt is made in good faith and the appeal would, except for the provisions of section 1 (c) of this Act, have been timely and the period for pursuit of any other remedy pursuant to section 13 (b) (2) of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 expires or would expire prior to the expiration of sixty days after the receipt of such notice, the period within which proper proceedings may be initiated in accordance with said section 13 (b) (2) shall be extended to sixty days after the receipt of such notice.

Approved July 14, 1952.

Public Law 538

CHAPTER 740

AN ACT

July 14, 1952.
[S. 2690]

To amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, to make unlawful certain practices of ticket agents engaged in selling air transportation, and for other purposes.

Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, amendments.
52 Stat. 977.
62 Stat. 493.
49 USC 401.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by renumbering paragraph (32) as paragraph (33) and by inserting therein a new paragraph (32) reading as follows:

"(32) 'Ticket agent' means any person, not an air carrier or a foreign air carrier and not a bona fide employee of an air carrier or foreign air carrier, who, as principal or agent, sells or offers for sale any air transportation, or negotiates for, or holds himself out by solicitation, advertisement, or otherwise as one who sells, provides, furnishes, contracts or arranges for, such transportation."

49 USC 491.

SEC. 2. Section 411 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"METHODS OF COMPETITION

"SEC. 411. The Board may, upon its own initiative or upon complaint by any air carrier, foreign air carrier, or ticket agent, if it considers that such action by it would be in the interest of the public, investigate and determine whether any air carrier, foreign air carrier, or ticket agent has been or is engaged in unfair or deceptive practices or unfair methods of competition in air transportation or the sale thereof. If the Board shall find, after notice and hearing, that

such air carrier, foreign air carrier, or ticket agent is engaged in such unfair or deceptive practices or unfair methods of competition, it shall order such air carrier, foreign air carrier, or ticket agent to cease and desist from such practices or methods of competition."

SEC. 3. Section 902 (d) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, is amended to read as follows: 49 USC 622.

"GRANTING REBATES

"(d) Any air carrier, foreign air carrier, or ticket agent, or any officer, agent, employee, or representative thereof, who shall, knowingly and willfully, offer, grant, or give, or cause to be offered, granted, or given, any rebate or other concession in violation of the provisions of this Act, or who, by any device or means, shall, knowingly and willfully, assist, or shall willingly suffer or permit, any person to obtain transportation or services subject to this Act at less than the rates, fares, or charges lawfully in effect, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject for each offense to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$5,000."

SEC. 4. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to enlarge or extend the jurisdiction of the Civil Aeronautics Board over transportation not subject to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended. 49 USC 681.

SEC. 5. This Act shall be effective upon enactment.

Effective date.

Approved July 14, 1952.

Public Law 539

CHAPTER 741

AN ACT

To amend section 113 (b) (1) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the adjustment of the basis of property for depreciation, obsolescence, amortization, and depletion.

July 14, 1952
[H. R. 3168]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section 113 (b) (1) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to adjustments to basis of property for depreciation, etc.) as precedes the word "Where" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Internal Revenue
Code, amendment.
53 Stat. 40.
26 USC 113.

"(B) in respect of any period since February 28, 1913, for exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, amortization, and depletion, to the extent of the amount—

"(i) allowed as deductions in computing net income under this chapter or prior income tax laws, and

"(ii) resulting (by reason of the deductions so allowed) in a reduction for any taxable year of the taxpayer's taxes under this chapter (other than subchapter E), subchapter E of chapter 2, or prior income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax laws, .

but not less than the amount allowable under this chapter or prior income tax laws. Clause (ii) of this subparagraph shall not apply in respect of any period since February 28, 1913, and before January 1, 1952, unless an election has been made under subsection (d)."

SEC. 2. Section 113 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to basis of property) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) ELECTION IN RESPECT OF DEPRECIATION, ETC., ALLOWED BEFORE 1952.—Any person may elect to have clause (ii) of subsection (b) (1) (B) apply in respect of periods since February 28, 1913, and

before January 1, 1952. Such an election shall be made in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, shall be irrevocable, and shall apply in respect of all property held by the person making the election at any time on or before the date on which the election was made and in respect of all periods since February 28, 1913, and before January 1, 1952, during which such person held such property or for which adjustments must be made under subsection (b) (2). An election by a transferor, donor, or grantor made after the date of the transfer, gift, or grant of property shall not affect the basis of such property in the hands of the transferee, donee, or grantee. No such election may be made after December 31, 1952."

Applicability.

SEC. 3. The amendments made by this Act shall apply in respect of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1938. Provisions having the effect of such amendments shall be deemed to have been included in the revenue laws respectively applicable to taxable years ending after December 31, 1931, and beginning before January 1, 1939.

Approved July 14, 1952.

Public Law 540

CHAPTER 742

July 14, 1952
[H. R. 5788]

AN ACT

To extend certain ten-year oil and gas leases.

Oil and gas
leases.

60 Stat. 951.
30 USC 226.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any lease issued for a ten-year term in exchange for an oil and gas prospecting permit pursuant to sections 13 and 17 of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain", approved February 25, 1920, as amended by the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 674), and prior to amendment by the Act of August 8, 1946, and upon which drilling operations were being diligently prosecuted on the expiration date of such lease, prior to the effective date of this Act, is hereby reinstated effective from the expiration date of the lease and shall continue in effect for a period of two years after the effective date of this Act and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities, if, within ninety days after the enactment of this Act, payment is made, under the terms of such lease as reinstated and extended, of any sums due the United States for prior years. This Act shall not be applicable to any lands which, subsequent to such expiration and prior to the enactment of this Act, have been withdrawn from leasing, leased, or otherwise disposed of.

Approved July 14, 1952.

Public Law 541

CHAPTER 743

July 14, 1952
[H. R. 8006]

AN ACT

To provide for an adjustment in the compensation of certain employees transferred from the field service of the Post Office Department to the General Services Administration pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 18 of 1950, and for other purposes.

Postal em-
ployees trans-
ferred to GSA.

64 Stat. 1270.
5 USC 133z-
15 note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each employee transferred from the field service of the Post Office Department to the General Services Administration pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 18 of 1950 who has completed sufficient service prior to such transfer, to entitle him, if he had not been so transferred, to an

annual automatic increase in compensation under the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress, as amended and supplemented, or to a longevity increase in compensation under the Act of May 3, 1950 (Public Law 500, Eighty-first Congress), shall be granted such increase in his rate of basic compensation, and his rate of basic compensation as an employee in a position under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, shall, as of such date, be adjusted as follows:

59 Stat. 435.
39 USC 56, 626,
851-876.

64 Stat. 101.
39 USC 888
note.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

(A) In the case of an employee whose rate of basic compensation prior to such transfer was in excess of the maximum scheduled rate of the grade in which his position has been classified under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, the increase in compensation granted by this section shall be added to such rate of basic compensation.

(B) In the case of an employee whose rate of basic compensation prior to such transfer was less than the maximum scheduled rate of the grade in which his position has been classified under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, the increase in compensation granted by this section shall be considered as part of the rate of basic compensation of such employee for the purpose of determining the rate of basic compensation to be established for such employee in accordance with the grade in which his position has been so classified.

SEC. 2. The rate of basic compensation of any employee transferred from the field service of the Post Office Department to the General Services Administration pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 18 shall not be reduced by reason of the subsequent reassignment or transfer of such employee to another position in the same or equivalent rate of pay or grade of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. The rate of basic compensation of any such employee which has been reduced for such reason prior to the date of enactment of this Act shall be restored, as of the date of such reduction in rate, to the rate which such employee was receiving immediately prior to such reduction, plus any increase in rate of basic compensation to which such employee may be entitled under the first section of this Act.

SEC. 3. No retroactive compensation shall be payable by reason of the enactment of this Act in the case of any individual not occupying a position under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, on the date of enactment of this Act, except that such retroactive compensation shall be paid, if otherwise due under this Act, (1) to an individual on furlough without pay, for services rendered during the period beginning July 1, 1950, and ending with the day immediately preceding the date on which such furlough commenced, (2) to a retired employee for services rendered during the period beginning July 1, 1950, and ending with the date of his retirement, and (3) in accordance with Public Law 636, Eighty-first Congress, for services rendered during the period beginning July 1, 1950, and ending with the date of death.

Retroactive pay.

64 Stat. 395.
5 USC 61f-61k.

Approved July 14, 1952.

Public Law 542

CHAPTER 745

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Trade Commission Act with respect to certain contracts and agreements which establish minimum or stipulated resale prices and which are extended by State law to persons who are not parties to such contracts and agreements, and for certain other purposes.

July 14, 1952
[H. R. 5767]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is the purpose

State fair-trade laws.

of this Act to protect the rights of States under the United States Constitution to regulate their internal affairs and more particularly to enact statutes and laws, and to adopt policies, which authorize contracts and agreements prescribing minimum or stipulated prices for the resale of commodities and to extend the minimum or stipulated prices prescribed by such contracts and agreements to persons who are not parties thereto. It is the further purpose of this Act to permit such statutes, laws, and public policies to apply to commodities, contracts, agreements, and activities in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce.

Federal Trade
Commission Act,
amendment.
38 Stat. 719.
15 USC 45.

SEC. 2. Section 5 (a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. (a) (1) Unfair methods of competition in commerce, and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in commerce, are hereby declared unlawful.

"(2) Nothing contained in this Act or in any of the Antitrust Acts shall render unlawful any contracts or agreements prescribing minimum or stipulated prices, or requiring a vendee to enter into contracts or agreements prescribing minimum or stipulated prices, for the resale of a commodity which bears, or the label or container of which bears, the trade-mark, brand, or name of the producer or distributor of such commodity and which is in free and open competition with commodities of the same general class produced or distributed by others, when contracts or agreements of that description are lawful as applied to intrastate transactions under any statute, law, or public policy now or hereafter in effect in any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia in which such resale is to be made, or to which the commodity is to be transported for such resale.

"(3) Nothing contained in this Act or in any of the Antitrust Acts shall render unlawful the exercise or the enforcement of any right or right of action created by any statute, law, or public policy now or hereafter in effect in any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, which in substance provides that willfully and knowingly advertising, offering for sale, or selling any commodity at less than the price or prices prescribed in such contracts or agreements whether the person so advertising, offering for sale, or selling is or is not a party to such a contract or agreement, is unfair competition and is actionable at the suit of any person damaged thereby.

"(4) Neither the making of contracts or agreements as described in paragraph (2) of this subsection, nor the exercise or enforcement of any right or right of action as described in paragraph (3) of this subsection shall constitute an unlawful burden or restraint upon, or interference with, commerce.

"(5) Nothing contained in paragraph (2) of this subsection shall make lawful contracts or agreements providing for the establishment or maintenance of minimum or stipulated resale prices on any commodity referred to in paragraph (2) of this subsection, between manufacturers, or between producers, or between wholesalers, or between brokers, or between factors, or between retailers, or between persons, firms, or corporations in competition with each other.

"(6) The Commission is hereby empowered and directed to prevent persons, partnerships, or corporations, except banks, common carriers subject to the Acts to regulate commerce, air carriers and foreign air carriers subject to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, and persons, partnerships, or corporations subject to the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, except as provided in section 406 (b) of said Act, from using unfair methods of competition in commerce and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in commerce."

Approved July 14, 1952.

52 Stat. 973.
49 USC 681.

42 Stat. 159, 169.
7 USC 181, 227.

Public Law 543

CHAPTER 753

AN ACT

To amend section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, and section 5155 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and for other purposes.

July 15, 1952
[S. 2938]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the eleventh paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 329), is amended to read as follows:

Federal Reserve System.
38 Stat. 259.

"No applying bank shall be admitted to membership unless it possesses capital stock and surplus which, in the judgment of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, are adequate in relation to the character and condition of its assets and to its existing and prospective deposit liabilities and other corporate responsibilities: *Provided*, That no bank engaged in the business of receiving deposits other than trust funds, which does not possess capital stock and surplus in an amount equal to that which would be required for the establishment of a national banking association in the place in which it is located, shall be admitted to membership unless it is, or has been, approved for deposit insurance under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. The capital stock of a State member bank shall not be reduced except with the prior consent of the Board."

Member banks.

SEC. 2. (a) The third paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 321, third paragraph), is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence reading as follows: "The approval of the Board shall likewise be obtained before any State member bank may establish any new branch within the limits of any such city, town, or village (except within the District of Columbia)."

(b) Subsection (c) of section 5155 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 36 (c)), is further amended by changing the last sentence of such subsection to read as follows: "Except as provided in the immediately preceding sentence, no such association shall establish a branch outside of the city, town, or village in which it is situated unless it has a combined capital stock and surplus equal to the combined amount of capital stock and surplus, if any, required by the law of the State in which such association is situated for the establishment of such branches by State banks, or, if the law of such State requires only a minimum capital stock for the establishment of such branches by State banks, unless such association has not less than an equal amount of capital stock."

Approved July 15, 1952.

Public Law 544

CHAPTER 754

AN ACT

To provide for the conveyance to the town of Dedham, Maine, of a certain strip of land situated in such town and used as a road right-of-way.

July 15, 1952
[H. R. 2190]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to donate and convey to the town of Dedham, Maine, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a strip of land situated in such town and used as a road right-of-way. Such land is more particularly described as follows:

Dedham, Maine.
Conveyance.

A strip of land three rods in width, a line drawn through the middle of which is as follows: Beginning north forty degrees east eight and one-half rods from shore of Green Lake at a stone on

the north line of Ellsworth and at southeast corner of hatchery lot near steamboat wharf; thence north thirty-eight degrees west eighteen rods to a stake; thence north four degrees thirty minutes west nine rods to a stake; thence north seven degrees west six and five-tenths rods to the line of hatchery lot; thence north nine degrees west six and thirty-six one-hundredths rods; thence north twenty-six degrees thirty minutes west eleven rods; thence north forty-four degrees thirty minutes west twelve and thirty-two one-hundredths rods; thence north thirty-two degrees thirty minutes west fifteen and fifty-six one-hundredths rods; thence north twenty-six degrees west eight and eighty one-hundredths rods; thence north thirty-eight degrees thirty minutes west twelve rods; thence north sixty-three degrees west ten and fifty-six one-hundredths rods; thence north forty-six degrees west twelve rods; thence north twenty degrees west six rods; thence north fifty-four degrees west ten rods; thence north thirty-four degrees west eight rods; thence north forty-two degrees west twelve rods; thence north seven degrees west twelve rods; thence north thirty degrees west twelve rods; thence north twenty-six degrees west fourteen rods; thence north thirty-nine degrees west sixteen rods; thence forty-eight degrees west six rods; thence north ten degrees west sixteen rods; thence north twenty-four degrees thirty minutes east eight rods; thence north ten degrees east seven rods; thence north eight degrees thirty minutes west eight rods; thence north twenty-six degrees thirty minutes west six rods; thence north forty-one degrees west five rods; thence north eight degrees and thirty minutes west ten rods; thence north twelve degrees thirty minutes west twelve rods; thence north sixteen degrees west nine rods; thence north two degrees east eight rods; thence north eight degrees thirty minutes west nine rods; thence north seventeen degrees thirty minutes west nine rods; thence north fifteen degrees thirty minutes west nine rods; thence north twenty-four degrees west twenty-five rods; thence north twenty-eight degrees fifteen minutes west ten rods; thence north forty-one degrees west fourteen rods; thence north forty-eight degrees west twenty rods; thence north forty-one degrees west thirty rods; thence north fifty-four degrees west ten rods; thence north thirty-five degrees west ten rods; thence north forty-three degrees west eight rods; thence north thirty-two degrees thirty minutes west seven rods; thence north fifty-four degrees west eleven rods; thence north thirty-eight degrees west sixteen rods; thence north forty-two degrees west eleven rods; thence north thirty degrees west fourteen rods; thence north thirty-four degrees west seventeen rods; thence north nineteen degrees thirty minutes west twelve rods; thence north nine degrees west eight rods; thence northerly on land of Emery Hastings forty-five rods, more or less, to the county road.

Approved July 15, 1952.

Public Law 545

CHAPTER 755

AN ACT

July 15, 1952
[H. R. 7641]

To provide benefits for certain Federal employees of Japanese ancestry who lost certain rights with respect to grade, time in grade, and rate of compensation by reason of any policy or program of the Federal Government with respect to persons of Japanese ancestry during World War II.

Federal employ-
ees of Japanese
ancestry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each officer and each regular or substitute employee of Japanese ancestry in the postal field service on the effective date of this Act and each officer and

employee of Japanese ancestry holding a position subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, on such effective date, as the case may be—

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

(1) who, at any time during the period beginning December 7, 1941, and ending September 3, 1945, solely by reason of any policy or program of the Federal Government with respect to persons of Japanese ancestry in the interests of the national security during such period, (A) was separated from his position in the postal field service or classified civil service, as the case may be, (B) lost opportunity for or was denied probational appointment from a civil-service register of eligibles to any such position, or (C) was denied reinstatement to any such position; or

(2) who, after having been separated from his position in the postal field service or classified civil service, as the case may be, at any time during such period, in order to enter the Armed Forces of the United States, either lost opportunity for or was denied probational appointment from a civil-service register of eligibles to any such position or was denied reinstatement to any such position, solely by reason of any such policy or program of the Federal Government,

shall have the grade, time in grade, and rate of compensation in the postal field service or the time in grade and rate of compensation in the classified civil service, as the case may be, which he would have attained automatically if such policy or program of the Federal Government had not been in effect: *Provided*, That in the case of loss of opportunity for or denial of probational appointment from a civil-service register of eligibles, the date of loss of opportunity for or denial of probational appointment shall be held to be the earliest date on which an eligible standing lower on the same register received a probational appointment therefrom.

SEC. 2. This Act shall not affect the status of any person in the postal field service as a regular or substitute employee.

SEC. 3. No person shall be entitled, by reason of the enactment of this Act, to compensation for any period prior to the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

Effective date.

Approved July 15, 1952.

Public Law 546

CHAPTER 756

AN ACT

To provide for the alteration, reconstruction, or relocation of certain highway and railroad bridges over the Columbia River or its navigable tributaries.

July 15, 1952
[H. R. 2572]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) whenever, as the result of the construction of the McNary Lock and Dam, any bridge, trestle, or other highway or railroad structure located over, upon, or across the pool formed by the McNary Lock and Dam on the Columbia River or any of its navigable tributaries, including approaches, fenders, and appurtenances thereto, will in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers be endangered or otherwise adversely affected and damaged, including any interference with or impairment of its use, or will require alteration, reconstruction, relocation, or replacement to meet the requirements of navigation or flood control, or both, or to render navigation in the pool formed by the McNary Lock and Dam reasonably free, easy, and unobstructed, or to accommo-

Columbia River.
Relocation of
bridges.

date the relocation of any railroad or highway made necessary by the construction of the McNary Lock and Dam, to the extent that protection, alteration, reconstruction, relocation, or replacement is necessary or proper to preserve the safety or utility of such bridge, trestle, or structure, or to meet the requirements of navigation or flood control, or both, or in connection with the relocation of any such railroad or highway, the owner or owners of such bridge, trestle, or structure shall be compensated from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for the construction of the McNary Lock and Dam or for maintenance and improvement of rivers and harbors, in the sum of the reasonable actual cost of such protection, alteration, reconstruction, relocation, or replacement: *Provided*, That in arriving at the amount of such compensation the bridge owner shall be charged with a sum which shall equal such part of the cost as is attributable to the direct and special benefits which will accrue to the bridge owner as a result of the alteration, including the expectable savings in repair or maintenance costs; and that part of the cost attributable to the requirements of traffic by railroad or highway, or both, including any expenditure for increased carrying capacity of the bridge; and such proportion of the actual capital cost of the altered bridge as the used service life bears to the total estimated service life, including that proportion of the cost of removing the altered bridge represented by the used service life. The Chief of Engineers, acting under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, is empowered to contract with such owner with respect to any such protection, alteration, reconstruction, relocation, or replacement, the payment of the cost thereof and its proper division, which contract may provide either for money compensation or for the performance of all or any part of the work by the Corps of Engineers: *Provided*, That prior to such alteration, reconstruction, or relocation of said bridge the location and plans shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and by the Secretary of the Army in accordance with existing laws.

(b) This Act shall apply with respect to the Snake River Highway Bridge, including approaches, fenders, and appurtenances thereto, on National Highway 410, notwithstanding the fact that such bridge has been relocated and reconstructed, prior to the date of enactment of this Act, by the State of Washington, and compensation shall be paid to such State in the sum, determined as provided in this Act, of the reasonable actual cost of the relocation and reconstruction of such bridge.

Approved July 15, 1952.

Public Law 547

CHAPTER 758

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953,
and for other purposes.

July 15, 1952
[H. R. 8370]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes, namely:

Supplemental
Appropriation Act,
1953.

CHAPTER I

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FISCAL SERVICE

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1952, for "Salaries and expenses, Fiscal Service", \$70,000.

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT AND RELIEF FUNDS

For an additional amount for "District government retirement and relief funds", \$397,000.

DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE

For reimbursement to the Treasury of the United States for the amount paid to the Pan American Union under the provisions of Public Law 902, approved December 29, 1950, \$54,692.

64 Stat. 1133.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF RENT CONTROL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for "Office of Administrator of Rent Control", \$125,000, of which not less than \$27,000 shall be available for payment of terminal leave only: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of authorizing legislation for the purposes of rent control in the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OPERATING EXPENSES

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES FUND

For crediting to the public school food services fund, in accordance with the provisions of the District of Columbia Public School Food Services Act (Public Law 159, approved October 8, 1951), \$25,000.

65 Stat. 367.

OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Civil Defense, including personal services without reference to the civil service laws as related

60 Stat. 810.

to recruitment; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$100,000.

REDEVELOPMENT LAND AGENCY

For payment of per diem for the fiscal year 1952 of members of the Redevelopment Land Agency of the District of Columbia, \$5,020: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall also be available for the payment of such per diem for services rendered prior to July 1, 1950.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL CHARITIES

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "Medical charities", \$92,613.

PUBLIC WORKS

OPERATING EXPENSES, ELECTRICAL DIVISION

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1951, for "Operating expenses, Electrical Division", \$19,341.

CAPITAL OUTLAY, SEWER DIVISION

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay, Sewer Division", to remain available until June 30, 1954, \$1,200,000, including such amount as may be necessary for the preparation of surveys, plans, and specifications in connection with the construction of storm-water and relief sewers.

REPAIRS TO OLD BAY LINE PIER

For emergency repairs to Old Bay Line pier, Washington Channel, \$26,700, which amount shall be transferred to the Department of the Army and be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, and shall remain available until expended.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years involved.

CHAPTER II

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Inaugural ceremonies.

Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1953: To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President of the United States, January 20, 1953, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed under a concurrent resolution of the two Houses, including the pay for extra police, \$156,000.

Stationery: For an additional allowance for stationery of \$300 for each Senator and the President of the Senate for the second session of the Eighty-second Congress, \$29,100, to remain available for obligation until January 2, 1953.

For an additional amount for Inquiries and investigations, Committee on Appropriations, \$250,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, including the purposes of Committee on Appropriations Resolution Numbered 11, adopted by the committee on July 2, 1952, \$250,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Stationery (revolving fund): For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)", \$132,200, including an additional stationery allowance of \$300 for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, for the second session of the Eighty-second Congress, to remain available until expended.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

For an additional amount for "House Office Buildings": \$48,750.

House Restaurants: For structural and mechanical changes, labor, materials, equipment, and all other necessary items to provide facilities for carry-out food service in the New and Old House Office Buildings, to be operated as part of the House of Representatives restaurants, \$23,000.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

CLAIMS, FEDERAL AIRPORT ACT

For an additional amount for "Claims, Federal Airport Act", \$585,536, as follows: Travis Field, Savannah, Georgia, \$51,797; Municipal Airport, Hutchinson, Kansas, \$43,961; Salisbury-Wicomico Airport, Salisbury, Maryland, \$25,096; Holman Field, St. Paul, Minnesota, \$174,327; Municipal Airport, Dayton, Ohio, \$289,294; Kitsap County Airport, Kitsap, Washington, \$1,061.

For an additional amount for "Claims, Federal Airport Act", \$1,235,887, as follows: Municipal Airport, Tulsa, Oklahoma, \$111,106; Orange County Airport, Orange County, California, \$53,604; Bakersfield-Kern County Airport Number 1, Kern County (Bakersfield), California, \$45,719; Municipal Airport, Bainbridge, Georgia, \$54,196; Municipal Airport, Cleveland, Ohio, \$347,605; Municipal Airport, Beverly, Massachusetts, \$40,258; Municipal Airport, Orlando, Florida, \$246,618; Municipal Airport, Fort Wayne, Indiana, \$198,896; Municipal Airport, New Bedford, Massachusetts, \$30,580; Lambert-Saint Louis Municipal Airport, Saint Louis, Missouri, \$25,409; Municipal Airport, Grand Island, Nebraska, \$71,617; Cape May County Airport, Cape May County, New Jersey, \$10,279.

60 Stat. 170.
49 USC 1101
note.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

EMERGENCY FACILITIES, RADIATION PHYSICS LABORATORY

For expenses necessary for construction of a Radium Laboratory and an annex to the Betatron Building, \$131,000.

CHAPTER IV

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses", \$5,200,000.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for "Acquisition, construction, and improvements", \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RETIRED PAY

For an additional amount for "Retired pay", \$625,000.

RESERVE TRAINING

For an additional amount for "Reserve training", \$100,000.

GOVERNMENT CORPORATION

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$15,000,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall be available during the current fiscal year for its administrative expenses, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and use of the services and facilities of the Federal Reserve banks: *Provided*, That as used herein the term "administrative expenses" shall be construed to include all salaries and wages, services performed on a contract or fee basis, and travel and other expenses, including the purchase of equipment and supplies, of administrative offices: *Provided further*, That the limiting amount heretofore stated for administrative expenses shall be increased by an amount which does not exceed the aggregate cost of salaries, wages, travel, and other expenses of persons employed outside the continental United States; the expenses of services performed on a contract or fee basis in connection with termination of contracts or in the performance of legal services; and all administrative expenses reimbursable from other Government agencies: *Provided further*, That the distribution of administrative expenses to the accounts of the Corporation shall be made in accordance with generally recognized accounting principles and practices.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries and expenses: The limitation on the amount which may be expended for one passenger motor vehicle (for replacement only) carried under this head in the Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1953, is hereby increased from "\$3,000" to "\$5,000".

Ante, p. 358.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

GRANTS TO STATES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration", \$6,800,000.

MEXICAN FARM LABOR PROGRAM

Salaries and expenses: For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to carry out the functions of the Department of Labor under the Act of July 12, 1951 (Public Law 78), including temporary employment of persons without regard to the civil service laws, \$2,800,000: *Provided*, That the general provisions applicable to the Department of Labor contained in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1953, shall apply to the funds appropriated herein in the same manner as if this appropriation were a part of that Act.

65 Stat. 119.
7 USC 1461-1468.

Ante, p. 372.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND

For an additional amount for "Education of the Blind", \$60,000.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$60,000.

PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1952, for "Payments to school districts", \$11,570,000.

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "School construction", \$60,000,000 to remain available until expended.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

For additional amounts for increased costs of pay and allowances authorized by Public Law 346, approved May 19, 1952, as follows:

Ante, p. 79.

"Communicable diseases", \$69,750;

"Disease and sanitation investigations and control, Territory of Alaska", \$7,500;

"Hospitals and medical care", \$388,000;

"Foreign quarantine service", \$15,000;
 "National Institutes of Health, operating expenses", \$48,750;
 "Retired pay of commissioned officers", \$36,000;
 "Salaries and expenses", \$20,250.

HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CARE

For an additional amount for "Hospitals and medical care" \$500,000; and this amount shall be exclusively available for payments to the Territory of Hawaii for care and treatment of persons afflicted with leprosy.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEFENSE COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Defense Community Facilities and Services", \$50,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Defense Community Facilities and Services, Federal Security Agency": *Provided*, That none of the funds made available under this head shall be obligated after December 31, 1952, except for liquidation of the program.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATER CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION PROJECTS

For an additional amount for "Water conservation and utilization projects", \$190,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RESEARCH IN THE UTILIZATION OF SALINE WATER

Ante, p. 328. For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of Public Law 448, approved July 3, 1952, authorizing studies of the conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses, \$125,000.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

65 Stat. 260. For an additional amount for "Construction", \$262,500, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That restrictions contained within the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, limiting the amounts which may be expended from appropriations to the National Park Service for personal services, are hereby waived to the extent necessary to meet the costs of fire suppression and of emergency reconstruction or replacement of facilities damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For an additional amount for "Investigations of resources", \$240,000.

CHAPTER VIII

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

DEDICATION OF WORLD WAR II MEMORIALS

For expenses necessary for an appropriate dedication of World War II memorials, erected under authority of the Act of June 26, 1946 (36 U. S. C. 123), to be available for such purposes as the Commission may deem necessary and proper and without regard to the provisions of other laws or regulations relating to the expenditure of public funds (except that this exemption shall not be construed as waiving the requirement for the submission of accounts and vouchers to the General Accounting Office for audit), \$30,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until June 30, 1953: *Provided*, That, when in the discretion of the American Battle Monuments Commission it would be in the public interest, personnel and transportation facilities of any other Government agency may be furnished by such agency, without reimbursement, to the Commission for the purposes of this appropriation.

60 Stat. 317.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Operating expenses: For an additional amount for "Operating expenses", including the hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$88,094,000, of which \$50,000,000 shall be available only for the weapons program: *Provided*, That appropriations granted to the Commission under this head for the fiscal year 1953 shall be available in amounts not to exceed \$27,909,900 for expenses of program direction and administration personnel, and not to exceed \$3,183,498 for expenses of travel.

Plant and equipment: For an additional amount for "Plant and equipment", including the purchase (not to exceed an additional one hundred) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$2,898,800,000: *Provided*, That in connection with the expansion of facilities provided in this appropriation, the Commission is authorized without regard to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes to enter into new contracts or modify existing contracts to provide for electric utility services for periods not exceeding twenty-five years, and such contracts shall be subject to termination by the Commission upon payment of cancellation costs of not to exceed \$57,000,000, and any appropriation presently or hereafter made available to the Commission shall be available for the payment of such cancellation costs: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for the construction of any office building, residence, warehouse or similar structure, utility, or other specific portion or unit of a project, unless funds are available for the completion of such building, utility, or other specific portion or unit of such project. The foregoing proviso shall not be construed to prevent the purchase of land for any project, the construction of any new building or procurement of any machinery, equipment or materials therefor, nor any utility nor any portion or unit of a specific project if the funds

Contracts.

31 USC 665.

are available to pay the cost of such land, the cost of such building, machinery, equipment or materials, or the cost of such utility or the cost of any such specific portion or unit of such project.

COMMISSION ON RENOVATION OF THE EXECUTIVE MANSION

Appropriations available to the "Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion", for fiscal year 1952, shall remain available until September 30, 1952.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Federal Trade Commission", \$125,000.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HOSPITAL FACILITIES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896), as amended (65 Stat. 657), authorizing the establishment of a hospital center in the District of Columbia, including grants to private agencies for hospital facilities in said District, \$11,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriation shall be the total amount to be provided by the Federal Government for the completion of the projects contemplated in connection with such appropriation: *Provided further*, That appropriations and contract authorizations heretofore granted under the head of "Hospital Center, District of Columbia" shall be merged with and accounted for as a part of this appropriation.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

DEFENSE HOUSING

For an additional amount for "Defense housing", including not to exceed \$1,433,735 for administrative expenses of the Public Housing Administration in connection with construction of housing under such appropriation, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the funds hereby appropriated shall not be available in excess of the amount now or hereafter authorized to be appropriated to the Housing and Home Finance Agency for defense housing by title III of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be used for the construction of any project unless funds are available for the completion of such project. No part of this appropriation may be used for administrative expenses or to pay salaries to any employee within the Public Housing Administration or for any other purpose so long as that agency proceeds with any public-housing project after such project has been rejected or previous approval thereof canceled by the governing body of the locality by resolution or otherwise or by public vote and the governing body has tendered the United States full reimbursement of Federal funds advanced on such project prior to such cancellation and a release from all obligations incurred under such project.

65 Stat. 303.
42 USC 1592-
1592 o.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The amount made available under this head in title III of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1953, for administrative expenses of the Federal National Mortgage Association is increased by \$680,000; and the limitation under said head on the amount available for expenses of travel is increased by \$40,800: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall take effect only upon the enactment into law of S. 3066, Eighty-second Congress.

Ante, p. 415.*Ante*, p. 601.

ALASKA HOUSING

For an additional amount for "Alaska housing", \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall take effect only upon the enactment into law of S. 3066, Eighty-second Congress.

Ante, p. 601.

SLUM CLEARANCE AND URBAN REDEVELOPMENT

CAPITAL GRANTS FOR SLUM CLEARANCE AND URBAN REDEVELOPMENT

For payment of capital grants as authorized by title I of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1453, 1456), \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended.

63 Stat. 413.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amount made available under this head in title III of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1953, for administrative expenses of the Public Housing Administration is increased by \$1,433,735; and the limitation under said head on the amount available for expenses of travel is increased by \$88,000.

Ante, p. 417.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art", \$187,500.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

For an additional amount for "Tennessee Valley Authority", including the purchase of not to exceed an additional seventy passenger motor vehicles, \$150,000,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the limitation on travel expenses in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1953, is hereby increased from \$1,546,650 to \$1,648,275.

Ante, p. 407.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Administrative expenses", \$250,000, to be derived from the war claims fund created by section 13 (a) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (Public Law 896, approved July 3, 1948).

62 Stat. 1247.
50 USC app.
2012.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MARITIME ACTIVITIES

WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION LIQUIDATION

Ante, p. 414. The appropriation made available under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1953, shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred against the working fund titled "Working fund, Commerce, War Shipping Administration functions, December 31, 1946".

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

TITLE I—MILITARY PUBLIC WORKS

Military Public Works Appropriation Act, 1953.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, FOREIGN COUNTRIES

For establishment and development of military installations and facilities in foreign countries, \$140,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

For construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the Army, as authorized by the Act of January 6, 1951 (Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of September 28, 1951 (Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress), and the Act of —, 1952 (Public Law —, H. R. 8120, Eighty-second Congress), without regard to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$5,000,000 for advance planning as authorized by section 504 of said Act of September 28, 1951; \$585,510,000, to remain available until expended. Of total amount appropriated in this paragraph, \$1,980,000 shall be allocated for Camp Crowder, Missouri.

64 Stat. 1221.
65 Stat. 336.
Ante, p. 606.
10 USC 1339; 40 USC 259, 267.

31 USC 723.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

PUBLIC WORKS

For construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, and facilities for the Navy, as authorized by the Act of June 16, 1948 (62 Stat. 459), the Act of June 17, 1950 (Public Law 564, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of September 11, 1950 (Public Law 783, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of January 6, 1951 (Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of September 28, 1951 (Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress), and the Act of —, 1952 (Public Law —, H. R. 8120, Eighty-second Congress), seal coating for airfield pavements at Naval Station, Adak, Alaska; including not to exceed \$2,500,000 for advance planning as authorized by section 504 of said Act of September 28, 1951; \$210,000 for the acquisition of facilities as authorized by said Act of September 11, 1950; furniture for public quarters; personnel in the Bureau of Yards and Docks and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation; and engineering and architectural services as authorized by section 3 of the Act of April

64 Stat. 236, 829, 1221.
50 USC 881 note.

65 Stat. 336.
Ante, p. 606.

31 USC 723.

25, 1939 (34 U. S. C. 556); \$361,254,840, to remain available until expended.

53 Stat. 591.

Naval Supply School, Athens, Georgia, rehabilitation of existing facilities and new construction, \$2,030,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the Air Force, as authorized by the Act of March 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 17), the Act of October 27, 1949 (63 Stat. 936), as amended, the Act of June 17, 1950 (Public Law 564, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of January 6, 1951 (Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of September 28, 1951 (Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress), and the Act of —, 1952 (Public Law —, H. R. 8120, Eighty-second Congress), without regard to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, and the land, and interests therein, may be acquired and construction may be prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; not to exceed \$52,620,000 for planning (including advance planning, master planning, and investigational engineering) as authorized by section 504 of said Act of September 28, 1951; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; \$1,200,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of these funds shall be expended for actual construction of facilities or structures at Grandview Air Terminal, Missouri, until the city of Kansas City, Missouri, has conveyed to the United States Government the fee simple title to all lands required for the base or has given the United States Government at least a twenty-five-year lease to such land on a nominal rental basis.

SEC. 802. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for work where cost estimates exceed \$25,000 to be performed within the continental United States without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

SEC. 803. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be expended for additional costs involved in expediting construction: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense, or his designee for the purpose, shall establish a reasonable completion date for each project, taking into consideration the type and location of the project, the climatic and seasonal conditions affecting the construction and the application of economical construction practices. Any appropriation available to the Department of Defense shall be available for muster-out payments as authorized by law.

SEC. 804. No part of the funds made available by this or any other Act of the present Congress shall be used for the construction, replacement, or reactivation of any bakery, laundry, or dry-cleaning facilities in the United States, its Territories or possessions, as to which the Secretary of Defense does not certify, in writing, giving his reasons therefor, that the services to be furnished by such facilities are not obtainable from commercial sources at reasonable rates.

SEC. 805. No part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to expand the facilities of the Department of the Air Force to estab-

64 Stat. 236, 1221.

65 Stat. 336.
Ante, p. 606.

10 USC 1339; 40 USC 259, 267.

33 USC 733 and note.

31 USC 723.

Cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract.

Costs of expediting construction.

Bakery, laundry facilities, etc.

Separate system of supplies.

lish or maintain a separate system for providing such supplies and services as were furnished to the Department of the Air Force by the Department of the Army prior to August 1, 1951.

Citation of title.

SEC. 806. This title may be cited as the "Military Public Works Appropriation Act, 1953".

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

ALASKA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

CONSTRUCTION

62 Stat. 375.
63 Stat. 934,
10 USC 1339;
40 USC 259, 267.

For construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, at stations of the Alaska Communication System, as authorized by the Act of June 12, 1948 (Public Law 626), and the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 414), without regard to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; \$1,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for construction of family quarters at (1) an average cost in excess of \$26,500 for construction, including but not limited to, kitchen range, refrigerator, telephone, architectural and engineering services, and all contingencies; nor at (2) a cost per family unit in excess of \$5,000, for site development and outside utilities, including architectural and engineering services therefor and all contingencies.

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

RIVERS AND HARBORS

Ante, p. 580.

Rivers and harbors: For an additional amount for "Rivers and harbors", including the objects specified under this head in the "Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1953", \$5,000, to remain available until expended.

FLOOD CONTROL

Of the funds available for the Garrison Dam and Reservoir project on the Missouri River, not more than \$450,000 shall be available, until expended, for the planning, construction, and furnishing by the Corps of Engineers of adequate elementary and high-school facilities in the new combined municipality (commonly referred to as Newtown) in North Dakota, which is for the acquisition of and to replace the school facilities in the villages of Sanish and Van Hook, North Dakota, which are located within areas acquired by the United States because of the construction of the Garrison Dam and Reservoir project on said river, conditional upon Newtown School District Number 1, Mountrail County, North Dakota, wherein such new combined municipality is located, contributing to the cost of such planning, construction, and furnishing the maximum amount of money which can be provided through a bond issue within the general debt limitation permitted by law for such school district.

CHAPTER XI

Mutual Security
Appropriation Act,
1953.

MUTUAL SECURITY

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in connection with the government or occupation of certain foreign areas (except Germany, Japan and Austria), including, subject to such authorizations and limitations as may be prescribed by the head of the department or agency concerned, tuition, travel expenses, and fees incident to instruction in the United States or elsewhere of such persons as may be required to carry out the provisions of this appropriation; travel expenses and transportation; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not in excess of \$50 per diem for individuals not to exceed ten in number; translation rights, photographic work, education exhibits, and dissemination of information, including preview and review expenses incident thereto; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; repair and maintenance of buildings, utilities, facilities, and appurtenances; not to exceed \$2,000 for contingencies for the United States commanders, commissioners, or other administrators of foreign areas, to be expended in their respective discretions; such minimum supplies for the civilian populations of such areas as may be essential to prevent starvation, disease, or unrest, prejudicial to the objectives sought to be accomplished; and such supplies, commodities, and equipment as may be essential to carry out the purposes of this appropriation; \$11,000,000, of which not to exceed \$1,500,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: *Provided*, That the general provisions of the Appropriation Act for the current fiscal year for the military functions of the Department of the Army shall apply to expenditures made by that Department from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made outside continental United States, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to sections 355, 1136, 3648, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, civil service or classification laws, or provisions of law prohibiting payment of any person not a citizen of the United States: *Provided further*, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, as amended, and the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947 (41 U. S. C. 151–161): *Provided further*, That expenditures may be made hereunder for the purposes of economic rehabilitation in such occupied areas in such manner as to be consistent with the general objectives of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, and in the manner authorized by section 111 (b) (1) thereof: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated hereunder and unexpended at the time of the termination of occupation by the United States, of any area for which such funds are made available, may be expended by the President for the procurement of such commodities and technical services, and commodities procured from funds herein or heretofore appropriated for government and relief in occupied areas and not delivered to such an area prior to the time of the termination of occupation, may be utilized by the President, as may be necessary to assist in the maintenance of the political and economic stability of such areas: *Provided further*, That before any such assistance is made

60 Stat. 810.

Minimum sup-
plies for civilian
populations.33 USC 733 and
note; 10 USC 1339;
31 USC 529; 40
USC 259, 267.

41 USC 5.

62 Stat. 21.

62 Stat. 137,
22 USC 1501
note.Commodities and
technical serv-
ices.Bilateral agree-
ment.

61 Stat. 934.
22 USC 1411
note.
Payment of cer-
tain transportation
charges.

Relief packages.

Transfer of func-
tions.

available, an agreement shall be entered into between the United States and the recognized government or authority with respect to such area containing such undertakings by such government or authority as the President may determine to be necessary in order to assure the efficient use of such assistance in furtherance of such purposes: *Provided further*, That such agreement shall, when applicable, include requirements and undertakings corresponding to the requirements and undertakings specified in sections 5, 6, and 7 of the Foreign Aid Act of 1947 (Public Law 389, approved December 17, 1947): *Provided further*, That funds appropriated hereunder may be used, insofar as practicable, and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the head of the department or agency concerned to pay ocean transportation charges from United States ports, including territorial ports, to ports in the Ryukyus for the movement of supplies donated to, or purchased by, United States voluntary nonprofit relief agencies registered with and recommended by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid or of relief packages consigned to individuals residing in such areas: *Provided further*, That under the rules and regulations to be prescribed, the head of the department or agency concerned shall fix and pay a uniform rate per pound for the ocean transportation of all relief packages of food or other general classification of commodities shipped to the Ryukyus regardless of methods of shipment and higher rates charged by particular agencies of transportation, but this proviso shall not apply to shipments made by individuals to individuals: *Provided further*, That the President may transfer to any other department or agency any function or functions provided for under this appropriation, and there shall be transferred to any such department or agency without reimbursement and without regard to the appropriation from which procured, such property as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine to relate primarily to any function or functions so transferred: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,725,000 of the funds appropriated under this head for the fiscal year 1950, shall remain available until June 30, 1953, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed prior to July 1, 1950.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

GOVERNMENT IN OCCUPIED AREAS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in Germany and Austria (including those arising under the supreme authority assumed by the United States on June 5, 1945, and under contractual arrangements with the Federal Republic of Germany), under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, including one deputy to the United States chief of mission in Germany at a salary of \$17,500; tuition, travel expenses, health and accident insurance, fees incident to instruction in the United States or elsewhere, and hospitalization and medical care, including travel of attendants, of such persons as may be required to carry out the provisions of this appropriation; actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes the remains of persons who may die away from their homes while participating in activities authorized under this appropriation; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not in excess of \$50 per diem for individuals; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672, as amended, of title 28 of the United States Code when such claims arise in foreign countries; expenses for translation and reproduction rights; acquisition, maintenance, operation, and distribution of educa-

60 Stat. 810.
Tort claims.

62 Stat. 983.

tional, informational, reorientation, and rehabilitation materials and equipment for Germany and Austria, including grants; medical and health assistance for the civilian population of Germany and Austria; expenses incident to the operation of schools for American children who are dependents of Government personnel; expenses incident to maintaining discipline and order (including trial and punishment by courts established by or under authority of the President); printing and binding outside continental United States without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); purchase, rental, operation, and maintenance of printing and binding machines, equipment, and devices abroad; purchase (including one at not to exceed \$3,600 for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; transportation to Germany or Austria of property donated for the purposes of this appropriation; unforeseen contingencies (not to exceed \$25,000) for the United States chief of mission in Germany, to be accounted for pursuant to the provisions of section 291 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 107); and representation allowances (not to exceed \$35,000) similar to those authorized by section 901 (3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 1131); \$19,000,000: *Provided*, That provisions of law, including current appropriation Acts, applicable to the Department of State shall be available for application to expenditures made from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That when section 601 of the Economy Act of 1932, as amended (31 U. S. C. 686), is employed to carry out the purposes of this appropriation the requisitioned agency may utilize the authority contained in this appropriation: *Provided further*, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made outside the continental United States, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to sections 355 and 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended: *Provided further*, That the Department of State is authorized to utilize for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation, including unforeseen contingencies, without dollar reimbursement from this or any other appropriation (1) currencies deposited in Germany by the Federal Republic of Germany and in Austria by the Republic of Austria in accordance with section 115 (b) (6) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, and which may be made available by the Director for Mutual Security, (2) currencies otherwise deposited in Germany by the Federal Republic of Germany and which become available for use of the Government of the United States, its representatives or agencies in Germany, in such quantities and under such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Secretary of State after consultation with the Director for Mutual Security, (3) other currencies derived from activities carried on under this appropriation, or in the possession of or under the control of the Department of State in Germany and Austria, and (4) in the event sufficient currencies are not available from the sources specified in (1), (2), and (3) above, currencies derived from payments by the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Austria to the Government of the United States for surplus property of whatever nature and kind heretofore made available to Germany and Austria, in an amount not to exceed the equivalent of \$25,000,000; however, the foregoing limitation shall not apply to currencies utilized hereunder for United States assistance to Berlin: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this appropriation appointments may be made to the Foreign Service Reserve without regard to the four-year limitation contained in section 522 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946: *Provided further*, That in the event the President assigns to the Department of State responsibilities and obligations of the United States in connection with the government, occupation, or control of foreign areas in addition to Germany and

40 Stat. 1270.

60 Stat. 1025.

47 Stat. 417.

33 USC 733 and
note; 31 USC 529.62 Stat. 150.
22 USC 1513.60 Stat. 1009.
22 USC 922.

36 Stat. 1047. Austria, the authorities contained in this appropriation may be utilized by the Department of State in connection with such government, occupation, or control of such foreign areas: *Provided further*, That when the Department of the Army, under the authority of the Act of March 3, 1911, as amended (10 U. S. C. 1253), furnishes subsistence supplies to personnel of civilian agencies of the United States Government serving in Germany and Austria, payment therefor by such personnel shall be made at the same rate as is paid by civilian personnel of the Department of the Army serving in Germany and Austria, respectively.

TITLE III—MUTUAL SECURITY

65 Stat. 373.
22 USC 1651
note. For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 (Public Law 165, approved October 10, 1951), as amended, as follows:

22 USC 1681. Military assistance, title I: For assistance authorized by section 101 (a) (1), \$3,128,224,750; and, in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made pursuant to section 101 (a) (1) of said Act shall remain available through June 30, 1953, and shall be consolidated with this appropriation;

Economic and technical assistance, title I: For assistance authorized by section 101 (a) (2), \$1,282,433,000; and, in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made pursuant to section 101 (a) (2) of said Act shall remain available through June 30, 1953, and shall be consolidated with this appropriation;

Ante, p. 141. Assistance to Spain: Unexpended balances of appropriations for "Assistance to Spain", granted in the Mutual Security Appropriation Act of 1952, shall remain available until June 30, 1953, and shall be consolidated with funds allocated for assistance to Spain pursuant to section 101 (c) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended;

22 USC 1691. Military assistance, title II: For assistance authorized by section 201, \$499,116,500; and in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made pursuant to section 201 of said Act shall remain available through June 30, 1953, and shall be consolidated with this appropriation;

22 USC 1693. Economic and technical assistance, title II: For assistance authorized by section 203, \$50,822,750; and, in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made pursuant to section 203 of said Act (except the amounts allocated or available for the purposes of sections 204 and 205 of said Act) shall remain available through June 30, 1953, and shall be consolidated with this appropriation;

22 USC 1694, 1695. Palestine refugee assistance, title II: For assistance authorized by section 206 for carrying out the purposes of section 204 of said Act, \$60,063,250; and, in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made available pursuant to section 203 and allocated or otherwise available for the purposes of said section 204 shall remain available through June 30, 1953, and shall be consolidated with this appropriation;

Ante, p. 142. Relief and resettlement of refugees entering Israel, title II: For assistance authorized by section 206 for carrying out the purposes of section 205 of said Act, \$70,228,000;

22 USC 1701. Military assistance, title III: For assistance authorized by section 301, \$540,807,500; and, in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made pursuant to section 301 of said Act shall remain available through June 30, 1953, and shall be consolidated with this appropriation;

22 USC 1702. Economic and technical assistance, title III: (a) For assistance authorized by section 302 (a), to be furnished under the applicable

provisions of section 503 of the Mutual Security Act of 1952, \$202,778,250; and, in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made available pursuant to section 302 of said Act and allocated or otherwise available to the Mutual Security Agency (except unexpended balances of funds allocated for assistance to Burma and Indonesia) shall remain available through June 30, 1953, and shall be consolidated with this appropriation; (b) For assistance authorized by section 302 (a) to be furnished under the applicable provisions of the Act for International Development, as amended, \$67,793,000; and, in addition, unexpended balances of (1) appropriations heretofore available pursuant to section 302 of said Act and allocated or otherwise available to the Technical Cooperation Administration, and (2) funds allocated for assistance for Burma and Indonesia, shall remain available through June 30, 1953, and shall be consolidated with this appropriation;

Ante, p. 144.

22 USC 1702.

64 Stat. 204.
22 USC 1557
note.

Contributions to United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency, title III: The unobligated balances of the appropriations available during the fiscal year 1952 for carrying out section 303 of said Act shall remain available through June 30, 1953;

Military assistance, Title IV: For assistance authorized by section 403 to carry out the provisions of section 401 of said Act, \$51,685,750; and, in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made pursuant to said section 401 shall remain available through June 30, 1953, and shall be consolidated with this appropriation;

22 USC 1711.

Ante, p. 143.

Technical assistance, title IV: For assistance authorized by section 403 to carry out the provisions of section 402 of said Act, \$20,329,000; and, in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made pursuant to said section 402 shall remain available through June 30, 1953, and be consolidated with this appropriation;

22 USC 1712.

Movement of migrants, title V: For assistance authorized by section 534, \$9,240,500;

Ante, p. 147.

Ocean freight, voluntary relief packages, title V: For assistance authorized by section 535, \$2,587,500.

Ante, p. 147.

MULTILATERAL TECHNICAL COOPERATION

For contributions authorized by section 404 (b) of the Act for International Development, as amended by section 10 (a) of the Mutual Security Act of 1952, \$9,171,333.

22 USC 1557b.

Ante, p. 150.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

For contributions authorized by section 12 of the Mutual Security Act of 1952, \$6,666,667.

Ante, p. 151.

CORPORATION

The following corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1953 for such corporation:

59 Stat. 598.
31 USC 849.

Institute of Inter-American Affairs.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Appropriations in this title for economic or technical assistance and allocations from any appropriations to the Director for Mutual Security, or the Mutual Security Agency, or the Department of State, shall be available, without limitation on any authority conferred by the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, or any Act continued in effect thereby, for rents in the District of Columbia; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of such appropriations; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of not to exceed two aircraft for use outside the continental limits of the United States and maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; purchase of not to exceed twenty passenger motor vehicles for use outside the continental limits of the United States and, in addition, passenger motor vehicles abroad may be exchanged or sold and replaced for an equal number of such vehicles; transportation of privately owned automobiles; entertainment within the United States (not to exceed \$20,000); exchange of funds without regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 543); loss by exchange; expenditures (not to exceed \$50,000) of a confidential character other than entertainment provided that a certificate of the amount of each such expenditure, the nature of which it is considered inadvisable to specify, shall be made by the Director or Deputy Director of Mutual Security, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the amount therein specified; insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries; acquisition of quarters outside the continental limits of the United States to house employees of the United States Government by rental (without regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a)), lease, purchase, or construction, and necessary repairs and alterations to such quarters; health and accident insurance for foreign trainees and technicians while en route or absent from their own countries participating in activities authorized under the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended; actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes in the United States or elsewhere the remains of persons or members of the families of persons who may die while such persons are away from their homes participating in activities under the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended; and services of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service and of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for the purposes of providing such services the Public Health Service may appoint not to exceed 20 officers in the Regular Corps to grades above that of senior assistant, but not above that of director, as otherwise authorized in accordance with section 711 of the Act of July 1, 1944; as amended (42 U. S. C. 211a), and the Coast and Geodetic Survey may appoint for such purposes not to exceed 20 commissioned officers in addition to those otherwise authorized: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$37,800,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the departments and agencies concerned with the administration of the programs provided for herein, including not to exceed \$186,900 for personal services for those persons in a publicity office of the Mutual Security Agency in the District of Columbia the major part of whose activities is the dissemination of information in the United States and for expenses incident to the dissemination of such information, and no part of such amount shall be used to pay the salary of any civilian employee at a rate greater than that paid by the State Department for comparable work or services in the same area: *Provided further*, That no part of such funds shall be expended for the purchase of Agricultural products or products produced from Agricultural products not declared to be in short supply, in the United

Availability of appropriations.

65 Stat. 373.
22 USC 1651
note.

Expenditures of confidential character.

47 Stat. 412.

Officers of PHS and Coast and Geodetic Survey.

62 Stat. 47.

Administrative expenses.

Agricultural products.

States by the Secretary of Agriculture, at less than the prevailing market price for such commodity within the United States or if obtained from the Commodity Credit Corporation stocks, at less than the support price of such commodity including handling and storage costs, but nothing in this proviso shall be construed to prevent the operation of export payment programs, other than those financed from funds contained in this chapter, pursuant to section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (Public Law 320, Seventy-fourth Congress), as amended, or to prevent the sale at less than the support price, including handling and storage costs, of any commodity from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks which has substantially deteriorated in quality or as to which there is danger of loss or waste through deterioration or spoilage.

This chapter may be cited as the "Mutual Security Appropriation Act, 1953".

49 Stat. 774.
7 USC 612c.

Citation of
chapter.

CHAPTER XII

EMERGENCY AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

For expenses necessary for the Office of Defense Mobilization, including compensation of the Director of Defense Mobilization; printing and binding without regard to section 89 of the Act of January 12, 1895, as amended (44 U. S. C. 213); hire of passenger motor vehicles; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service; not to exceed \$5,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Director for such purposes as he deems proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive; and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; \$1,250,000: *Provided*, That contracts under this appropriation for temporary or intermittent services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), may be renewed annually.

28 Stat. 622.

60 Stat. 810.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for the Defense Production Administration, including employment of aliens, reimbursement of General Services Administration for security guard services, and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, \$2,875,000: *Provided*, That transfers (not to exceed 10 per centum) between the appropriations "Salaries and expenses, Defense Production Administration" and "Salaries and expenses, Defense Production Activities, Department of Commerce" may be made by agreement between the Secretary of Commerce and the Administrator of the Defense Production Administration with approval of the Bureau of the Budget.

Transfers of
funds.

DEFENSE TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Defense Transport Administration, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, \$2,200,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for not to exceed four contracts for temporary

60 Stat. 810. or intermittent services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) which may be renewed annually.

SMALL DEFENSE PLANTS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Small Defense Plants Administration, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, and purchase (not to exceed one) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$3,750,000.

REVOLVING FUND

65 Stat. 139.
50 USC app.
2163a. For the revolving fund authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of section 714 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, \$1,500,000.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

64 Stat. 798.
50 USC app.
2061. For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Federal Security Agency to carry out its functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, \$400,000.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

64 Stat. 798.
50 USC app.
2061. For expenses necessary to enable the Department of Agriculture to carry out its functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, \$2,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

64 Stat. 798.
50 USC app.
2061. For expenses necessary to enable the Department of Commerce to carry out its functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; employment of aliens; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; and reimbursement of General Services Administration for security guard services; \$28,750,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

64 Stat. 798.
50 USC app.
2061. For expenses necessary to enable the Department of the Interior to carry out its functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; employment of aliens; and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; \$3,100,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary to enable the Department of Justice to carry out its functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, \$90,000.

64 Stat. 798.
50 USC app.
2061.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary to enable the Department of Labor to carry out its functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purpose of this appropriation, \$1,875,000.

64 Stat. 798.
50 USC app.
2061.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Economic Stabilization Agency, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$5,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Administrator for such purposes as he deems proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive; and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; including expenses of liquidation of those agencies whose operations and functions will expire prior to June 30, 1953, \$60,000,000: *Provided*, That of this amount \$11,000,000 shall be available for the Office of Rent Stabilization of which \$2,000,000 shall be placed in reserve under the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to be released by the Director of the Budget only on his determination that the workload of the agency so requires: *Provided further*, That subparagraph (B) of section 204 (f) (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Meetings.

Liquidation ex-
penses.

31 USC 665.

Rent control.

Ante, pp. 306,
307.
50 USC app.
1894.

“(B) In any incorporated city, town, village, or unincorporated area of any county which, at a time when maximum rents under this title are in effect therein, and prior to September 30, 1952, declares (by resolution of its governing body adopted for that purpose, or by popular referendum in accordance with local law) that a substantial shortage of housing accommodations exists which requires the continuance of Federal rent control in such city, town, village, or unincorporated area; and”

(2) of section 204 (f) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Any incorporated city, town, village, or unincorporated area of any county which makes the declaration specified in paragraph (1) (b) of this subsection shall notify the President in writing of such action promptly after it has been taken.”

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "Emergency operating expenses", \$6,500,000; and appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1953 shall be available only to enable the General Services Administration to carry out its functions arising out of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

64 Stat. 798.
50 U.S.C. app.
2061.

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in carrying out the provisions of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 920, 81st Congress), including purchase (not to exceed eight) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); reimbursement of the Civil Service Commission for full field investigations of employees occupying positions of critical importance from the standpoint of national security; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with civil defense functions; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; not to exceed \$9,000 for the purchase of newspapers, periodicals, and teletype news services; and not to exceed \$6,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses to be expended under the direction of the Administrator for such purposes as he deems proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive; \$8,000,000.

64 Stat. 1245.
50 U.S.C. app.
2251 note.

60 Stat. 810.

Meetings.
Security guard
services.

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For financial contributions to the States, not otherwise provided for, pursuant to subsection (i) of section 201 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, to be equally matched with State funds, \$15,000,000.

50 U.S.C. app.
2281.

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

For procurement of reserve stocks of emergency civil defense materials as authorized by subsection (h) of section 201 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, \$20,000,000.

50 U.S.C. app.
2281.

PROCUREMENT FUND

The "Civil Defense Procurement Fund" is continued available without fiscal year limitation.

CHAPTER XIII

CLAIMS, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in House Document Numbered 517, and Senate Documents Numbered 144, 154 and 157, Eighty-second Congress, \$6,743,026, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates

of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

CHAPTER XIV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

SEC. 1401. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year, in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 78), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of busses, ambulances, and station wagons), is hereby fixed at \$1,400, notwithstanding the provisions of section 405 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1953.

SEC. 1402. Unless otherwise specified and during the current fiscal year, no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in continental United States unless such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act, who, being eligible for citizenship, had filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date, or (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this section, an affidavit signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his status have been complied with: *Provided further*, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, that any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort.

SEC. 1403. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year, available for expenses of travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for living quarters allowances in accordance with the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a), and regulations prescribed thereunder, and cost-of-living allowances similar to those allowed under section 901 (2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, in accordance with and to the extent prescribed by regulations of the President, for all civilian officers and employees of the Government permanently stationed in foreign countries: *Provided*, That the availability of appropriations made to the Department of State for carrying out the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 shall not be affected hereby.

SEC. 1404. No part of any appropriation for the current fiscal year contained in this or any other Act shall be paid to any person for the filling of any position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve the nomination of said person.

Motor vehicles.

60 Stat. 810.

Ante, p. 419.

Citizenship requirements for employment.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

Recoupment.

Nonapplicability.

Living quarters allowances.

46 Stat. 818.

60 Stat. 1026.
22 USC 1131.

22 USC 801 note.

Senate disapproval of nomination.

U. S. Code Annotated; Lifetime Federal Digest.

SEC. 1405. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay in excess of \$4 per volume for the current and future volumes of the United States Code Annotated, and such volumes shall be purchased on condition and with the understanding that latest published cumulative annual pocket parts issued prior to the date of purchase shall be furnished free of charge, or in excess of \$4.25 per volume for the current or future volumes of the Lifetime Federal Digest.

Funds for administrative expenses.

59 Stat. 597.

60 Stat. 810.

SEC. 1406. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U. S. C. 841), shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; examination of budgets and estimates of appropriations in the field; services in accordance with section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: *Provided*, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

Use of funds for construction, etc.

SEC. 1407. No part of any funds of or available to any wholly owned Government corporation shall be used for the purchase or construction, or in making loans for the purchase or construction of any office building at the seat of Government primarily for occupancy by any department or agency of the United States Government or by any corporation owned by the United States Government.

Strikes or overthrow of Government.

SEC. 1408. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this or any other Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:

Affidavit.

Penalty.

Provided further, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 1409. No payment shall be made from appropriations in this Act or any other to any officer on the retired lists of the Regular Army, Regular Navy, Regular Marine Corps, Regular Air Force, Regular Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service for a period of two years after retirement who for himself or for others is engaged in the selling of or contracting for the sale of or negotiating for the sale of to any agency of the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Public Health Service any supplies or war materials.

Retired officers.

SEC. 1410. Appropriations and funds made available by this or any other Act for salaries, wages, or compensation shall also be available for payment of any tax with respect thereto which is imposed on any department, agency, corporation, or other instrumentality of the United States, as an employer, by the provisions of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950.

Social Security payments.

64 Stat. 477.
42 USC 301 note.

SEC. 1411. During the current fiscal year, personnel and appropriations or funds available for salaries and expenses to any department, agency, or corporation in the executive branch of the Government, shall be transferred to any defense activity under the jurisdiction of such department or agency in such numbers or amounts as may be necessary for the discharge of responsibilities relating to the national defense assigned to such department, agency, or corporation by or pursuant to law.

Defense activities.

SEC. 1412. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be used to pay employees at a rate in excess of that paid for comparable work under the regular appropriations provided to the departments and agencies concerned in the regular 1953 appropriation Acts.

Payment of employees.

Government owned quarters.

Report to Congress.

Availability of appropriations, etc.

SEC. 1413. During the current fiscal year, the provisions of Bureau of the Budget Circular A-45, dated June 3, 1952, shall be controlling over the activities of all departments, agencies, and corporations of the Government: *Provided*, That said circular may be amended or changed during such year by the Director of the Budget with the approval of the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives: *Provided further*, That the Bureau of the Budget shall make a report to Congress not later than January 31, 1953, of the operations of this order upon all departments, agencies, and corporations of the Government: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law no officer or employee shall be required to occupy any Government-owned quarters unless the head of the agency concerned shall determine that necessary service cannot be rendered or property of the United States cannot be adequately protected otherwise.

SEC. 1414. The appropriations, authorizations, and authority with respect thereto in this Act or any regular annual appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1953 which has not been enacted into law prior to July 1, 1952, shall be available from and including such date for the purposes respectively provided in such appropriations, authorizations, and authority. All obligations incurred during the period between June 30, 1952, and the date of enactment of this Act or the applicable Act in anticipation of such appropriations, authorizations, and authority are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the respective terms thereof.

Foreign credits.

SEC. 1415. Foreign credits owed to or owned by the United States Treasury will not be available for expenditure by agencies of the United States after June 30, 1953, except as may be provided for annually in appropriation Acts and provisions for the utilization of such credits for purposes authorized by law are hereby authorized to be included in general appropriation Acts.

Short title.

SEC. 1416. This Act may be cited as the "Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953".

Approved July 15, 1952.

Public Law 548

CHAPTER 759

JOINT RESOLUTION

July 15, 1952
[H. J. Res. 446]

Relating to the continuance on the pay rolls of certain employees in cases of death or resignation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

House of Representatives.
Certain employees.

49 Stat. 679.
2 USC 92b.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution relating to the continuance on the pay rolls of certain employees in cases of death or resignation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates and Resident Commissioners", approved August 21, 1935, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "For the purposes of retirement benefits the period, not exceeding one hundred and ninety days, between the termination of service upon the death or resignation of a Member which occurred after December 4, 1927, and prior to April 24, 1950, and the election of a successor to fill the vacancy, shall be considered as continuous service."

46 Stat. 472; 63
Stat. 884.

SEC. 2. (a) The first paragraph of section 5 of the Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (5 U. S. C., sec. 707), is further amended by inserting after "Columbia Institution for the Deaf" the following: "and of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau".

46 Stat. 475.

(b) Any service rendered prior to the effective date of this section as an officer or employee of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau shall be considered creditable service for the purposes of section 9 of such Act (5 U. S. C., sec. 736b).

Approved July 15, 1952.

Public Law 549

CHAPTER 874

AN ACT

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 6007]

To authorize the improvement of Humboldt Bay, California, as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 143, Eighty-second Congress, first session.

Humboldt Bay,
Calif.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the improvement of Humboldt Bay, California, is hereby adopted and authorized to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and supervision of the Chief of Engineers, in accordance with the plans and subject to the conditions recommended by the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 143, Eighty-second Congress, first session.

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 550

CHAPTER 875

AN ACT

To provide vocational readjustment and to restore lost educational opportunities to certain persons who served in the Armed Forces on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall be fixed by the President or the Congress, and for other purposes.

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 7656]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Veterans' Re-
adjustment Assist-
ance Act of 1952.

TITLE I—SHORT TITLE AND STATEMENT OF POLICY

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 101. This Act may be cited as the "Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952".

STATEMENT OF POLICY

SEC. 102. The Congress of the United States hereby declares that the veterans' education and training program created by this Act is for the purpose of providing vocational readjustment and restoring lost educational opportunities to those service men and women whose educational or vocational ambitions have been interrupted or impeded by reason of active service in the Armed Forces during a period of national emergency and for the purpose of aiding such persons in attaining the educational and training status which they might normally have aspired to and obtained had they not served their country; and that the home, farm, and business-loan benefits, the unemployment compensation benefits, the mustering out payments, and the employment assistance provided for by this Act are for the purpose of assisting in the readjustment of such persons from military to civilian life.

TITLE II—EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL ASSISTANCE

PART I—DEFINITIONS

SEC. 201. For the purposes of this title—

(1) the term "basic service period" means the period beginning on June 27, 1950, and ending on such date as shall be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress;

(2) the term "eligible veteran" means any person who is not in the active service in the Armed Forces and who—

(A) has served in the active service in the Armed Forces at any time during the basic service period,

(B) has been discharged or released from such active service under conditions other than dishonorable, and

(C) has served in the active service in the Armed Forces for ninety days or more (exclusive of any period he was assigned by the Armed Forces to a civilian institution for a course of education or training which was substantially the same as established courses offered to civilians, or as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies), or has been discharged or released from active service by reason of an actual service-incurred injury or disability;

(3) the term "program of education or training" means any single unit course or subject, any curriculum, or any combination of unit courses or subjects, which is generally accepted as necessary to fulfill

requirements for the attainment of a predetermined and identified educational, professional, or vocational objective;

(4) the term "course" means an organized unit of subject matter in which instruction is offered within a given period of time or which covers a specific amount of related subject matter for which credit toward graduation or certification is usually given;

(5) the term "dependent" means—

38 USC note foll.
ch. 12.

(A) a child (as defined in paragraph VI of Veterans Regulation Numbered 10, as amended) of an eligible veteran,

(B) a parent (as defined in paragraph VII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 10, as amended) of an eligible veteran, if the parent is in fact dependent upon the veteran, and

(C) the wife of an eligible veteran, or, in the case of an eligible veteran who is a woman, her husband if he is in fact dependent upon the veteran;

(6) the term "educational institution" means any public or private elementary school, secondary school, vocational school, correspondence school, business school, junior college, teachers college, college, normal school, professional school, university, scientific or technical institution, or other institution furnishing education for adults;

(7) the term "training establishment" means any business or other establishment providing apprentice or other training on the job, including those under the supervision of a college or university or any State department of education, or any State apprenticeship agency, or any State board of vocational education, or any joint apprentice committee, or the Bureau of Apprenticeship established in accordance with Public Law 308, Seventy-fifth Congress, or any agency of the Federal Government authorized to supervise such training;

50 Stat. 664.
29 USC 50-50b.

(8) the term "Armed Forces" means the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard of the United States;

(9) the term "State" means the several States, the Territories and possessions of the United States, and the District of Columbia;

(10) the term "Administrator" means the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs;

(11) the term "Commissioner" means the United States Commissioner of Education.

PART II—ELIGIBILITY

ENTITLEMENT TO EDUCATION OR TRAINING GENERALLY

SEC. 211. Each eligible veteran shall, subject to the provisions of this title, be entitled to the education or training provided under this title.

COMMENCEMENT; TIME LIMITATIONS

SEC. 212. (a) No eligible veteran shall be entitled to initiate a program of education or training under this title after August 20, 1954, or after two years after his discharge or release from active service, whichever is later.

(b) The program of education and training of an eligible veteran under this title shall, on and after the delimiting date for the veteran to initiate his program, be pursued continuously until completion except that an eligible veteran may suspend the pursuit of his program for periods of not more than 12 consecutive months, and may suspend the pursuit of such program for longer periods if the Administrator finds that the suspension for each such period was due to conditions beyond the control of the eligible veteran.

(c) In the event an eligible veteran returns to active service in the Armed Forces during the basic service period, his date of discharge or release shall, for the purposes of this section and section 213, be the date of his discharge or release from his last period of active service which began during the basic service period.

EXPIRATION OF ALL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

SEC. 213. No education or training shall be afforded an eligible veteran under this title beyond seven years after either his discharge or release from active service or the end of the basic service period, whichever is earlier.

DURATION OF VETERAN'S EDUCATION OR TRAINING

SEC. 214. (a) Each eligible veteran shall be entitled to education or training under this title for a period equal to one and a half times the duration of his active service in the Armed Forces during the basic service period (or to the equivalent thereof in part-time training), except that—

(1) in computing the duration of his active service in the Armed Forces, there shall be excluded a period equal to any period he was assigned by the Armed Forces to a civilian institution for a course of education or training which was substantially the same as established courses offered to civilians or as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies;

(2) the period of education or training to which an eligible veteran shall be entitled under this title shall not, except as provided in subsection (b), exceed thirty-six months; and

(3) the period of education or training to which an eligible veteran shall be entitled under this title together with education or training received under part VII (Public Law 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended, and Public Law 894, Eighty-first Congress, as amended), or part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, shall not, except as provided in subsection (b), exceed forty-eight months in the aggregate.

(b) Whenever the period of entitlement to education or training under this title of an eligible veteran who is enrolled in an educational institution regularly operated on the quarter or semester system ends during a quarter or semester and after a major part of such semester or quarter has expired, such period shall be extended to the termination of such unexpired quarter or semester. In all other courses offered by educational institutions, whenever the period of eligibility ends after a major portion of the course is completed such period may be extended to the end of the course or for nine weeks, whichever is the lesser period.

(c) In the case of any eligible veteran who is pursuing any program of education or training exclusively by correspondence, one-fourth of the elapsed time in following such program of education or training shall be charged against the veteran's period of entitlement.

57 Stat. 43.
64 Stat. 1121.
38 USC 701a and
note.

Correspondence
courses.

PART III—ENROLLMENT

SELECTION OF PROGRAM

SEC. 221. Subject to the provisions of this title, each eligible veteran may select a program of education or training to assist him in attaining an educational, professional, or vocational objective at any educational institution or training establishment selected by him, whether or not located in the State in which he resides, which will

accept and retain him as a student or trainee in any field or branch of knowledge which such institution or establishment finds him qualified to undertake or pursue. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, an eligible veteran may not pursue a program of education or training at an educational institution or training establishment which is not located in a State, unless such program is pursued at an approved educational institution of higher learning. The Administrator in his discretion may deny or discontinue the enrollment under this title of any veteran in a foreign educational institution if he finds that such enrollment is not for the best interest of the veteran or the Government.

APPLICATIONS; APPROVAL

SEC. 222. Any eligible veteran who desires to initiate a program of education or training under this title shall submit an application to the Administrator which shall be in such form, and contain such information, as the Administrator shall prescribe. The Administrator shall approve such application unless he finds that such veteran is not eligible for or entitled to the education or training applied for or that his program of education or training fails to meet any of the requirements of this title, or that the eligible veteran is already qualified, by reason of previous education and training, for the educational, professional, or vocational objective for which the courses of the program of education or training are offered. The Administrator shall notify the eligible veteran of the approval or disapproval of his application.

CHANGE OF PROGRAM

SEC. 223. (a) Subject to the provisions of section 222, each eligible veteran (except an eligible veteran whose program has been interrupted or discontinued due to his own misconduct, his own neglect, or his own lack of application) may, at any time prior to the end of the period during which he is entitled to initiate a program of education or training under this title, make not more than one change of program of education or training.

(b) Each eligible veteran, who has not made a change of program of education or training before the expiration of the period during which he is entitled to initiate a program of education or training under this title, may make not more than one change of program of education or training with the approval of the Administrator. The Administrator shall approve such a change if he finds that—

(1) the eligible veteran is not making satisfactory progress in his present program and that the failure is not due to his own misconduct, his own neglect, or his own lack of application, and if the program to which the eligible veteran desires to change is more in keeping with his aptitude or previous education and training; or

(2) the program to which the eligible veteran desires to change, while not a part of the program currently pursued by him, is a normal progression from such program.

AVOCATIONAL AND RECREATIONAL COURSES

SEC. 224. (a) The Administrator shall not approve the enrollment of an eligible veteran in any bartending course, dancing course, or personality development course.

(b) The Administrator shall not approve the enrollment of an eligible veteran—

(1) in any photography course or entertainment course, or

(2) in any music course—instrumental or vocal—public speaking course, or course in sports or athletics such as horseback riding, swimming, fishing, skiing, golf, baseball, tennis, bowling, sports officiating, or other sport or athletic courses, except courses of applied music, physical education, or public speaking which are offered by institutions of higher learning for credit as an integral part of a program leading to an educational objective, or

(3) in any other type of course which the Administrator finds to be avocational or recreational in character;

unless the eligible veteran submits justification showing that the course will be of bona fide use in the pursuit of his present or contemplated business or occupation.

DISCONTINUANCE FOR UNSATISFACTORY PROGRESS

SEC. 225. The Administrator shall discontinue the education and training allowance of an eligible veteran if, at any time, he finds that, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the educational institution or training establishment, the conduct or progress of such veteran is unsatisfactory.

MINIMUM NUMBER OF NONVETERAN STUDENTS REQUIRED

SEC. 226. The Administrator shall not approve the enrollment of any eligible veteran, not already enrolled, in any nonaccredited course below the college level offered by a proprietary profit or proprietary nonprofit educational institution for any period during which the Administrator finds that more than eighty-five per centum of the students enrolled in the course are having all or any part of their tuition, fees, or other charges paid to or for them by the educational institution or the Veterans' Administration under part VII or part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a) or this title.

38 USC note foll.
ch. 12.

PERIOD OF OPERATION FOR APPROVAL

SEC. 227. (a) The Administrator shall not approve the enrollment of an eligible veteran in any course offered by an educational institution when such course has been in operation for less than two years.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) any course to be pursued in a public or other tax-supported educational institution;

(2) any course which is offered by an educational institution which has been in operation for more than two years, if such course is similar in character to the instruction previously given by such institution; or

(3) any course which has been offered by an institution for a period of more than two years, notwithstanding the institution has moved to another location within the same general locality.

INSTITUTIONS LISTED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

SEC. 228. The Administrator shall not approve the enrollment of, or payment of an education and training allowance to, any eligible veteran in any course in an educational institution or training establishment while it is listed by the Attorney General under section 3 of part III of Executive Order 9835, as amended.

5 USC 631 note.

PART IV—PAYMENTS TO VETERANS
EDUCATION AND TRAINING ALLOWANCE

SEC. 231. (a) The Administrator shall pay to each eligible veteran who is pursuing a program of education or training under this title, and who applies therefor, an education and training allowance to meet in part the expenses of his subsistence, tuition, fees, supplies, books, and equipment.

(b) The education and training allowance for an eligible veteran shall be paid, as provided in section 232, only for the period of the veteran's enrollment as approved by the Administrator, but no allowance shall be paid—

(1) to any veteran enrolled in a course approved under section 253 or a course of institutional on-farm training for any period when the veteran is not pursuing his course in accordance with the regularly established policies and regulations of the institution and the requirements of this title,

(2) to any veteran enrolled in a course approved under section 254 or in a course of apprentice or other training on the job for any day of absence in excess of thirty days in a twelve-month period, not counting as absences weekends or legal holidays established by Federal or State law during which the institution or establishment is not regularly in session or operation, or

(3) to any veteran pursuing his program of education exclusively by correspondence for any period during which no lessons were serviced by the institution.

Requirements.

(c) No education and training allowance shall be paid to an eligible veteran for any period until the Administrator shall have received—

(1) from the eligible veteran (A) in the case of an eligible veteran enrolled in a course approved under section 253 or a course of institutional on-farm training, a certification that he was actually enrolled in and pursuing the course as approved by the Administrator, or (B) in the case of an eligible veteran enrolled in a course approved under section 254 or a course of apprentice or other training on the job, a certification as to actual attendance during such period, or (C) in the case of an eligible veteran enrolled in a program of education or training by correspondence, a certification as to the number of lessons actually completed by the veteran and serviced by the institution, and

(2) from the educational institution or training establishment, a certification, or an endorsement on the veteran's certificate, that such veteran was enrolled in and pursuing a course of education or training during such period, and, in the case of an institution furnishing education or training to a veteran exclusively by correspondence, a certification, or an endorsement on the veteran's certificate, as to the number of lessons completed by the veteran and serviced by the institution.

Education and training allowances shall, insofar as practicable, be paid within twenty days after receipt by the Administrator of the certifications required by this subsection.

COMPUTATION OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING ALLOWANCES

SEC. 232. (a) The education and training allowance of an eligible veteran who is pursuing a program of education or training in an educational institution and is not entitled to receive an education and training allowance under subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) shall be computed as follows:

Allowances.

(1) If such program is pursued on a full-time basis, such allowance shall be computed at the rate of \$110 per month, if the veteran has no dependent, or at the rate of \$135 per month, if he has

one dependent, or at the rate of \$160 per month, if he has more than one dependent.

(2) If such program is pursued on a three-quarters time basis, such allowance shall be computed at the rate of \$80 per month, if the veteran has no dependent, or at the rate of \$100 per month, if he has one dependent, or at the rate of \$120 per month, if he has more than one dependent.

(3) If such program is pursued on a half-time basis, such allowance shall be computed at the rate of \$50 per month, if the veteran has no dependent, or at the rate of \$60 per month, if he has one dependent, or at the rate of \$80 per month, if he has more than one dependent.

(b) The education and training allowance of an eligible veteran who is pursuing a full-time program of education and training which consists of institutional courses and on-the-job training, with the on-the-job training portion of the program being strictly supplemental to the institutional portion, shall be computed at the rate of (1) \$90 per month, if he has no dependent, or (2) \$110 per month, if he has one dependent, or (3) \$130 per month, if he has more than one dependent.

Education and training.

(c) The education and training allowance of an eligible veteran pursuing apprentice or other training on the job shall be computed at the rate of (1) \$70 per month, if he has no dependent, or (2) \$85 per month, if he has one dependent, or (3) \$105 per month, if he has more than one dependent; except that his education and training allowance shall be reduced at the end of each four-month period as his program progresses by an amount which bears the same ratio to the basic education and training allowance as four months bears to the total duration of his apprentice or other training on the job; but in no case shall the Administrator pay an education and training allowance under this subsection in an amount which, when added to the compensation to be paid to the veteran, in accordance with his approved training program, for productive labor performed as a part of his course, would exceed the rate of \$310 per month. For the purpose of computing allowances under this subsection, the duration of the training of an eligible veteran shall be the period specified in the approved application as the period during which he may receive an education and training allowance for such training, plus such additional period, if any, as is necessary to make the number of months of such training a multiple of four.

Apprentice training.

(d) The education and training allowance of an eligible veteran pursuing institutional on-farm training shall be computed at the rate of (1) \$95 per month, if he has no dependent, or (2) \$110 per month, if he has one dependent, or (3) \$130 per month, if he has more than one dependent; except that his education and training allowance shall be reduced at the end of each four-month period as his program progresses by an amount which bears the same ratio to \$65 per month, if the veteran has no dependent, or \$80 per month, if he has one dependent, or \$100 per month, if he has more than one dependent, as four months bears to the total duration of such veteran's institutional on-farm training. For the purpose of computing allowances under this subsection, the duration of the training of an eligible veteran shall be the period specified in the approved application as the period during which he may receive an education and training allowance for such training, plus such additional period, if any, as is necessary to make the number of such months of such training a multiple of four.

Institutional on-farm training.

(e) The education and training allowance of an eligible veteran pursuing a program of education or training exclusively by correspond-

Correspondence courses.

ence shall be computed on the basis of the established charge which the institution requires nonveterans to pay for the course or courses pursued by the eligible veteran. Such allowance shall be paid quarterly on a pro rata basis for the lessons completed by the veteran and serviced by the institution, as certified by the institution.

Less-than-half-time basis.

(f) The education and training allowance of an eligible veteran who is pursuing a program of education or training under this title in an educational institution on a less-than-half-time basis shall be computed at the rate of (1) the established charges for tuition and fees which the institution requires similarly circumstanced nonveterans enrolled in the same course to pay, or (2) \$110 per month for a full-time course, whichever is the lesser.

Flight training.

(g) Each eligible veteran who is pursuing an approved course of flight training shall be paid an education and training allowance to be computed at the rate of 75 per centum of the established charge which similarly circumstanced nonveterans enrolled in the same flight course are required to pay for tuition for the course. If such veteran's program of education or training consists exclusively of flight training, he shall not be paid an education and training allowance under one of the preceding subsections of this section; if his program of education or training consists of flight training and other education or training, the allowance payable under this subsection shall be in addition to any education and training allowance payable to him under one of the preceding subsections of this section for education or training other than flight training. Such allowance shall be paid monthly upon receipt of certification from the eligible veteran and the institution as to the actual flight training received by the veteran. In each such case the eligible veteran's period of entitlement shall be charged (in addition to any charge made against his entitlement by reason of education or training other than flight training) with one day for each \$1.25 which is paid to the veteran as an education and training allowance for such course.

Prohibitions.

(h) No eligible veteran shall be paid an education and training allowance under this title for any period during which (1) he is enrolled in and pursuing a course of education or training paid for by the United States under any provision of law other than this title, where the payment of such allowance would constitute a duplication of benefits paid to the veteran from the Federal Treasury, or (2) he is pursuing a course of apprenticeship or other training on the job, a course of institutional on-farm training, or a course of education and training described in subsection (b), on a less than full-time basis.

FULL-TIME COURSES

SEC. 233. (a) For the purposes of this title, (1) an institutional trade or technical course offered on a clock-hour basis below the college level involving shop practice as an integral part thereof, shall be considered a full-time course when a minimum of thirty hours per week of attendance is required with not more than two and one-half hours of rest periods per week allowed, (2) an institutional course offered on a clock-hour basis below the college level in which theoretical or class room instruction predominates shall be considered a full-time course when a minimum of twenty-five hours per week net of instruction is required, and (3) an institutional undergraduate course offered by a college or university on a quarter or semester-hour basis for which credit is granted toward a standard college degree shall be considered a full-time course when a minimum of fourteen semester hours or its equivalent is required.

(b) The Administrator shall define full-time training in the case of all types of courses of education or training other than institutional

on-farm training and the types of courses referred to in subsection (a): *Provided*, That the Administrator shall not define full-time apprentice training for a particular establishment other than that established as the standard work-week through bona-fide collective bargaining between employers and employees.

OVERCHARGES BY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 234. The Administrator may, if he finds that an institution has charged or received from any eligible veteran any amount in excess of the established charges for tuition and fees which the institution requires similarly circumstanced nonveterans enrolled in the same course to pay, disapprove such educational institution for the enrollment of any veteran not already enrolled therein, except that, in the case of a tax-supported public educational institution which does not have established charges for tuition and fees which it requires non-veteran residents to pay, such institution may charge and receive from each eligible veteran who is a resident an amount equal to the estimated cost of teaching personnel and supplies for instruction attributable to such veteran, but in no event to exceed the rate of \$10 per month for a full-time course.

PART V—STATE APPROVING AGENCIES

DESIGNATION

SEC. 241. (a) Unless otherwise established by the law of the State concerned, the chief executive of each State is requested to create or designate a State department or agency as the "State approving agency" for his State for the purposes of this title.

(b) (1) In the event any State fails or declines to create or designate a State approving agency, the provisions of this title which refer to the State approving agency shall, with respect to such State, be deemed to refer to the Administrator.

(2) In the case of courses subject to approval by the Administrator under section 242, the provisions of this title which refer to a State approving agency shall be deemed to refer to the Administrator.

APPROVAL OF COURSES

SEC. 242. (a) An eligible veteran shall receive the benefits of this title while enrolled in a course of education or training offered by an educational institution or training establishment only if such course is approved by the State approving agency for the State where such educational institution or training establishment is situated or by the Administrator. Approval of courses by State approving agencies shall be in accordance with the provisions of this title and such other regulations and policies as the State approving agency may adopt. Each State approving agency shall furnish the Administrator with a current list of educational institutions and training establishments, specifying courses which it has approved, and, in addition to such list, it shall furnish such other information to the Administrator as it and the Administrator may determine to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title. Each State approving agency shall notify the Administrator of the disapproval of any course previously approved and shall set forth the reasons for such disapproval.

(b) The Administrator shall be responsible for the approval of courses of education or training offered by any agency of the Federal Government authorized under other laws to supervise such education or training. The Administrator may approve any course in any other

educational institution or training establishment in accordance with the provisions of this title.

COOPERATION

SEC. 243. (a) The Administrator and each State approving agency shall take cognizance of the fact that definite duties, functions, and responsibilities are conferred upon the Administrator and each State approving agency under the veterans' educational programs. To assure that such programs are effectively and efficiently administered, the cooperation of the Administrator and the State approving agencies is essential. It is necessary to establish an exchange of information pertaining to activities of educational institutions and training establishments, and particular attention should be given to the enforcement of approval standards, enforcement of wage and income limitations, enforcement of enrollment restrictions, and fraudulent and other criminal activities on the part of persons connected with educational institutions and training establishments in which veterans are enrolled under this title.

(b) The Administrator will furnish the State approving agencies with copies of such Veterans' Administration informational material as may aid them in carrying out this title.

USE OF OFFICE OF EDUCATION AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

SEC. 244. (a) In carrying out his functions under this title, the Administrator may utilize the facilities and services of any other Federal department or agency. The Administrator shall utilize the services of the Office of Education in developing cooperative agreements between the Administrator and State and local agencies relating to the approval of courses of education or training as provided for in section 245, in reviewing the plan of operations of State approving agencies under such agreements, and in rendering technical assistance to such State and local agencies in developing and improving policies, standards, and legislation in connection with their duties under this title.

(b) Any such utilization shall be pursuant to proper agreement with the Federal department or agency concerned; and payment to cover the cost thereof shall (except in the case of the Office of Education) be made either in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be provided in such agreement. Funds necessary to enable the Office of Education to carry out its functions under this title are authorized to be appropriated directly to such Office.

Funds.

REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES

SEC. 245. The Administrator is authorized to enter into contracts or agreements with State and local agencies to pay such State and local agencies for reasonable and necessary expenses of salary and travel incurred by employees of such agencies in (1) rendering necessary services in ascertaining the qualifications of educational institutions and training establishments for furnishing courses of education or training to eligible veterans under this title, and in the supervision of such educational institutions and training establishments, and (2) furnishing, at the request of the Administrator, any other services in connection with this title. Each such contract or agreement shall be conditioned upon compliance with the standards and provisions of this title.

PART VI—APPROVAL OF COURSES OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

APPRENTICE OR OTHER TRAINING ON THE JOB

SEC. 251. (a) Apprentice or other training on the job shall consist of courses offered by training establishments whenever such courses of training are furnished in accordance with the provisions of this section. Any training establishment desiring to furnish a course of apprentice or other training on the job shall submit to the appropriate State approving agency a written application setting forth the course of training for each job for which an eligible veteran is to be trained. The written application covering the course of training shall include the following:

Application.

- (1) Title and description of the specific job objective for which the eligible veteran is to be trained;
- (2) The length of the training period;
- (3) A schedule listing various operations for major kinds of work or tasks to be learned and showing for each, job operations or work, tasks to be performed, and the approximate length of time to be spent on each operation or task;
- (4) The wage or salary to be paid at the beginning of the course of training, at each successive step in the course, and at the completion of training;
- (5) The entrance wage or salary paid by the establishment to employees already trained in the kind of work for which the veteran is to be trained; and
- (6) The number of hours of supplemental related instruction required.

(b) The appropriate State approving agency may approve a course of apprentice or other training on the job specified in an application submitted by a training establishment in accordance with subsection (a) if such training establishment is found upon investigation to have met the following criteria:

Criteria.

- (1) The training content of the course is adequate to qualify the eligible veteran for appointment to the job for which he is to be trained.
- (2) There is reasonable certainty that the job for which the eligible veteran is to be trained will be available to him at the end of the training period.
- (3) The job is one in which progression and appointment to the next higher classification are based upon skills learned through organized training on the job and not on such factors as length of service and normal turn-over.
- (4) The wages to be paid the eligible veteran for each successive period of training are not less than those customarily paid in the training establishment and in the community to a learner in the same job who is not a veteran.
- (5) The job customarily requires a period of training of not less than three months and not more than two years of full-time training, except that this provision shall not apply to apprentice training.
- (6) The length of the training period is no longer than that customarily required by the training establishment and other training establishments in the community to provide an eligible veteran with the required skills, arrange for the acquiring of job knowledge, technical information, and other facts which the eligible veteran will need to learn in order to become competent on the job for which he is being trained.

(7) Provision is made for related instruction for the individual eligible veteran who may need it.

(8) There is in the training establishment adequate space, equipment, instructional material, and instructor personnel to provide satisfactory training on the job.

(9) Adequate records are kept to show the progress made by each eligible veteran toward his job objective.

(10) Appropriate credit is given the eligible veteran for previous training and job experience, whether in the military service or elsewhere, his beginning wage adjusted to the level to which such credit advances him and his training period shortened accordingly and provision is made for certification by the training establishment that such credit has been granted and the beginning wage adjusted accordingly. No course of training will be considered bona fide if given to an eligible veteran who is already qualified by training and experience for the job objective.

(11) A signed copy of the training agreement for each eligible veteran, including the training program and wage scale as approved by the State approving agency, is provided to the veteran and to the Administrator and the State approving agency by the employer.

(12) Upon completion of the course of training furnished by the training establishment the eligible veteran is given a certificate by the employer indicating the length and type of training provided and that the eligible veteran has completed the course of training on the job satisfactorily.

(13) That the course meets such other criteria as may be established by the State approving agency.

INSTITUTIONAL ON-FARM TRAINING

SEC. 252. (a) An eligible veteran shall be entitled to the benefits of this title while enrolled in a course of full-time institutional on-farm training which has been approved by the appropriate State approving agency in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b) The State approving agency may approve a course of institutional on-farm training when it satisfies the following requirements:

Approval requirements.

(1) The course combines organized group instruction in agricultural and related subjects of at least two hundred hours per year (and of at least eight hours each month) at an educational institution, with supervised work experience on a farm or other agricultural establishment.

(2) The eligible veteran will perform a part of such course on a farm or other agricultural establishment under his control.

(3) The course is developed with due consideration to the size and character of the farm or other agricultural establishment on which the eligible veteran will receive his supervised work experience and to the need of such eligible veteran, in the type of farming for which he is training, for proficiency in planning, producing, marketing, farm mechanics, conservation of resources, food conservation, farm financing, farming management, and the keeping of farm and home accounts.

(4) The eligible veteran will receive not less than one hundred hours of individual instruction per year, not less than fifty hours of which shall be on such farm or other agricultural establishment (with at least two visits by the instructor to such farm each month). Such individual instruction shall be given by the instructor responsible for the veteran's institutional instruction and shall include instruction and home-study assignments in the

preparation of budgets, inventories, and statements showing the production, use on the farm, and sale of crops, livestock, and livestock products.

(5) The eligible veteran will be assured of control of such farm or other agricultural establishment (whether by ownership, lease, management agreement, or other tenure arrangement) until the completion of his course.

(6) Such farm or other agricultural establishment shall be of a size and character which (A) will, together with the group-instruction part of the course, occupy the full time of the eligible veteran, (B) will permit instruction in all aspects of the management of the farm or other agricultural establishment of the type for which the eligible veteran is being trained, and will provide the eligible veteran an opportunity to apply to the operation of his farm or other agricultural establishment the major portion of the farm practices taught in the group instruction part of the course, and (C) will assure him a satisfactory income for a reasonable living under normal conditions at least by the end of his course.

(7) Provision shall be made for certification by the institution and the veteran that the training offered does not repeat or duplicate training previously received by the veteran.

(8) The institutional on-farm training meets such other fair and reasonable standards as may be established by the State approving agency.

APPROVAL OF ACCREDITED COURSES

SEC. 253. (a) A State approving agency may approve the courses offered by an educational institution when—

(1) such courses have been accredited and approved by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association;

(2) credit for such course is approved by the State department of education for credit toward a high school diploma;

(3) such courses are conducted under the Act of February 23, 1917, as amended (39 Stat. 927), or the Vocational Education Act of 1946; or

(4) such courses are accepted by the State department of education for credit for a teacher's certificate or a teacher's degree.

For the purposes of this title the Commissioner shall publish a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies and associations which he determines to be reliable authority as to the quality of training offered by an educational institution and the State approving agencies may, upon concurrence, utilize the accreditation of such accrediting associations or agencies for approval of the courses specifically accredited and approved by such accrediting association or agency. In making application for approval, the institution shall transmit to the State approving agency copies of its catalog or bulletin.

(b) As a condition to approval under this section, the State approving agency must find that adequate records are kept by the educational institution to show the progress of each eligible veteran. The State approving agency must also find that the educational institution maintains a written record of the previous education and training of the veteran and clearly indicates that appropriate credit has been given by the institution for previous education and training, with the training period shortened proportionately and the veteran and the Administrator so notified.

60 Stat. 775.
20 USC 15i note.

Publication of
list.

Records.

APPROVAL OF NONACCREDITED COURSES

Application.

SEC. 254. (a) No course of education or training (other than a course of institutional on-farm training) which has not been approved by a State approving agency pursuant to section 253, which is offered by a public or private, profit or nonprofit, educational institution shall be approved for the purposes of this title unless the educational institution offering such course submits to the appropriate State approving agency a written application for approval of such course in accordance with the provisions of this title.

Catalog.

(b) Such application shall be accompanied by not less than two copies of the current catalog or bulletin which is certified as true and correct in content and policy by an authorized owner or official and includes the following:

(1) Identifying data, such as volume number and date of publication;

(2) Names of the institution and its governing body, officials and faculty;

(3) A calendar of the institution showing legal holidays, beginning and ending date of each quarter, term, or semester, and other important dates;

(4) Institution policy and regulations on enrollment with respect to enrollment dates and specific entrance requirements for each course;

(5) Institution policy and regulations relative to leave, absences, class cuts, make-up work, tardiness and interruptions for unsatisfactory attendance;

(6) Institution policy and regulations relative to standards of progress required of the student by the institution (this policy will define the grading system of the institution, the minimum grades considered satisfactory, conditions for interruption for unsatisfactory grades or progress and a description of the probationary period, if any, allowed by the institution, and conditions of reentrance for those students dismissed for unsatisfactory progress. A statement will be made regarding progress records kept by the institution and furnished the student);

(7) Institution policy and regulations relating to student conduct and conditions for dismissal for unsatisfactory conduct;

(8) Detailed schedule of fees, charges for tuition, books, supplies, tools, student activities, laboratory fees, service charges, rentals, deposits, and all other charges;

(9) Policy and regulations of the institution relative to the refund of the unused portion of tuition, fees, and other charges in the event the student does not enter the course or withdraws or is discontinued therefrom;

(10) A description of the available space, facilities, and equipment;

(11) A course outline for each course for which approval is requested, showing subjects or units in the course, type of work or skill to be learned, and approximate time and clock hours to be spent on each subject or unit; and

(12) Policy and regulations of the institution relative to granting credit for previous educational training.

Criteria.

(c) The appropriate State approving agency may approve the application of such institution when the institution and its non-accredited courses are found upon investigation to have met the following criteria:

(1) The courses, curriculum, and instruction are consistent in quality, content, and length with similar courses in public schools

and other private schools in the State, with recognized accepted standards.

(2) There is in the institution adequate space, equipment, instructional material, and instructor personnel to provide training of good quality.

(3) Educational and experience qualifications of directors, administrators, and instructors are adequate.

(4) The institution maintains a written record of the previous education and training of the veteran and clearly indicates that appropriate credit has been given by the institution for previous education and training, with the training period shortened proportionately and the veteran and the Administrator so notified.

(5) A copy of the course outline, schedule of tuition, fees, and other charges, regulations pertaining to absences, grading policy, and rules of operation and conduct will be furnished the veteran upon enrollment.

(6) Upon completion of training, the veteran is given a certificate by the institution indicating the approved course and indicating that training was satisfactorily completed.

(7) Adequate records as prescribed by the State approving agency are kept to show attendance and progress or grades, and satisfactory standards relating to attendance, progress, and conduct are enforced.

(8) The institution complies with all local, city, county, municipal, State, and Federal regulations, such as fire codes, building and sanitation codes. The State approving agency may require such evidence of compliance as is deemed necessary.

(9) The institution is financially sound and capable of fulfilling its commitments for training.

(10) The institution does not utilize advertising of any type which is erroneous or misleading, either by actual statement, omission, or intimation. The institution shall not be deemed to have met this requirement until the State approving agency (1) has ascertained from the Federal Trade Commission whether the Commission has issued an order to the institution to cease and desist from any act or practice, and (2) has, if such an order has been issued, given due weight to that fact.

(11) The institution does not exceed its enrollment limitations as established by the State approving agency.

(12) The institution's administrators, directors, owners, and instructors are of good reputation and character.

(13) The institution has and maintains a policy for the refund of the unused portion of tuition, fees, and other charges in the event the veteran fails to enter the course or withdraws or is discontinued therefrom at any time prior to completion and such policy must provide that the amount charged to the veteran for tuition, fees, and other charges for a portion of the course shall not exceed the approximate pro rata portion of the total charges for tuition, fees, and other charges that the length of the completed portion of the course bears to its total length.

(14) Such additional criteria as may be deemed necessary by the State approving agency.

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF COURSES

SEC. 255. The State approving agency, upon determining that an educational institution has complied with all the requirements of this title, will issue a letter to such institution setting forth the courses which have been approved for the purposes of this title, and will fur-

nish an official copy of such letter and any subsequent amendments to the Administrator. The letter of approval shall be accompanied by a copy of the catalog or bulletin of the institution, as approved by the State approving agency, and shall contain the following information:

- (1) date of letter and effective date of approval of courses;
- (2) proper address and name of each educational institution or training establishment;
- (3) authority for approval and conditions of approval, referring specifically to the approved catalog or bulletin published by the educational institution;
- (4) name of each course approved;
- (5) where applicable, enrollment limitations such as maximum numbers authorized and student-teacher ratio;
- (6) signature of responsible official of State approving agency; and
- (7) such other fair and reasonable provisions as are considered necessary by the appropriate State approving agency.

DISAPPROVAL OF COURSES AND DISCONTINUANCE OF ALLOWANCES

Notification.

SEC. 256. (a) Any course approved for the purposes of this title which fails to meet any of the requirements of this title shall be immediately disapproved by the appropriate State approving agency. An educational institution or training establishment which has its courses disapproved by a State approving agency will be notified of such disapproval by a registered letter of notification and a return receipt secured.

(b) The Administrator may discontinue the education and training allowance of any eligible veteran if he finds that the course of education or training in which such veteran is enrolled fails to meet any of the requirements of this title or if he finds that the educational institution or training establishment offering such course has violated any provision of this title or fails to meet any of its requirements.

(c) Each State approving agency shall notify the Administrator of each course which it has disapproved under this section. The Administrator shall notify the State approving agency of his disapproval of any educational institution or training establishment under part VII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended.

38 USC note foll.
ch. 12.

PART VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

AUTHORITY AND DUTIES OF ADMINISTRATOR

SEC. 261. (a) The Administrator is authorized to prescribe, promulgate, and publish such rules and regulations as are consistent with the provisions of this title and necessary to carry out its purposes. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 11 of the Act of October 17, 1940, as amended (54 Stat. 1193), payments under this title shall be subject to audit and review by the General Accounting Office as provided by the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended, and the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950.

38 USC 11a-2.

42 Stat. 20.

64 Stat. 832.
31 USC 1, 2 note.

(b) The Administrator is authorized to accept uncompensated services and to enter into contracts or agreements with private or public agencies, or persons, for necessary services, incident to the administration of this title, including personal services, as he may deem practicable.

Guidance.

(c) The Administrator may arrange for educational and vocational guidance to persons eligible for education and training under this title and, if the Administrator requires such educational and voca-

tional guidance, he is authorized, in his discretion, to defray, or reimburse the veteran for his traveling expenses to and from the place of advisement. At such intervals as he deems necessary, he shall make available information respecting the need for general education and for trained personnel in the various crafts, trades, and professions: *Provided*, That facilities of other Federal agencies collecting such information shall be utilized to the extent he deems practicable.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SEC. 262. The Administrator shall form an advisory committee which shall be composed of persons who are eminent in their respective fields of education, labor, and management, and of representatives of the various types of institutions and establishments furnishing education and training to veterans enrolled under this title. The Commissioner and the Director, Bureau of Apprenticeship, Department of Labor shall be ex-officio members of the advisory committee. The Administrator shall advise and consult with the committee from time to time with respect to the administration of this title and the committee may make such reports and recommendations as it deems desirable to the Administrator and to the Congress.

CONTROL BY AGENCIES OF UNITED STATES

SEC. 263. No department, agency, or officer of the United States, in carrying out this title, shall exercise any supervision or control, whatsoever, over any State approving agency, State educational agency, or State apprenticeship agency, or any educational institution or training establishment: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent any department, agency, or officer of the United States from exercising any supervision or control which such department, agency, or officer is authorized, by existing provisions of law, to exercise over any Federal educational institution or training establishment, or to prevent the furnishing of education or training under this title in any institution or establishment over which supervision or control is exercised by such other department, agency, or officer under authority of existing provisions of law.

CONFLICTING INTERESTS

SEC. 264. (a) Every officer or employee of the Veterans' Administration, or of the Office of Education, who has, while such an officer or employee, owned any interest in, or received any wages, salary, dividends, profits, gratuities, or services from, any educational institution operated for profit in which an eligible veteran was pursuing a course of education or training under this title shall be immediately dismissed from his office or employment.

(b) If the Administrator finds that any person who is an officer or employee of a State approving agency has, while he was such an officer or employee, owned any interest in, or received any wages, salary, dividends, profits, gratuities, or services from, an educational institution operated for profit in which an eligible veteran was pursuing a course of education or training under this title, he shall discontinue making payments under section 245 to such State approving agency unless such agency shall, without delay, take such steps as may be necessary to terminate the employment of such person and such payments shall not be resumed while such person is an officer or employee of the State approving agency, or State Department of Veterans Affairs or State Department of Education.

(c) A State approving agency shall not approve any course offered by an educational institution operated for profit and, if any such course has been approved, shall disapprove each such course, if it finds that any officer or employee of the Veterans' Administration, the Office of Education, or the State approving agency owns an interest in, or receives any wages, salary, dividends, profits, gratuities, or services from, such institution.

(d) The Administrator may, after reasonable notice and public hearings, waive in writing the application of this section in the case of any officer or employee of the Veterans' Administration, of the Office of Education, or of a State approving agency, if he finds that no detriment will result to the United States or to eligible veterans by reason of such interest or connection of such officer or employee.

REPORTS BY INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 265. (a) Educational institutions and training establishments shall, without delay, report to the Administrator in the form prescribed by him, the enrollment, interruption, and termination of the education or training of each eligible veteran enrolled therein under this title.

(b) The Administrator shall pay to each educational institution which is required to submit reports and certifications to the Administrator under this title, an allowance at the rate of \$1.50 per month for each eligible veteran enrolled in and attending such institution under the provisions of this title to assist the educational institution in defraying the expense of preparing and submitting such reports and certifications. Such allowances shall be paid in such manner and at such times as may be prescribed by the Administrator, except that in the event any institution fails to submit reports or certifications to the Administrator as required by this title, no allowance shall be paid to such institution for the month or months during which such reports or certifications were not submitted as required by the Administrator.

OVERPAYMENTS TO VETERANS

SEC. 266. In any case where it is found by the Administrator that an overpayment has been made to a veteran as the result of (1) the willful or negligent failure of the educational institution or training establishment to report, as required by this title and applicable regulations, to the Veterans' Administration excessive absences from a course, or discontinuance or interruption of a course by the veteran or (2) false certification by the educational institution or training establishment, the amount of such overpayment shall constitute a liability of such institution or establishment, and may be recovered in the same manner as any other debt due the United States: *Provided*, That any amount so collected shall be reimbursed if the overpayment is recovered from the veteran. This provision shall not preclude the imposition of any civil or criminal action under this or any other statute.

EXAMINATION OF RECORDS

SEC. 267. The records and accounts of educational institutions and training establishments pertaining to eligible veterans who received education or training under this title shall be available for examination by duly authorized representatives of the Government.

FALSE OR MISLEADING STATEMENTS

SEC. 268. The Administrator shall not make any payments under this title to any person found by him to have willfully submitted any false or misleading claims. In each case where the Administrator finds that an educational institution or training establishment has willfully submitted a false or misleading claim, or where a veteran, with the complicity of an educational institution or training establishment, has submitted such a claim, he shall make a complete report of the facts of the case to the appropriate State approving agency and where deemed advisable to the Attorney General of the United States for appropriate action.

CRIMINAL PENALTIES

SEC. 269. Whoever knowingly and willfully—

(1) makes or presents any false, fictitious, or fraudulent affidavit, declaration, certificate, voucher, endorsement, or paper or writing purporting to be such, concerning any claim for payment under this title, or pertaining to any matter arising under this title,

(2) makes or presents any paper required under this title on which paper a date other than the date upon which it was actually signed or acknowledged by the claimant has been willfully inserted,

(3) certifies falsely that the declarant, affiant, or witness named in such affidavit, declaration, voucher, endorsement, or other paper or writing personally appeared before him and was sworn thereto, or acknowledged the execution thereof, or

(4) accepts and converts to his own use payments for any period during which he was not actually pursuing a course of education or training under this title for which period payment was made,

shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

APPLICATION OF OTHER LAWS

SEC. 270. The provisions of Public Law Numbered 262, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved August 12, 1935 (49 Stat. 607), as amended, the provisions of section 15 of Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, as amended, the provisions of section 12 of Public Law Numbered 144, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943 (57 Stat. 557), as amended, and the provisions of titles II and III of Public Law Numbered 844, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved June 29, 1936, as amended, shall be for application under this title.

38 USC 450,
454a, 556a and
note.

48 Stat. 11.
38 USC 715.

38 USC note foll.
ch. 12.

49 Stat. 2031.
38 USC 101-104,
131-133, 619 note.

WAIVER OF RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS

SEC. 271. There shall be no recovery of payments of education and training allowance made under this title from any person who, in the judgment of the Administrator, is without fault on his part and where, in the judgment of the Administrator, such recovery would defeat the purpose of benefits otherwise authorized or would be against equity and good conscience. No disbursing officer or certifying officer shall be held liable for any amount paid to any person where the recovery of such amount is waived under this section.

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SEC. 272. The Federal Trade Commission shall keep all State approving agencies advised of any information coming to its attention which would be of assistance to such agencies in carrying out their duties under this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 273. This title shall take effect on the date of its enactment, except that no education and training allowance shall be paid for any period prior to August 20, 1952.

APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 274. The appropriations for the Veterans' Administration under the headings "Administration, medical, hospital and domiciliary services" and "Readjustment benefits" are hereby made available for expenditures necessary to carry out the provisions of this title, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such additional amounts as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this title.

TITLE III—LOANS

PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR LOANS

58 Stat. 291.
38 USC 694.

SEC. 301. Subsection (a) of section 500 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, is amended—

(1) by inserting after "war" in the first sentence the following: ", or at any time on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress,";

(2) by inserting after the first sentence the following: "Entitlement derived from service on or after June 27, 1950, shall (1) cancel any unused entitlement derived from service prior to June 27, 1950, and (2) be reduced by the amount entitlement from such prior service shall have been used to obtain a direct, guaranteed, or insured loan (a) on real property which the veteran owns at the time of application or (b) as to which the Administrator shall have incurred actual liability or loss, unless in the event of loss or the incurrence and payment of such liability by the Administrator, the resultant indebtedness of the veteran to the Government shall have been paid in full."; and

(3) by inserting after "war" in the fourth sentence of such subsection, as amended by this section, the following: ", and any loan to a veteran eligible by virtue of active service on or after June 27, 1950, if made within ten years after such date as shall be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress,".

POWER OF ADMINISTRATOR TO EXAMINE LOANS

38 USC 694.

SEC. 302. Section 500 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) Notwithstanding the provisions in this title respecting automatically guaranteed loans, the Administrator may at any time upon thirty days' notice require loans to be made by any lender or class of lenders to be submitted for prior approval, and no guaranty or insurance liability shall exist in respect to such loans unless evidence of guaranty or insurance is issued by the Administrator."

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR GUARANTEED LOANS

SEC. 303. Section 501 (a) (2) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting after "expenses" the following: ", and the veteran is a satisfactory credit risk".

38 USC 694a.

STANDARDS OF PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION; SUBSTANTIAL DEFICIENCIES IN HOUSING

SEC. 304. Section 504 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by striking out subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsections:

38 USC 694d.

"(b) No loan for the purchase or construction of residential property on which construction is begun subsequent to sixty days from the date the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 becomes effective shall be financed through the assistance of the provisions of this title unless the property meets or exceeds minimum requirements for planning, construction, and general acceptability prescribed by the Administrator: *Provided*, That subsection 504 (b) as originally enacted shall continue to be applicable to construction begun prior to the end of such sixty-day period: *Provided further*, That this subsection shall not apply to a loan for the purchase of residential property the construction of which was completed more than one year prior to the making of such loan.

"(c) The Administrator shall have the right to refuse to appraise any dwelling or housing project owned, sponsored, or to be constructed by any person identified with housing previously sold to veterans under this title as to which substantial deficiencies have been discovered, or as to which there has been a failure or indicated inability to discharge contractual liabilities to veterans, or as to which it is ascertained that the type of contract of sale or the methods or practices pursued in relation to the marketing of such properties were unfair or unduly prejudicial to veteran purchasers."

ELIGIBILITY FOR LOANS TO REFINANCE EXISTING LIABILITY

SEC. 305. Section 507 (1) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting before the semicolon at the end thereof the following: "or, in the case of a veteran eligible by virtue of active service on or after June 27, 1950, not later than ten years after such date as shall be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress".

38 USC 694h.

EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE DIRECT LOANS

SEC. 306. Section 512 (b) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by striking out "(D)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(C)" and by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: ", except that if a commitment to make such a loan was issued by the Administrator prior to that date the loan may be completed subsequent to such date".

38 USC 694i.

REFUSAL TO GUARANTEE OR INSURE LOANS IN CERTAIN CASES

SEC. 307. Title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

38 USC 694-694m.

"SEC. 514. Whenever the Administrator finds with respect to loans guaranteed or insured under this title that any lender or holder has failed to maintain adequate loan accounting records, or to demonstrate

proper ability to service loans adequately or to exercise proper credit judgment or has willfully or negligently engaged in practices otherwise detrimental to the interest of veterans or of the Government, he may refuse either temporarily or permanently to guarantee or insure any loans made by such lender or holder or bar such lender or holder from acquiring loans guaranteed or insured under this title: *Provided*, That the Administrator shall not refuse to pay a guarantee on loans theretofore entered into in good faith between the veteran and the lending institution."

TITLE IV—UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS OF SERVICE ON OR AFTER JUNE 27, 1950

COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS UNDER STATE AGREEMENTS

SEC. 401. (a) The Secretary is authorized on behalf of the United States to enter into an agreement with any State, or with the agency administering the unemployment compensation law of such State, under which such State agency (1) will make, as agent of the United States, payments of compensation to veterans, in accordance with the provisions of this title, and (2) will otherwise cooperate with the Secretary, and with other State agencies, in making payments of compensation under this title.

Rate of compensation.

Date of eligibility.

(b) Any such agreement shall, except as provided in section 408, provide that compensation at the rate of \$26 per week will be paid by the State to any veteran in such State with respect to weeks of unemployment (not in excess of a total of 26 weeks) which occur after the ninetieth day after the date of the enactment of this Act: *Provided, however*, That if a veteran is eligible to receive mustering-out payment under section 502 of this Act, he shall not be eligible to receive compensation under this title with respect to weeks of unemployment completed within thirty days after his discharge or ninety days after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever date is the later, if he receives \$100 in such mustering-out payment; within sixty days after his discharge or ninety days after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever date is the later, if he receives \$200 in such mustering-out payment; or within ninety days after his discharge or ninety days after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever date is the later, if he receives \$300 in such mustering-out payment.

(c) Any such agreement shall provide that any determination by a State agency with respect to entitlement to compensation pursuant to an agreement under this section shall be made in accordance with the State unemployment compensation law, insofar as such law is applicable, and shall be subject to review in the same manner and to the same extent as determinations under the State unemployment compensation law, and only in such manner and to such extent.

(d) Each agreement shall provide the terms and conditions upon which it may be amended or terminated.

COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS IN ABSENCE OF STATE AGREEMENTS

SEC. 402. (a) In the case of a veteran who is in a State which has no agreement under this title with the Secretary, the Secretary, in accordance with regulations prescribed by him, shall, upon the filing by such veteran of a claim for compensation under this subsection, make payments of compensation to him in the same amounts and for the same periods as provided in section 401 (b). Any determination by the Secretary with respect to entitlement to compensation under this subsection shall be made in accordance with the State unemployment

compensation law of the State in which the veteran is insofar as such law is applicable.

(b) In the case of a veteran who is in Puerto Rico or in the Virgin Islands, the Secretary, in accordance with regulations prescribed by him, shall, upon the filing by such veteran of a claim for compensation under this subsection, make payments of compensation to him in the same amounts and for the same periods as provided in section 401 (b). Any determination by the Secretary with respect to entitlement to compensation under this subsection shall be made in accordance with the unemployment compensation law of the District of Columbia, insofar as such law is applicable.

Puerto Rico;
Virgin Islands.

(c) Any veteran whose claim for compensation under subsection (a) or (b) of this section has been denied shall be entitled to a fair hearing in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary. Any final determination by the Secretary with respect to entitlement to compensation under this section shall be subject to review by the courts in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided in section 205 (g) of title II of the Social Security Act, as amended, with respect to final decisions of the Administrator under such title.

Denial of com-
pensation.

(d) The Secretary may utilize for the purposes of this section the personnel and facilities of the agencies in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands cooperating with the United States Employment Service under the Act of June 6, 1933 (48 Stat. 113), as amended. For the purpose of payments made to such agencies under such Act, the furnishing of such personnel and facilities shall be deemed to be a part of the administration of the public employment offices of such agencies.

53 Stat. 1368.
42 USC 405.

5 USC 616; 29
USC 49-49k; 39
USC 338.

PAYMENTS TO STATES

SEC. 403. (a) Each State shall be entitled to be paid by the United States an amount equal to the payments of compensation made by such State under and in accordance with an agreement under this title.

(b) In making payments pursuant to subsection (a) of this section there shall be paid to the State, either in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be determined by the Secretary, such sum as the Secretary estimates the State will be entitled to receive under this title for each calendar month, reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which the Secretary finds that his estimates for any prior calendar month were greater or less than the amounts which should have been paid to the State. Such estimates may be made upon the basis of such statistical, sampling, or other method as may be agreed upon by the Secretary and the State agency.

(c) The Secretary shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to each State sums payable to such State under this section. The Secretary of the Treasury, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, shall make payment to the State in accordance with such certification, from the funds for carrying out the purposes of this title.

Certification.

(d) All money paid to a State under this title shall be used solely for the purposes for which it is paid; and any money so paid which is not used for such purposes shall be returned, at the time specified in the agreement under this title, to the Treasury and credited to current applicable appropriations, funds, or accounts from which payments to States under this title may be made.

(e) An agreement under this title may require any officer or employee of the State certifying payments or disbursing funds pursuant to the agreement, or otherwise participating in its performance, to give a surety bond to the United States in such amount as the

Bond.

Secretary may deem necessary, and may provide for the payment of the cost of such bond from funds for carrying out the purposes of this title.

Certifying officer.

(f) No person designated by the Secretary, or designated pursuant to an agreement under this title, as a certifying officer, shall, in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to the payment of any compensation certified by him under this title.

Disbursing officer.

(g) No disbursing officer shall, in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to any payment by him under this title if it was based upon a voucher signed by a certifying officer designated as provided in subsection (f) of this section.

49 Stat. 626.
42 USC 501-503.

(h) For the purpose of payments made to a State under title III of the Social Security Act, administration by the State agency of such State pursuant to an agreement under this title shall be deemed to be a part of the administration of the State unemployment compensation law.

Availability of funds.

(i) Until such time as funds are appropriated to carry out the provisions of this title, any funds available to the Department of Labor for "Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration" are hereby made available for expenditures necessary to carry out the provisions of this title: *Provided*, That any such expenditures made or obligations incurred shall be adjusted and charged to any applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a law is enacted which contains such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization.

INFORMATION

SEC. 404. (a) All Federal departments and agencies are directed to make available to State agencies which have agreements under this title or to the Secretary, as the case may be, such information with respect to military service of any veteran as the Secretary may find practicable and necessary for the determination of such veteran's entitlement to compensation under this title.

Reports.

(b) The agency administering the unemployment compensation law of any State shall furnish to the Secretary such information as the Secretary may find necessary or appropriate in carrying out the provisions of this title, and such information shall be deemed reports required by the Secretary for the purposes of paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of section 303 of the Social Security Act, as amended.

42 USC 503.

PENALTIES

SEC. 405. (a) Whoever makes a false statement or representation of a material fact knowing it to be false, or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to obtain or increase for himself or for any other individual any payment authorized to be paid under this title or under an agreement thereunder shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

(b) Any person who makes, or causes to be made by another, a false statement or representation of a material fact knowing it to be false or knowingly fails, or causes another to fail, to disclose a material fact, and, as a result thereof, has received any amount as compensation under this title to which he was not entitled, shall be liable to repay such amount to the State agency or the Secretary, as the case may be, for the fund from which the amount was paid or, in the discretion of the State agency or the Secretary, as the case may be, to have such amount deducted from any future compensation payable to

him under this title within the two-year period following the finding, if the existence of such nondisclosure or misrepresentation has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction or in connection with a reconsideration or appeal.

REGULATIONS

SEC. 406. The Secretary is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title. The Secretary shall insofar as practicable consult with representatives of the State unemployment compensation agencies before prescribing any rules or regulations which may affect the performance by such agencies of functions pursuant to agreements under this title.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 407. When used in this title—

(a) The term “veteran” means any person who has served in the active service in the Armed Forces at any time on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress, and who has been discharged or released from such active service under conditions other than dishonorable after continuous service of ninety days or more, or by reason of an actual service-incurred injury or disability.

(b) The term “compensation” means the money payments to individuals with respect to their unemployment.

(c) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Labor.

(d) The term “State” includes Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia.

(e) The term “Armed Forces” means the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard of the United States.

NONDUPLICATION OF BENEFITS

SEC. 408. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, no payment shall be made under any agreement under this title, or, in the absence of such an agreement, by the Secretary under this title, to a veteran for—

(1) any week or any part of a week he is eligible (or would be eligible except for the provisions of this title or except for any action taken by such veteran under this title) to receive unemployment benefits at a rate equal to or in excess of \$26 per week under any Federal or State unemployment compensation law,

(2) any period with respect to which he receives an education and training allowance under subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of section 232 of this Act or a subsistence allowance under part VII or part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, or

(3) any period he receives additional compensation necessary for his maintenance under section 6 (b) (2) of the Federal Employees Compensation Act, as amended.

(b) In any case in which, for any week or any part of a week, a veteran is eligible for payment of compensation under this title and is also eligible (or would be eligible except for the provisions of this title or except for any action taken by such veteran under this title) to receive for such week or such part of a week unemployment benefits at a rate less than \$26 per week under any Federal or State unemployment compensation law, such veteran may elect to receive payment of compensation under this title; but if the veteran so elects, the amount of compensation payable under this title shall be reduced by the amount of such compensation benefits for which such

38 USC note foll.
ch. 12.

63 Stat. 858.
5 USC 756.

veteran is eligible (or would be eligible except for the provisions of this title or except for any action taken by such veteran under this title) under such Federal or State unemployment compensation law.

(c) If the veteran elects under subsection (b) to receive payment of compensation under this title, he shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of \$26 per week after the exhaustion of State unemployment benefits until the total compensation received under this title equals \$676.

(d) Under no circumstances shall any veteran receive compensation under this title from more than one State at one time or in a total amount in excess of \$676.

TERMINATION

SEC. 409. No compensation shall be paid under this title for any week commencing more than five years after the date determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress prescribed in section 407 (a).

TITLE V—MUSTERING-OUT PAYMENTS

ELIGIBILITY FOR PAYMENTS

SEC. 501. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, each member of the Armed Forces who shall have been engaged in active service on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress, and who is discharged or relieved from active service under honorable conditions, shall be eligible to receive mustering-out payment.

Prohibitions.

(b) No mustering-out payment shall be made to—

(1) any member of the Armed Forces who, at the time of discharge or relief from active service, is in a pay grade higher than O-3;

(2) any member of the Armed Forces who, at the time of discharge or release from active service, is entitled to severance pay or is transferred or returned to the retired list with retired pay, retirement pay, retainer pay, or equivalent pay, or to a status in which he receives such pay: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply upon retirement or separation pursuant to title IV of the Career Compensation Act of 1949;

(3) any member of the Armed Forces for any active service performed prior to the date of his discharge or relief from active service on his own initiative to accept employment or, in the case of any member so relieved from active service, for any active service performed prior to the date of his discharge while in such inactive status, unless he has served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska;

(4) any member of the Armed Forces whose total period of service has been as a student assigned by the Armed Forces to a civilian institution for a course of education or training which was substantially the same as established courses offered to civilians;

(5) any member of the Armed Forces for any active service performed prior to the date of his discharge from such forces for the purpose of entering the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Coast Guard Academy;

63 Stat. 816.
37 USC 271-285.

(6) any member of the Armed Forces whose sole service has been as a cadet at the United States Military Academy or the United States Coast Guard Academy, or as a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, or in a preparatory school after nomination as a principal, alternate, or candidate for admission to any of said Academies;

(7) any commissioned officer unless he is discharged or relieved from active service within three years after such date as shall be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress; and

(8) any member of the Armed Forces who is ordered to active service for the sole purpose of training duty or a physical examination, or for a period of less than sixty days.

(c) A member of the Armed Forces who is eligible to receive mustering-out payments under this title and under the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 for the same period of active service shall elect to receive such payment either under this title or such Act, but shall not be entitled to payment under both provisions of law.

58 Stat. 8.
38 USC 691.

DETERMINATION OF PAYMENTS

SEC. 502. (a) Mustering-out payment for persons eligible under section 501 shall be in sums as follows:

(1) \$300 for persons who, having performed active service for sixty days or more, have served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska.

(2) \$200 for persons who, having performed active service for sixty days or more, have served no part thereof outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska.

(3) \$100 for persons who have performed active service for less than sixty days.

(b) Each person eligible to receive mustering-out payment under subsection (a) (1) shall receive one-third of the stipulated amount at the time of final discharge or ultimate relief from active service, or at the option of the person so eligible, at the time of discharge or release for the purpose of enlistment, reenlistment, or appointment in a regular component of the Armed Forces; and the remaining amount of such payment shall be paid in two equal installments—one month and two months, respectively, from the date of the original payment. Each person eligible to receive mustering-out payment under subsection (a) (2) shall receive one-half of the stipulated amount at the time of final discharge or ultimate relief from active service or, at the option of the person so eligible, at the time of discharge or release for the purpose of enlistment, reenlistment, or appointment in a regular component of the Armed Forces; and the remaining amount of such payment shall be paid one month from the date of the original payment. Each person eligible to receive mustering-out payment under subsection (a) (3) shall receive the stipulated amount at the time of such discharge or relief from active service or, at the option of the person so eligible, at the time of discharge or release for the purpose of enlistment, reenlistment, or appointment in a regular component of the Armed Forces. A person entitled to receive the first installment of the mustering-out payment at the time of discharge or release for the purpose of enlistment, reenlistment, or appointment in a regular component of the Armed Forces shall, at his election, receive the whole of such payment in one lump sum, rather than in installments.

Method of payment.

TIME LIMITATIONS

SEC. 503. Any member of the Armed Forces entitled to mustering-out payment who shall have been discharged or relieved from active service under honorable conditions before the effective date of this title shall, if application therefor is made within two years after the date of enactment of this title, be paid such mustering-out payment by the Department of the Army, Navy, or Air Force, or the Treasury Department, as the case may be, beginning within one month after application has been received and approved by such department. No member of the Armed Forces shall receive mustering-out payment under this title more than once, and such payment shall accrue and the amount thereof shall be computed as of the time of discharge for the purpose of effecting a permanent separation from the service or of ultimate relief from active service or, at the option of such member, for the purpose of enlistment, reenlistment, or appointment in a regular component of the Armed Forces.

DECEASED MEMBERS

SEC. 504. If any member of the Armed Forces, after his discharge or relief from active service, shall die before receiving any portion of or the full amount of his mustering-out payment, the balance of the amount due him shall be payable, on appropriate application therefor, to his surviving spouse, if any; and if he shall leave no surviving spouse, then in equal shares to his child or children, if any; and if he shall leave no surviving spouse or child or children, then in equal shares to his surviving parents, if any. No payments under this title shall be made to any other person.

ADMINISTRATION OF TITLE

Mustering-out
payments.

SEC. 505. (a) Mustering-out payments due or to become due under this title shall not be assignable and any payments made to or on account of a veteran hereunder shall be exempt from taxation, shall be exempt from the claims of creditors, including any claim of the United States, and shall not be subject to attachment, levy, or seizure by or under any legal or equitable process whatever either before or after receipt by the payee.

Regulations.

(b) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall make such regulations not inconsistent with this title as may be necessary effectively to carry out the provisions thereof, and their decisions shall be final and not subject to review by any court or other Government official.

Payments to
survivors.

(c) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury, or such subordinate officers as they may designate, are authorized to make direct payment to survivors over seventeen years of age, and to select a proper person or persons to whom mustering-out payments may be made for the use and benefit of former active members of the Armed Forces, or survivors thereof, as defined by section 504 hereof, without the necessity of appointment by judicial proceedings of a legal representative of any such former member or such survivors when, in the opinion of the respective Secretaries or their designees, the interests of persons under seventeen years of age so justify, or where the former active member or his survivors is suffering from a mental disability sufficient to make direct payment not in the best interests of such person or persons. Payments made under the provisions of this subsection shall constitute a complete discharge of the obligation of the United States as provided in this title; and the selection of a proper person or persons, as provided herein, and the

correctness of the amount due and paid to such person or persons shall have the same finality as that accorded decisions made pursuant to subsection (b). The provisions of this subsection shall not apply where a legal guardian or committee has been judicially appointed, except as to any payments made hereunder prior to the receipt of notice of appointment.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 506. As used in this title—

(a) The term “spouse” means a lawful wife or husband.

(b) The term “child” includes (1) a legitimate child; (2) a child legally adopted; and (3) a stepchild, if, at the time of death of the member of the Armed Forces, such stepchild was a member of the deceased’s household.

(c) The term “parent” includes father and mother, stepfather and stepmother, and father and mother through adoption.

(d) The term “Armed Forces” means the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard of the United States.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS

JOB COUNSELING AND EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT

SEC. 601. Section 607 of title IV, Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended (38 U. S. C. 695f), is hereby amended to read as follows:

58 Stat. 295.

“SEC. 607. The term ‘veteran’ as used in this title shall mean a person who served in the active service of the Armed Forces during a period of war in which the United States has been, or is, engaged, or during the period on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as may be thereafter determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress, and who has been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.”

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 602. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 551

CHAPTER 876

AN ACT

For improvement of Gowanus Creek Channel, New York.

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 7855]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following improvement is hereby adopted and authorized in the interest of national security, to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and supervision of the Chief of Engineers, in accordance with the plans recommended in the report hereinafter designated:

Gowanus Creek Channel, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 318, Eighty-second Congress, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Approved July 16, 1952.

Gowanus Creek
Channel, N. Y.

Public Law 552

CHAPTER 877

July 16, 1952
[S. 1310]

AN ACT

To amend Public Law 49, Seventy-seventh Congress, so as to provide for the prevention of major disasters in coal mines.

Federal Coal
Mine Safety Act,
amendment.

55 Stat. 177.
30 USC 4f-4o.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act relating to certain inspections and investigations in coal mines for the purpose of obtaining information relating to health and safety conditions, accidents, and occupational diseases therein, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1941, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new title:

"TITLE II—PREVENTION OF MAJOR DISASTERS IN MINES

"DEFINITIONS AND EXEMPTION

"SEC. 201. (a) For the purposes of this title—

"(1) The term 'Board' means the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review created by section 205.

"(2) The term 'Bureau' means the Bureau of Mines.

"(3) The term 'certified person', when used to designate the kind of person to whom the performance of a duty in connection with the operation of a mine shall be assigned, means a person who is qualified under the laws of the State in which such mine is located to perform such duty, except that in a State the laws of which do not provide for such qualification, the term means a person deemed by the operator of such mine to be qualified to perform such duty.

"(4) The term 'commerce' means trade, traffic, commerce, transportation, or communications between any State, Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia and any other State, Territory, or possession, of the United States, or between any State, Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia and any foreign country, or wholly within any Territory, possession, or through any other State or through any Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia or through any foreign country.

"(5) The term 'Director' means the Director of the Bureau of Mines.

30 USC 4n.
Post, p. 710.

"(6) The term 'duly authorized representative of the Bureau' means a person appointed under section 109 of title I or under section 212 of this title, and authorized in writing by the Director to perform the duties of a duly authorized representative of the Bureau as provided in sections 202, 203, and 206 of this title.

"(7) The term 'mine' means an area of land including everything annexed to it by nature and all structures, machinery, tools, equipment and other property, real or personal, placed upon, under or above its surface by man, used in the work of extracting bituminous coal, lignite or anthracite, from its natural deposits in the earth in such area and in the work of processing the coal so extracted. The term 'mine' does not include any strip mine. The term 'work of processing the coal' as used in this paragraph means the sizing, cleaning, drying, mixing and crushing of bituminous coal, lignite or anthracite, and such other work of processing such coal as is usually done by the operator, and does not mean crushing, coking, or distillation of such coal or such other work of processing such coal as is usually done by a consumer or others in connection with the utilization of such coal.

"(8) The term 'operator' means the person, partnership, association or corporation operating a mine and owning the right to do so.

"(9) The term 'permissible', as applied to equipment used in the operation of a mine, means equipment to which an approval plate, label, or other device is attached as authorized by the Director under section 212 (a), and which meets specifications which (A) are prescribed by the Director for the construction and maintenance of such equipment, and (B) are designed to assure that such equipment will not cause a mine explosion or mine fire.

"(10) The term 'premises' when used in referring to the premises of a mine, means the land within the mine's area of land.

"(11) The term 'rock dust' means pulverized limestone, dolomite, gypsum, anhydrite, shale, talc, adobe, or other inert material, preferably light colored, (A) 100 per centum of which will pass through a sieve having 20 meshes per linear inch and 70 per centum or more of which will pass through a sieve having 200 meshes per linear inch; (B) the particles of which when wetted and dried will not cohere to form a cake which will not be dispersed into separate particles by a light blast of air; and (C) which does not contain more than 5 per centum of combustible matter, nor more than a total of 5 per centum of free and combined silica (SiO_2).

"(b) This title shall not apply to any mine in which no more than fourteen individuals are regularly employed underground.

Nonapplicability.

"INSPECTIONS

"SEC. 202. (a) For the purpose of determining whether a danger described in section 203 (a) exists in any mine the products of which regularly enter commerce or the operations of which substantially affect commerce, or whether any provision of section 209 is being violated in any such mine, or whether any such mine is a gassy mine as prescribed in section 203 (d), the Director shall cause an inspection of each such mine to be made by a duly authorized representative of the Bureau at least annually. The Director shall also make, or cause duly authorized representatives of the Bureau to make, such special inspections of such mines as may be required by section 203 (c) and section 206, and such other inspections of such mines as he deems necessary for the proper administration of this title.

"(b) (1) In order to promote sound and effective coordination in Federal and State activities within the field covered by this title, the Director shall cooperate with the official mine inspection or safety agencies of the several States.

Coordination
with States.

"(2) Any State desiring to cooperate in making the inspections required under this title may submit, through its official mine inspection or safety agency, a State plan for carrying out the purposes of this subsection. Such State plan shall—

State plan.

"(A) designate such State mine inspection or safety agency as the sole agency responsible for administering the plan throughout the State and contain satisfactory evidence that such agency will have the authority to carry out the plan,

"(B) give assurances that such agency has or will employ an adequate and competent staff of inspectors qualified under the laws of such State to make mine inspections within such State,

"(C) give assurances, that upon request of the Director or upon request of an operator under section 203 (e) (1), the agency will assign inspectors employed by it to participate in inspections to be made in such State under this title, and

"(D) provide that the agency will make such reports to the Director, in such form and containing such information, as the Director may from time to time require.

Director's approval.

"(3) The Director shall approve any State plan or any modification thereof which complies with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection. He shall not finally disapprove any State plan or modification thereof without first affording the State agency reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing.

Withdrawal of approval.

"(4) Whenever the Director, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency, finds that in the administration of the State plan there is—

"(A) a failure to comply substantially with any provision of the State plan; or

"(B) a failure to afford reasonable cooperation in administering the provisions of this title,

the Director shall notify such State agency of his withdrawal of approval of such plan and upon receipt of such notice such plan shall cease to be in effect.

Inspection of mine.

"(5) No inspection of a mine shall be made by a representative of the Bureau under this title in any State in which a State plan is in effect unless a State inspector participates in such inspection in accordance with such plan, except where, in the Director's judgment, an inspection is urgently needed to determine whether a danger described in section 203 (a) exists in such mine, and participation by a State inspector would unreasonably delay such inspection.

Persons admitted to mine.

"(c) The Director, any duly authorized representative of the Bureau, any State inspector assigned in accordance with a State plan, and any independent inspector appointed under section 203 (e) (3) shall be entitled to admission to any mine the products of which regularly enter commerce or the operations of which substantially affect commerce, for the purpose of making any inspection authorized under this title.

"FINDINGS AND ORDERS

Withdrawal from danger area.

"SEC. 203. (a) (1) If a duly authorized representative of the Bureau, upon making an inspection of a mine as authorized in section 202, finds danger that a mine explosion, mine fire, mine inundation, or man-trip or man-hoist accident will occur in such mine immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated, he shall also find the extent of the area of such mine throughout which such danger exists. Thereupon he shall immediately make an order requiring the operator of such mine to cause all persons, excepting persons referred to in paragraph (2) of this subsection, to be withdrawn from, and to be debarred from entering, such area. Such findings and order shall contain a detailed description of the conditions which such representative finds cause and constitute such danger, and a description of the area of such mine throughout which persons must be withdrawn and debarred.

Exceptions.

"(2) No order issued under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall require any of the following persons to be withdrawn from, or to be debarred from entering, the area described in the order: (A) Any person whose presence in such area is necessary, in the judgment of the operator of the mine, to eliminate the danger described in the order; (B) any public official whose official duties require him to enter such area; or (C) any legal technical consultant, or any representative of the employees of the mine, who is a certified person qualified to make mine examinations, or is accompanied by such a person, and whose presence in such area is necessary, in the judgment of the operator of the mine, for the proper investigation of the conditions described in the order.

“(b) If such representative of the Bureau finds that any provision of section 209 is being violated and that the conditions created by such violation do not cause danger that a mine explosion, mine fire, mine inundation, or man-trip or man-hoist accident will occur in such mine immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated, he shall find what would be a reasonable period of time within which such violation should be totally abated. Such findings shall contain the provisions of section 209 which he finds are being violated and a detailed description of the conditions which cause and constitute such violation.

Abatement of violations.

“(c) (1) The period of time so found by such representative to be a reasonable period of time may be extended by a duly authorized representative of the Bureau from time to time upon the making of a special inspection to ascertain whether or not such violation has been totally abated. The Director shall promptly cause a special inspection to be made: (A) Upon the expiration of such a period of time as originally fixed; (B) upon the expiration of such a period of time as extended; and (C) whenever an operator of a mine, prior to the expiration of any such period of time, requests him to cause such a special inspection to be made at such mine. Upon making such a special inspection, such representative of the Bureau shall find whether or not such violation has been totally abated. If he finds that such violation has not been totally abated, he shall find whether or not such period of time as originally fixed, or as so fixed and extended, should be extended. If he finds that such period of time should be extended, he shall find what a reasonable extension would be. If he finds that such violation has not been totally abated, and if such period of time as originally fixed, or as so fixed and extended, has then expired, and if he also finds that such period of time should not be further extended, he shall also find the extent of the area of such mine which is affected by such violation. Thereupon he shall promptly make an order requiring the operator of such mine to cause all persons in such area, excepting persons referred to in paragraph (2) of this subsection, to be withdrawn from, and to be debarred from entering, such area. Such finding and order shall contain the provisions of section 209 which are being violated and a detailed description of the conditions which such representative finds cause and constitute such violation, and a description of the area of such mine throughout which persons must be withdrawn and debarred.

Time extension.

Debarment from area.

“(2) No order issued under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall require any of the following persons to be withdrawn from, or to be debarred from entering, the area described in the order: (A) Any person whose presence in such area is necessary, in the judgment of the operator of the mine, to abate the violation described in the order; (B) any public official whose official duties require him to enter such area; or (C) any legal or technical consultant or any representative of the employees of the mine, who is a certified person qualified to make mine examinations, or is accompanied by such a person, and whose presence in such area is necessary, in the judgment of the operator of the mine, for the proper investigation of the conditions described in the order.

Exceptions.

“(d) If a duly authorized representative of the Bureau, upon making an inspection of a mine, as authorized in section 202, finds that methane has been ignited in such mine or finds methane by use of a permissible flame safety lamp or by air analysis in an amount of 0.25 per centum or more in any open workings of such mine when tested at a point not less than twelve inches from the roof, face, or rib, he shall make an order requiring the operator of such mine to comply with the provisions of section 209 of this title which pertain to gassy mines, in the operation of such mine.

Methane.

State inspector.

"(e) (1) If an order is made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section with respect to a mine in a State in which a State plan approved under section 202 (b) is in effect, and a State inspector did not participate in the inspection on which such order is based, the operator of the mine may request the agency designated in the State plan to assign a State inspector to inspect the mine. The State inspector assigned in accordance with such request shall inspect such mine promptly after the request is made.

"(2) No order shall be made pursuant to subsection (c) of this section with respect to a mine in a State in which a State plan approved under section 202 (b) is in effect unless a State inspector participated in the inspection on which such order is based and concurs in such order, or an independent inspector appointed under paragraph (3) concurs in such order. If the State inspector does not concur in such order, the operator of the mine, the duly authorized representative of the Bureau who proposes to make such order, or the State inspector may apply, within twenty-four hours after the completion of the inspection involved, for the appointment of an independent inspector under paragraph (3). Within five days after the date of his appointment, the independent inspector shall inspect the mine. The representative of the Bureau and the State inspector shall be given the opportunity to accompany the independent inspector during such inspection. If, after such inspection is completed, either the independent inspector or the State inspector concurs in the order, it shall be issued.

Independent in-
spector.

"(3) Within five days after the date of receipt of an application under paragraph (2) of this subsection, the chief judge of the United States District Court for the district in which the mine involved is located (or in his absence, the clerk of such court) shall appoint a graduate engineer with experience in the coal-mining industry to serve as an independent inspector under this subsection. Each independent inspector so appointed shall be compensated at the rate of \$50 for each day of actual service (including each day he is traveling on official business) and shall, notwithstanding the Travel Expense Act of 1949, be fully reimbursed for traveling, subsistence, and related expenses.

63 Stat. 166.
5 USC 835 note.

"(4) An order made pursuant to subsection (a) or (c) of this section with respect to a mine in a State in which a State plan approved under section 202 (b) is in effect shall not be subject to review under section 206, but shall be subject to review under section 207.

Notice of finding
and order.

"(f) Notice of each finding and order made under this section shall promptly be given to the operator of the mine to which it pertains, by the person making such finding or order.

"NOTICES

Signatures, etc.

"SEC. 204. (a) All findings and orders made pursuant to section 203 or section 206, and all notices required to be given of the making of such findings and orders, shall be in writing. All such findings and orders shall be signed by the person making them, and all such notices shall be signed by the person charged with the duty of giving the notice. All such notices shall contain a copy of the findings and orders referred to therein.

Bulletin board.

"(b) Each operator of a mine shall maintain an office on or near the premises of such mine and shall maintain thereon a conspicuous sign designating it as the office of such mine. Each operator of a mine shall maintain a bulletin board at such office or at some conspicuous place near an entrance of such mine, in such manner that notices required by law to be posted on the mine bulletin board may be posted

thereon, be easily visible to all persons desiring to read them, and be protected against damage by weather and against unauthorized removal. The operator shall maintain on such bulletin board a conspicuous sign designating it as the bulletin board of such mine. Notice of any finding or order required by section 203 or section 206 to be given to an operator shall be given by causing such notice, addressed to the operator of the mine to which it pertains, to be delivered to the office of such mine provided for in the first sentence of this subsection, and by causing a copy of such notice to be posted on the bulletin board of such mine provided for in the second sentence of this subsection. The requirement of the preceding sentence that a notice shall be 'addressed to the operator of the mine to which it pertains', shall not require that the name of the operator for whom it is intended shall be specifically set out in such address. Addressing such notice to 'Operator of _____ Mine', specifying the mine sufficiently to identify it, shall satisfy such requirement.

"(c) The Director shall cause a copy of each such notice to be mailed immediately to a duly designated representative of the employees of the mine to which it pertains, and to the public official or agency of the State or Territory charged with administering State or Territorial laws, if any, relating to mine safety in such mine.

Distribution of notice.

"CREATION OF REVIEW BOARD

"SEC. 205. (a) An agency is hereby created to be known as the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, which shall be composed of three members who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review.

"(b) The terms of office of members of the Board shall be three years, except that the terms of office of the members first appointed shall commence on the effective date of this section and shall expire one at the end of one year, one at the end of two years, and one at the end of three years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment. A member appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death, resignation, or removal of a member prior to the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, shall be appointed only for the remainder of such unexpired term. The members of the Board may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office.

Terms of office.

"(c) Each member of the Board shall be compensated at the rate of \$50 for each day of actual service (including each day he is traveling on official business) and shall, notwithstanding the Travel Expense Act of 1949 be fully reimbursed for traveling, subsistence, and other related expenses. The Board, at all times, shall consist of one person who by reason of previous training and experience may reasonably be said to represent the viewpoint of coal-mine operators, one person who by reason of previous training and experience may reasonably be said to represent the viewpoint of coal-mine workers, and one person, who shall be chairman of the Board, who shall be a graduate engineer with experience in the coal-mining industry or shall have had at least five years' experience as a practical mining engineer in the coal-mining industry, and who shall not, within one year of his appointment as a member of the Board, have had a pecuniary interest in, or have been regularly employed or engaged in, the mining of coal, or have regularly represented either coal-mine operators or coal-mine workers, or have been an officer or employee of the Department of the Interior assigned to duty in the Bureau.

Compensation.

63 Stat. 166.
5 USC 835 note.

"(d) The principal office of the Board shall be in the District of Columbia. Whenever the Board deems that the convenience of the

Principal office.

public or of the parties may be promoted, or delay or expense may be minimized, it may hold hearings or conduct other proceedings at any other place. The Board shall have an official seal which shall be judicially noticed and which shall be preserved in the custody of the secretary of the Board.

Appointment of
employees.

“(e) The Board shall, without regard to the civil service laws, appoint and prescribe the duties of a secretary of the Board and such legal counsel as it deems necessary. Subject to the civil-service laws, the Board shall appoint such other employees as it deems necessary in exercising its powers and duties. The compensation of all employees appointed by the Board shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

Quorum.

“(f) Two members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and official actions of the Board can be taken only on the affirmative vote of at least two members; but any one member, or any two members, upon order of the Board, shall conduct any hearing provided for in section 207 and submit the transcript of such hearing to the entire Board for its action thereon. Every official act of the Board shall be entered of record, and its hearings and records thereof shall be open to the public.

Hearings and de-
terminations.

“(g) The Board shall hear and determine applications filed pursuant to section 207 for annulment or revision of orders made pursuant to section 203 or section 206. The Board shall not make or cause to be made any inspection of a mine for the purpose of determining any pending application.

Rules.

“(h) The Board is authorized to make such rules as are necessary for the orderly transaction of its proceedings, which shall include requirement for adequate notice of hearings to all parties.

Subpenas.

“(i) Any member of the Board may sign and issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant papers, books and documents, and administer oaths. Witnesses summoned before the Board shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States.

Depositions.

“(j) The Board may order testimony to be taken by deposition in any proceeding pending before it, at any stage of such proceeding. Reasonable notice must first be given in writing by the party or his attorney proposing to take such deposition to the opposite party or his attorney of record, which notice shall state the name of the witness and the time and place of the taking of his deposition. Any person may be compelled to appear and depose, and to produce books, papers, or documents, in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce like documentary evidence before the Board, as provided in subsection (i). Witnesses whose depositions are taken under this subsection, and the persons taking such depositions shall be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States.

Contumacy, etc.

“(k) In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena served upon, any person under this section, the Federal district court for any district in which such person is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the United States, and after notice to such person and hearing, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person to appear and give testimony before the Board or to appear and produce documents before the Board, or both; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

"REVIEW BY DIRECTOR

"SEC. 206. (a) Except as provided in section 203 (e) (4), an operator notified of an order made pursuant to section 203 (a) may apply to the Director for annulment or revision of such order. Upon receipt of such application the Director shall make a special inspection of the mine affected by such order, or cause three duly authorized representatives of the Bureau, other than the representative who made such order, to make such inspection of such mine and to report thereon to him. Upon making such special inspection himself, or upon receiving the report of such inspection made by such representatives, the Director shall find whether or not danger throughout the area of such mine as set out in such order existed at the time of making such special inspection. If he finds that such danger did not then exist throughout such area of such mine, he shall make an order, consistent with his findings, revising or annulling the order under review. If he finds that such danger did then exist throughout such area of such mine, he shall make an order denying such application.

Application for
annulment or revision
of order.

"(b) Except as provided in section 203 (e) (4), an operator notified of an order made pursuant to section 203 (c) may apply to the Director for annulment or revision of such order. Upon receipt of such application the Director shall make a special inspection of the mine affected by such order, or cause three duly authorized representatives of the Bureau, other than the representative who made such order, to make such inspection of such mine and report thereon to him. Upon making such special inspection himself, or upon receiving the report of such inspection made by such representatives, the Director shall find whether or not there was a violation of section 209 as described in such order, at the time of the making of such order. If he finds there was no such violation he shall make an order annulling the order under review. If he finds there was such a violation he shall also find whether or not such violation was totally abated at the time of the making of such special inspection. If he finds that such violation was totally abated at such time, he shall make an order annulling the order under review. If he finds that such violation was not totally abated at such time, he shall find whether or not the period of time within which such violation should be totally abated, fixed under section 203, should be extended. If he finds that such period of time should be extended, he shall find what a reasonable extension of such period of time would be. Thereupon he shall find the extent of the area of such mine which was affected by such violation at the time such special inspection was made, and then he shall make an order, consistent with his findings, revising the order under review. If he finds that such violation was not totally abated at the time of such special inspection, and that such period of time should not be extended, he shall find the extent of the area of such mine which was affected by such violation at the time such special inspection was made, and he shall then make an order, consistent with his findings, affirming or revising the order under review.

"(c) An operator notified of an order made pursuant to section 203 (d) may apply, not later than twenty days after the receipt of notice of such order, to the Director for annulment of such order. Upon receipt of such application the Director shall make or cause to be made such investigation as he deems necessary. Upon concluding his investigation or upon receiving the report of such investigation made at his direction, the Director shall find whether or not methane has been ignited in such mine, or whether or not methane was found in such mine in an amount of 0.25 per centum or more in any open workings of such mine, when tested at a point not less than twelve inches from the roof, face, or rib, at the time of the making of such order.

If he finds that methane has not been ignited in such mine and was not found in such mine as set out in such order, he shall make an order annulling the order under review. If he finds that methane has been ignited in such mine or was found in such mine as set out in the order under review, he shall make an order denying such application.

“(d) The Director shall cause notice of each finding and order made under this section to be given promptly to the operator of the mine to which it pertains.

“(e) Except as provided in section 202 (e) (4), at any time while an order made pursuant to section 203 or this section is in effect, or at any time during the pendency of a proceeding under section 207 or section 208 seeking annulment or revision of such order, the operator of the mine affected by such order may apply to the Director for annulment or revision of such order. The Director shall thereupon proceed to act upon such application in the manner provided in subsections (a), (b), or (c) of this section.

“(f) In view of the urgent need for prompt decision of matters submitted to the Director under this section, all actions which the Director or his representatives are required to take under this section shall be taken as rapidly as practicable, consistent with adequate consideration of the issues involved.

“REVIEW BY BOARD

Application for
annulment or revision
of order.

“SEC. 207. (a) An operator notified of an order made pursuant to subsection (a), (c), or (d) of section 203 may apply to the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review for annulment or revision of such order without seeking its annulment or revision under section 206. An operator notified of an order made pursuant to section 206 may apply to the Board for annulment or revision of such order: *Provided, however,* That an operator applying to the Board for annulment of an order made pursuant to subsection (d) of section 203 or pursuant to subsection (c) of section 206 shall file such application with the Board not later than twenty days after the receipt of notice of such order.

“(b) The operator shall be designated as the applicant in such proceeding and the application filed by him shall recite the order complained of and other facts sufficient to advise the Board of the nature of the proceeding. He may allege in such application: That danger as set out in such order does not exist at the time of the filing of such application; that violation of section 209, as set out in such order, has not occurred; that such violation has been totally or partially abated; that the period of time within which such violation should be totally abated, as fixed in the findings upon which such order was based, was not reasonable; that the area of the mine described in such order as the area affected by the violation referred to in such order is not so affected at the time of the filing of such application; or that the mine described in such order is not a gassy mine. The Director shall be the respondent in such proceeding, and the applicant shall send a copy of such application by registered mail to the Director at Washington, District of Columbia.

Hearing.

“(c) Immediately upon the filing of such an application the Board shall fix the time for a prompt hearing thereof.

Request for temporary relief.

“(d) Pending such hearing the applicant may file with the Board a written request that the Board grant such temporary relief from such order as the Board may deem just and proper. Such temporary relief may be granted by the Board only after a hearing by the Board at which both the applicant and the respondent were afforded an opportunity to be heard, and only if respondent was given ample notice of

the filing of applicant's request and of the time and place of the hearing thereon as fixed by the Board.

"(e) The Board shall not be bound by any previous findings of fact by the respondent or by any other representative of the Bureau. Evidence relating to the making of the order complained of and relating to the questions raised by the allegations of the pleadings or other questions pertinent in the proceeding may be offered by both parties to the proceeding. If the respondent claims that danger or a violation of section 209, as set out in such order, existed at the time of the filing of the application, or that methane has been ignited or found in such mine as set out in the order under review, the burden of proving the then existence of such danger or violation, or that methane has been ignited or found in such mine as set out in the order under review, shall be upon the respondent, and the respondent shall present his evidence first to prove the then existence of such danger or violation. Following presentation of respondent's evidence the applicant may present his evidence, and thereupon respondent may present evidence to rebut the applicant's evidence.

Evidence.

"(f) If the proceeding is one in which an operator seeks annulment or revision of an order made pursuant to section 203 (a), the Board, upon conclusion of the hearing, shall find whether or not danger throughout the area of such mine as set out in such order existed at the time of the filing of the operator's application. If the Board finds that such danger did not then exist throughout such area of such mine, the Board shall make an order, consistent with its findings, revising or annulling the order under review. If the Board finds that such danger did then exist throughout such area of such mine, the Board shall make an order denying such application.

Findings of Board.

"(g) If the proceeding is one in which an operator seeks annulment or revision of an order made pursuant to section 203 (c), the Board, upon conclusion of the hearing, shall find whether or not there was a violation of section 209 as described in such order, at the time of the making of such order. If the Board finds there was no such violation, the Board shall make an order annulling the order under review. If the Board finds there was such a violation, the Board shall also find whether or not such violation was totally abated at the time of the filing of the operator's application. If the Board finds that such violation was totally abated at such time, the Board shall make an order annulling the order under review. If the Board finds that such violation was not totally abated at such time, the Board shall find whether or not the period of time within which such violation should be totally abated, fixed under section 203 or 206, should be extended. If the Board finds that such period of time should be extended, the Board shall also find what a reasonable extension of such period of time would be, and shall immediately also find the extent of the area of such mine which was affected by such violation at the time of the filing of such application and the Board shall then make an order, consistent with its findings, revising the order under review. If the Board finds that such violation was not totally abated at the time of the filing of the operator's application, and that such period of time should not be extended, the Board shall find the extent of the area of such mine which was affected by such violation at such time, and shall make an order, consistent with its findings, affirming or revising the order under review.

"(h) If the proceeding is one in which an operator seeks annulment of an order made pursuant to section 203 (d) or 206 (c), the Board, upon conclusion of the hearing, shall find whether or not methane has been ignited in such mine or was found in such mine in an amount of 0.25 per centum or more in any open workings of such mine when

tested at a point not less than twelve inches from the roof, face, or rib, as set out in such order. If the Board finds that methane has not been ignited in such mine and was not found in such mine as set out in such order, the Board shall make an order annulling the order under review. If the Board finds that methane has been ignited in such mine or was found in such mine as set out in the order under review, the Board shall make an order denying such application.

“(i) Each finding and order made by the Board shall be in writing. It shall show the date on which it is made, and shall bear the signatures of the members of the Board who concur therein. Upon making a finding and order the Board shall cause a true copy thereof to be sent by registered mail to all parties or their attorneys of record. The Board shall cause each such finding and order to be entered on its official record, together with any written opinion prepared by any member in support of, or dissenting from, any such finding or order.

“(j) In view of the urgent need for prompt decision of matters submitted to the Board under this section, all actions which the Board is required to take under this section shall be taken as rapidly as practicable, consistent with adequate consideration of the issues involved.

“JUDICIAL REVIEW

Notice of appeal.

“SEC. 208. (a) Any final order issued by the Board under section 207 shall be subject to judicial review by the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit in which the mine affected is located, upon the filing in such court of a notice of appeal by the Director or the operator aggrieved by such final order within thirty days from the date of the making of such final order.

Copies; transcript.

“(b) The party making such appeal shall forthwith send a copy of such notice of appeal, by registered mail, to the other party and to the Board. Upon receipt of such copy of a notice of appeal the Board shall promptly certify and file in such court a complete transcript of the record upon which the order complained of was made. The costs of such transcript shall be paid by the party making the appeal.

Argument, etc.

“(c) The court shall hear such appeal on the record made before the Board, and shall permit argument, oral or written or both, by both parties. The court shall permit such pleadings, in addition to the pleadings before the Board, as it deems to be required or as provided for in the Rules of Civil Procedure governing appeals in such court.

Postponement.

“(d) Upon such conditions as may be required and to the extent necessary to prevent irreparable injury, the United States Court of Appeals may, after due notice to and hearing of the parties to the appeal, issue all necessary and appropriate process to postpone the effective date of the final order of the Board or to grant such other relief as may be appropriate pending final determination of the appeal.

Action by court.

“(e) The United States Court of Appeals may affirm, annul, or revise the final order of the Board, or it may remand the proceeding to the Board for such further action as it directs. The findings of the Board as to facts, if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be conclusive.

“(f) The decision of a United States Court of Appeals on an appeal from the Board shall be final, subject only to review by the Supreme Court as provided in section 1254 of title 28 of the United States Code.

"MINE SAFETY PROVISIONS

"SEC. 209. (a) DUTY TO COMPLY.—Every operator of a mine, and every person who is on the premises of a mine for any reason whatsoever, shall comply with the provisions of this section, except those provisions which impose no duty, obligation or responsibility upon such operator or such person.

"(b) Every operator of a mine which, on or after the effective date of this title, is, or which, immediately prior to the effective date of this title, was, defined, classed, classified as, or determined, deemed, judged, held, or found to be, a gassy or gaseous mine pursuant to and in accordance with the laws of the State in which it is located, and every operator of a mine which, immediately prior to the effective date of this title, was operated as a gassy mine, shall comply with the provisions of this section which pertain to gassy mines.

"(c) ROOF SUPPORT.—The roof and ribs of all active underground roadways and travelways in a mine shall be adequately supported to protect persons from falls of roof or ribs.

"(d) VENTILATION.—(1) All active underground working places in a mine shall be ventilated by a current of air containing not less than 19.5 per centum of oxygen, not more than 0.5 per centum of carbon dioxide, and no harmful quantities of other noxious or poisonous gases. The volume and velocity of the current of air shall be sufficient to dilute so as to render harmless, and to carry away, flammable or harmful gases. In bituminous-coal and lignite mines the quantity of air reaching the last open crosscut in any pair or set of entries shall not be less than six thousand cubic feet a minute, except that the quantity of air reaching the last open crosscut in any pair or set of entries in pillar sections may be less than six thousand cubic feet a minute if not less than six thousand cubic feet of air a minute is being delivered to the intake end of the pillar line. In anthracite mines the quantity of air reaching the face of each working place shall be at least two hundred cubic feet a minute for each man working in the place and as much more as may be required to dilute, render harmless, and sweep away noxious or dangerous gases, smoke, and fumes. In robbing areas where the air currents cannot be controlled and measurements of the air cannot be obtained, the air shall have perceptible movement.

"(2) If the air at an underground working face in a mine, when tested at a point not less than twelve inches from the roof, face, or rib, contains more than 1.0 per centum of methane, as determined by a permissible methane detector, a permissible flame safety lamp, air analysis, or other recognized means of accurately detecting such gas, changes or adjustments shall be made at once in the ventilation in such mine so that such air shall not contain more than 1.0 per centum of methane.

"(3) If a split of air returning from active underground working places in a mine contains more than 1.0 per centum of methane, as determined by a permissible methane detector, a permissible flame safety lamp, air analysis, or other recognized means of accurately detecting such gas, changes or adjustments shall be made at once in the ventilation in such mine so that such returning air shall not contain more than 1.0 per centum of methane.

"(4) If a split of air returning from active underground working places in a mine contains 1.5 per centum of methane, as determined by a permissible methane detector, a permissible flame safety lamp, air analysis, or other recognized means of accurately detecting such gas, the employees shall be withdrawn from the portion of the mine endangered thereby, and all power shall be cut off from such portion of the mine, until the quantity of methane in such split shall be less than

1.5 per centum. However, in virgin territory in mines ventilated by exhaust fans, where methane is liberated in large amounts, if the quality of air in a split ventilating the workings in such territory equals or exceeds twice the minimum volume of air prescribed in paragraph (1) of this subsection and if only permissible electric equipment is used in such workings and the air in the split returning from such workings does not pass over trolley or other bare power wires, and if a certified person designated by the mine operator is continually testing the gas content of the air in such split during mining operations in such workings, it shall be necessary to withdraw the employees and cut off all power from the portion of the mine endangered by such methane only when the quantity thereof in the air returning from such workings exceeds 2 per centum, as determined by a permissible methane detector, a permissible flame safety lamp, air analysis, or other recognized means of accurately detecting such gas.

"(5) In a gassy mine, air which has passed by an opening of any unsealed, abandoned area shall not be used to ventilate any active face area in such mine if such air contains 0.25 per centum or more of methane; but if this sentence cannot be complied with in such mine on the effective date of this section, such mine may continue to be operated after such date as it was operated immediately prior to such date, for a reasonable time until future mine development and ventilation of such mine can be changed to comply with this sentence. In no event shall such air be used to ventilate any area in such mine in which men work or travel if such air contains more than 1 per centum of methane. For the purposes of this paragraph, an area within a panel shall not be deemed to be abandoned until such panel is abandoned.

"(6) In a gassy mine, air that has passed through an abandoned panel which is inaccessible for inspection, or air that has passed through a similar abandoned area which is inaccessible for inspection, or air which has been used to ventilate a pillar line, or air which has been used to ventilate an area from which the pillars have been removed, shall not be used to ventilate any active face area in such mine; but if this sentence cannot be complied with in such mine on the effective date of this section, such mine may continue to be operated after such date as it was operated immediately prior to such date, for a reasonable time until future mine development and ventilation of such mine can be changed to comply with this sentence. In no event shall such air be used to ventilate any area in such mine in which men work or travel if such air contains more than 1 per centum of methane.

"(7) In a gassy mine, within four hours immediately preceding the beginning of a coal-producing shift, and before any workmen in such shift other than those who may be designated to make the examinations prescribed in this paragraph enter the underground areas of such mine, certified persons designated by the operator of such mine to do so shall make an examination, as prescribed in this paragraph, of such areas. Each person designated to act as such a mine examiner shall be directed to examine a definite underground area of such mine, and, in making his examination, such examiner shall inspect every active working place in such area and make tests therein with a permissible flame safety lamp for accumulations of methane and oxygen deficiency in the air therein; examine seals and doors to determine whether they are functioning properly; inspect and test the roof, face, and rib conditions in the working places and on active roadways and travel ways; inspect active roadways, travel ways, approaches to abandoned workings and accessible falls in active sections for explosive gas and other hazards; and inspect to determine whether the air in each split is traveling in its proper course and in normal volume. Such mine examiner shall place his initials and the date at or near the face of each

place he examines. If such mine examiner, in making his examination, finds a condition which he considers to be dangerous to persons who may enter or be in such area, he shall indicate such dangerous place by posting a 'DANGER' sign conspicuously at a point which persons entering such dangerous place would be required to pass. No person, other than Federal or State mine inspectors or persons authorized by the mine operator to enter such place for the purpose of eliminating the dangerous condition therein, shall enter such place while such sign is so posted. Upon completing his examination such mine examiner shall report the result of his examination to a person designated by the mine operator to receive such reports, at a designated station on the surface of the premises of the mine or underground, before other persons enter the underground areas of such mine to work in such coal-producing shift. Each such mine examiner shall also record the results of his examination with ink or indelible pencil in a book kept for such purpose at a place on the surface of the mine designated by the mine operator. No person (other than a certified person designated under this paragraph) shall enter any underground area in a gassy mine, except during a coal-producing shift, unless an examination of such area as prescribed in this paragraph has been made within twelve hours immediately preceding his entrance into such area.

"'Danger'" sign.

"(8) In nongassy mines, an examination as prescribed in paragraph (7) shall be made at least once in each calendar day during which coal is produced. Such examination shall be made within four hours immediately preceding the beginning of the first coal-producing shift on such day.

"(9) The underground working places in all mines shall be examined for hazards by certified persons designated by the mine operator to do so, at least once during each coal-producing shift, or oftener if necessary for safety. In a gassy mine, such examinations shall include tests with a permissible flame safety lamp for methane, and oxygen deficiency. In all underground face workings in a gassy mine where electrically driven equipment is operated, examinations for methane shall be made with a permissible flame safety lamp by a person trained in the use of such lamp before such equipment is taken into or operated in face regions, and frequent examinations for methane shall be made during such operations.

"(10) In a gassy mine, immediately before a roof fall is made in pillar workings, such workings shall be examined to ascertain whether methane is present. If in such examination methane is found in amounts that can be detected with a permissible flame safety lamp, a roof fall shall not be made until such gas is removed.

"(11) In a gassy mine, all workings which are abandoned after the effective date of this section or the date such mine became a gassy mine, whichever is later, shall be sealed or ventilated. If such workings are sealed, the sealing shall be done in a substantial manner with incombustible material. One or more of the seals of every sealed area shall be fitted with a pipe and cap or valve to permit the sampling of gases and the measuring of hydrostatic pressure behind such seals. For the purposes of this paragraph, workings within a panel shall not be deemed to be abandoned until such panel is abandoned.

"(e) COAL DUST AND ROCK DUST.—(1) Coal dust, loose coal, and other combustible materials shall not be permitted to accumulate in dangerous quantities in active underground workings of a mine.

"(2) Where underground mining operations raise an excessive amount of dust into the air, water, or water with a wetting agent added to it, or other effective method shall be used to allay such dust at its source.

"(3) All underground mines, except those mines or areas of mines in which the dust is too wet or too high in incombustible content to propagate an explosion, shall be rock-dusted to within forty feet of all faces, and, if open crosscuts near such faces are less than forty feet therefrom, such crosscuts shall be rock-dusted.

"(4) In mines partially rock-dusted or in mines that are required to start rock-dusting, haulageways and parallel entries connected thereto by open crosscuts shall be rock-dusted. Back entries shall be rock-dusted for at least one thousand feet outby the junction with the first active entry. Inby this junction, the rooms, entries, and crosscuts shall be rock-dusted.

"(5) Where rock dust is applied, it shall be distributed upon the top, floor, and sides of all open places and maintained in such quantity that the incombustible content of the combined coal dust, rock dust and other dust will not be less than 65 per centum. Where methane is present in any ventilating current, the 65 per centum of incombustible content of such combined dust shall be increased 1 per centum for each 0.1 per centum of methane.

"(6) Paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection shall not apply to anthracite mines.

Face equipment.

"(f) ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.—(1) All electric face equipment used in a gassy mine shall be permissible, except that electric face equipment may be used in a gassy mine even though such equipment is not permissible if, before the effective date of this section or the date such mine became a gassy mine, whichever is later, the operator of such mine owned such equipment, or owned the right to use such equipment, or had ordered such equipment. Permissible electric face equipment in use in a gassy mine shall not be replaced by electric face equipment which is not permissible except that (A) permissible and non-permissible electric face equipment in use in a mine may be interchanged within such mine, and (B) explosion-tested cable-reel locomotives and shuttle cars purchased before permissible cable-reel locomotives and shuttle cars became available, may be used to replace permissible cable-reel locomotives and shuttle cars.

Junction or distribution boxes.

"(2) In a gassy mine, permissible junction or distribution boxes shall be used for making multiple-power connections in working places or other places where dangerous quantities of methane may be present or may enter the air current, except that where nonpermissible junction or distribution boxes are in use, or on order, on the effective date of this section or the date such mine became a gassy mine, whichever is later, their use may be continued until such time as replacements are made.

Two-conductor trailing cables.

"(3) In a gassy mine, explosion-tested cable-reel locomotives shall be equipped with two-conductor trailing cables.

Trolley and feeder wires.

"(4) In a gassy mine, trolley and feeder wires shall not extend beyond the last open crosscut and shall be kept at least one hundred and fifty feet from pillar workings.

"(g) FIRE PROTECTION.—(1) Each mine shall be provided with suitable fire-fighting equipment, adequate for the size of the mine.

"(2) After every blasting operation performed on shift, an examination shall be made to determine whether fires have been started.

"(3) Underground storage places for lubricating oil and grease in excess of two days' supply shall be of fireproof construction.

"(4) Lubricating oil and grease kept in face regions or other underground working places in a mine shall be in portable, closed, metal containers.

"(5) Underground structures (transformer stations, battery-charging stations, substations, permanent pump rooms, etc.), installed in a mine after the effective date of this section shall be of fireproof construction.

"(6) Welding, cutting, or soldering with arc or flame in underground face regions in other than a fireproof enclosure shall be done under the direct supervision of a certified person who shall test for methane before and during such operations in gassy mines and shall make a diligent search for fire after such operations in all mines. Rock dust or suitable fire extinguishers shall be immediately available during such welding, cutting, or soldering.

"(h) MISCELLANEOUS.—(1) The drilling and sealing of oil and gas wells penetrating coal beds or underground workings of mines shall be done in compliance with State statutes.

"(2) Whenever any working place in an underground mine approaches within fifty feet of abandoned workings in such mine as shown by surveys made and certified by a competent engineer or surveyor, or within two hundred feet of any other abandoned workings of such mine, which cannot be inspected and which may contain dangerous accumulations of water or gas, or within two hundred feet of any workings of an adjacent mine, a borehole or boreholes shall be drilled to a distance of at least twenty feet in advance of the face of such working place. Such boreholes shall be drilled sufficiently close to each other to insure that the advancing face will not accidentally hole through into such workings. Boreholes shall also be drilled not more than eight feet apart in the rib of such working place to a distance of at least twenty feet and at an angle of forty-five degrees. Such rib holes shall be drilled in one or both ribs of such working place as may be necessary for adequate protection of persons working in such place.

"(3) In a gassy mine, smoking shall not be permitted underground, nor shall any person be permitted to carry smoking materials, matches, or lighters underground.

"(4) In a gassy mine, persons underground shall use only permissible electric lamps for portable illumination.

"(5) Black blasting powder shall not be stored, handled or used underground in a mine; but for a period of six months after the effective date of this section, this paragraph shall not apply to any mine in which the storage, handling, or use of such powder is expressly permitted by a statute of the State in which such mine is located.

"(6) Mudcaps (adobes) or other unconfined shots shall not be fired underground in a mine. However, in anthracite mines mudcaps or other open, unconfined shots may be fired, if restricted to battery starting when no gas or fire hazard is present, and if it is otherwise impracticable to start the battery; likewise, in anthracite mines open, unconfined 'shake' shots in working places and other places in pitching veins may be fired, when no gas or fire hazard is present, if the taking down of loose, hanging coal by other means is too hazardous for men working in such places. Only permissible explosives shall be used for such open, unconfined shots in anthracite mines.

"(7) Every hoist used to transport persons at a mine, other than hoists used in excavating shafts or slopes, shall be equipped with overspeed, overwind, and automatic stop controls unless a second engineer is on duty. Every hoist used to transport such persons shall be equipped with brakes capable of stopping the platform, cage, or other device for transporting persons when fully loaded; and with hoisting cable adequately strong to sustain the fully loaded platform, cage, or other device for transporting persons, and have a proper margin of safety. Cages or platforms which are used to transport persons in vertical shafts, except cages or platforms which are also used to transport coal, shall be equipped with safety catches that act quickly and effectively in an emergency, and the safety catches shall be tested at least once every two months. Every hoist that is used

to transport persons at a mine shall be inspected daily. No engineer shall be required for automatically operated cages or platforms.

“PENALTIES

“SEC. 210. (a) Any operator of a mine notified of an order made pursuant to section 203 or section 206, requiring him to cause persons to be withdrawn from, and to be debarred from entering, any area of such mine, who willfully fails to comply with such order shall be fined not more than \$2,000.

“(b) Any agent of an operator of a mine, knowing of the making of an order requiring such operator to cause persons to be withdrawn from, and to be debarred from entering, any area of such mine, who willfully directs, authorizes or causes any person, other than one who is lawfully authorized to enter or be in such area to enter or be in such area while such order is in effect, shall be fined not more than \$2,000.

“(c) Any person, knowing of the making of an order requiring an operator of a mine to cause persons to be withdrawn from, and to be debarred from entering, any area of such mine, who enters such area or remains therein while such order is in effect, shall, unless he is a person who is lawfully authorized to enter or be in such area, be fined not more than \$2,000.

“(d) Any owner, lessee, agent, manager, superintendent, or other person having control or supervision of any coal mine subject to section 202 who refuses to admit the Director, any duly authorized representative of the Bureau, any State inspector assigned in accordance with a State plan, or any independent inspector appointed under section 203 (e) (3) to such mine, pursuant to section 202 (c), shall be fined not more than \$500.

“EFFECT ON STATE LAWS

“SEC. 211. (a) No State or Territorial law in effect upon the effective date of this title or which may become effective thereafter, shall be superseded by any provision of this title, except insofar as such State or Territorial law is in conflict with this title, or with orders issued pursuant to this title.

“(b) Provisions in any State or Territorial law in effect upon the effective date of this title, or which may become effective thereafter, which provide for greater safety of persons on coal-mine premises, in connection with a particular phase of coal-mining operations, than do provisions of this title, which relate to the same phase of such operations, shall not be construed or held to be in conflict with this title. Provisions in any State or Territorial law in effect upon the effective date of this title, or which may become effective thereafter, which provide for the safety of persons on coal-mine premises in connection with phases of coal-mining operations concerning which no provision is contained in this title, shall not be construed or held to be superseded by this title.

“(c) Nothing in this title shall be construed or held to supersede or in any manner affect the workmen's compensation laws of any State or Territory, or to enlarge or diminish or affect in any other manner the common law or statutory rights, duties or liabilities of employers and employees under State or Territorial laws in respect of injuries, occupational or other diseases or death of employees arising out of or in the course of employment.

“ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

“SEC. 212. (a) Whenever the Director determines that the construction of any equipment conforms to specifications prescribed by the Director which are designed to assure that such equipment will not cause a mine explosion or mine fire, he shall issue a certificate to the manufacturer of such equipment (1) stating that such equipment has met such specifications, (2) authorizing such manufacturer to attach an approval plate, label, or other device approved by the Director which indicates that such equipment conforms to such specifications, and (3) authorizing such manufacturer to attach an identical approval plate, label, or other device to all identical equipment.

Certificate of conformance.

“(b) The Secretary of the Interior shall have authority to appoint, subject to the civil-service laws, such officers and employees as he may deem requisite for the administration of this title; and to fix, subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, the compensation of officers and employees so appointed. No person shall be assigned or appointed to perform the duties of a duly authorized representative of the Bureau unless he has the basic qualifications of at least five years’ practical experience in the mining of coal and is recognized by the Bureau as having the training or experience of a practical mining engineer in those essentials necessary for competent coal mine inspection.

Appointment of employees; salaries.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

“(c) The Director shall submit annually to the Congress, as soon as practicable after the beginning of each regular session, a full report of the administration of his functions under this title during the preceding calendar year. Such report shall include, either in summary or detailed form, the information obtained by him under this title, together with such findings and comments thereon and such recommendations for legislative action as he may deem proper.

Report to Congress.

“EXCLUSION FROM ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

“SEC. 213. The Administrative Procedure Act shall not apply to the making of any order pursuant to this title, or to any proceeding for the annulment or revision of any such order.

60 Stat. 237.
5 USC 1001 note.

“AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

“SEC. 214. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums, not exceeding \$3,000,000 in any fiscal year, as may be necessary for the due execution of this title.

“SEVERABILITY

“SEC. 215. If any provision of this title, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this title, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.”

SEC. 2. Section 4 of the Act entitled “An Act relating to certain inspections and investigations in coal mines for the purpose of obtaining information relating to health and safety conditions, accidents, and occupational diseases therein, and for other purposes”, approved May 7, 1941, is amended by striking out “or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or by both”.

55 Stat. 178.
30 USC 41.

SEC. 3. Section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act relating to certain inspections and investigations in coal mines for the purpose of obtaining information relating to health and safety conditions, accidents, and occupational diseases therein, and for other purposes”, approved May 7, 1941, is amended—

30 USC 4 j.

(1) By striking out “during the calendar year in which the request is made or during the preceding calendar year” and inserting in lieu thereof “during the six-month period immediately preceding the date on which the request is made”.

(2) By adding at the end of such section the following new sentence: “Whoever willfully violates this section shall be fined not more than \$500.”

55 Stat. 177.
30 USC 4f-4o.

SEC. 4. The Act entitled “An Act relating to certain inspections and investigations in coal mines for the purpose of obtaining information relating to health and safety conditions, accidents, and occupational diseases therein, and for other purposes”, approved May 7, 1941, is amended—

Short title.

(1) By inserting immediately after the comma at the end of the enacting clause the following: “That this Act may be cited as the ‘Federal Coal Mine Safety Act’.”

(2) By inserting immediately below the matter inserted by paragraph (1) the following:

“TITLE I—ADVISORY POWERS RELATING TO HEALTH
AND SAFETY CONDITIONS IN MINES”

(3) By striking out “this Act”, wherever appearing therein, and inserting in lieu thereof “this title”.

30 USC 4f.

(4) By striking out “That the” at the beginning of the present first section and inserting in lieu thereof “SEC. 101. The”.

30 USC 4g-4o,
4f note.

(5) By redesignating the presently designated sections 2 to 12, inclusive, as sections 102 to 112, respectively.

(6) By striking out “section 1” in the presently designated section 2 and inserting in lieu thereof “section 101”.

(7) By striking out “section 1 or section 2” in the presently designated sections 3 and 4, and inserting in lieu thereof “section 101 or section 102”.

(8) By striking out “section 3” in the presently designated section 4 and inserting in lieu thereof “section 103”.

(9) By striking out “section 6” in the presently designated section 7 and inserting in lieu thereof “section 106”.

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 553

CHAPTER 878

July 16, 1952
[S. 2657]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 28, 1944 (ch. 294, title III, 58 Stat. 414), and the Act of February 14, 1903 (ch. 552, 32 Stat. 825).

Department of
Commerce,
Chief Clerk and
Superintendent.
5 USC 593 and
note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June 28, 1944 (ch. 294, title III, 58 Stat. 414), is amended by striking out the following words: “including the Chief Clerk and Superintendent, who shall be chief executive officer of the Department and who may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce (hereafter in this title referred to as the Secretary) to sign minor routine official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary, the Under Secretary, and the Assistant Secretary of the Department”.

SEC. 2. The language preceding the semicolon in the third sentence of section 2 of the Act of February 14, 1903 (ch. 552, 32 Stat. 825, 826), is amended to read: “There shall also be such clerical assistants as may from time to time be authorized by the Congress.”

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 554

CHAPTER 879

AN ACT

To further amend the Communications Act of 1934.

July 16, 1952
[S. 658]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Communications Act Amendments, 1952".

SEC. 2. Section 3 of such Act is amended by adding after paragraph (aa) the following:

"(bb) 'Station license', 'radio station license', or 'license' means that instrument of authorization required by this Act or the rules and regulations of the Commission made pursuant to this Act, for the use or operation of apparatus for transmission of energy, or communications, or signals by radio, by whatever name the instrument may be designated by the Commission.

"(cc) 'Broadcast station', 'broadcasting station', or 'radio broadcast station' means a radio station equipped to engage in broadcasting as herein defined.

"(dd) 'Construction permit' or 'permit for construction' means that instrument of authorization required by this Act or the rules and regulations of the Commission made pursuant to this Act for the construction of a station, or the installation of apparatus, for the transmission of energy, or communications, or signals by radio, by whatever name the instrument may be designated by the Commission."

SEC. 3. (a) Subsection (b) of section 4 of such Act is amended by striking out the last two sentences thereof and inserting in lieu of such sentences the following: "Such commissioners shall not engage in any other business, vocation, profession, or employment; but this shall not apply to the presentation or delivery of publications or papers for which a reasonable honorarium or compensation may be accepted. Any such commissioner serving as such after one year from the date of enactment of the Communications Act Amendments, 1952, shall not for a period of one year following the termination of his services as a commissioner represent any person before the Commission in a professional capacity, except that this restriction shall not apply to any commissioner who has served the full term for which he was appointed. Not more than four members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party."

(b) Paragraph (2) of subsection (f) of section 4 of such Act is amended by striking out "(2)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(3)"; and such subsection (f) is further amended by striking out paragraph (1) thereof and inserting in lieu of such paragraph the following paragraphs:

"(f) (1) The Commission shall have authority, subject to the provisions of the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to appoint such officers, engineers, accountants, attorneys, inspectors, examiners, and other employees as are necessary in the exercise of its functions.

"(2) Without regard to the civil-service laws, but subject to the Classification Act of 1949, each commissioner may appoint a legal assistant, an engineering assistant, and a secretary, each of whom shall perform such duties as such commissioner shall direct. In addition, the chairman of the Commission may appoint, without regard to the civil-service laws, but subject to the Classification Act of 1949, an administrative assistant who shall perform such duties as the chairman shall direct."

(c) The first sentence of subsection (g) of section 4 of such Act is amended to read as follows: "The Commission may make such expenditures (including expenditures for rent and personal services at the

Communications
Act Amendments,
1952.
48 Stat. 1065.
47 USC 153.

47 USC 154.

Commissioners.
Restriction.

Employees; ap-
pointment.
63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

Expenditures.

seat of government and elsewhere, for office supplies, law books, periodicals, and books of reference, for printing and binding, for land for use as sites for radio monitoring stations and related facilities, including living quarters where necessary in remote areas, for the construction of such stations and facilities, and for the improvement, furnishing, equipping, and repairing of such stations and facilities and of laboratories and other related facilities (including construction of minor subsidiary buildings and structures not exceeding \$25,000 in any one instance) used in connection with technical research activities), as may be necessary for the execution of the functions vested in the Commission and as from time to time may be appropriated for by Congress."

47 USC 154.

(d) Subsection (k) of section 4 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

Report.

"(k) The Commission shall make an annual report to Congress, copies of which shall be distributed as are other reports transmitted to Congress. Such reports shall contain—

"(1) such information and data collected by the Commission as may be considered of value in the determination of questions connected with the regulation of interstate and foreign wire and radio communication and radio transmission of energy;

"(2) such information and data concerning the functioning of the Commission as will be of value to Congress in appraising the amount and character of the work and accomplishments of the Commission and the adequacy of its staff and equipment: *Provided*, That the first and second annual reports following the date of enactment of the Communications Act Amendments, 1952, shall set forth in detail the number and caption of pending applications requesting approval of transfer of control or assignment of a broadcasting station license, or construction permits for new broadcasting stations, or for increases in power, or for changes of frequency of existing broadcasting stations at the beginning and end of the period covered by such reports;

"(3) information with respect to all persons taken into the employment of the Commission during the year covered by the report, including names, pertinent biographical data and experience, Commission positions held and compensation paid, together with the names of those persons who have left the employ of the Commission during such year: *Provided*, That the first annual report following the date of enactment of the Communications Act Amendments, 1952, shall contain such information with respect to all persons in the employ of the Commission at the close of the year for which the report is made;

"(4) an itemized statement of all funds expended during the preceding year by the Commission, of the sources of such funds, and of the authority in this Act or elsewhere under which such expenditures were made; and

"(5) specific recommendations to Congress as to additional legislation which the Commission deems necessary or desirable, including all legislative proposals submitted for approval to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget."

47 USC 155.

SEC. 4. Section 5 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE COMMISSION

Chairman.

"SEC. 5. (a) The member of the Commission designated by the President as chairman shall be the chief executive officer of the Commission. It shall be his duty to preside at all meetings and sessions of the Commission, to represent the Commission in all matters relating to legislation and legislative reports, except that any com-

missioner may present his own or minority views or supplemental reports, to represent the Commission in all matters requiring conferences or communications with other governmental officers, departments or agencies, and generally to coordinate and organize the work of the Commission in such manner as to promote prompt and efficient disposition of all matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission. In the case of a vacancy in the office of the chairman of the Commission, or the absence or inability of the chairman to serve, the Commission may temporarily designate one of its members to act as chairman until the cause or circumstance requiring such designation shall have been eliminated or corrected.

“(b) Within six months after the enactment of the Communications Act Amendments, 1952, and from time to time thereafter as the Commission may find necessary, the Commission shall organize its staff into (1) integrated bureaus, to function on the basis of the Commission’s principal workload operations, and (2) such other divisional organizations as the Commission may deem necessary. Each such integrated bureau shall include such legal, engineering, accounting, administrative, clerical, and other personnel as the Commission may determine to be necessary to perform its functions.

Organization.

“(c) The Commission shall establish a special staff of employees, hereinafter in this Act referred to as the ‘review staff’, which shall consist of such legal, engineering, accounting, and other personnel as the Commission deems necessary. The review staff shall be directly responsible to the Commission and shall not be made a part of any bureau or divisional organization of the Commission. Its work shall not be supervised or directed by any employee of the Commission other than a member of the review staff whom the Commission may designate as the head of such staff. The review staff shall perform no duties or functions other than to assist the Commission, in cases of adjudication (as defined in the Administrative Procedure Act) which have been designated for hearing, by preparing a summary of the evidence presented at any such hearing, by preparing, after an initial decision but prior to oral argument, a compilation of the facts material to the exceptions and replies thereto filed by the parties, and by preparing for the Commission or any member or members thereof, without recommendations and in accordance with specific directions from the Commission or such member or members, memoranda, opinions, decisions, and orders. The Commission shall not permit any employee who is not a member of the review staff to perform the duties and functions which are to be performed by the review staff; but this shall not be construed to limit the duties and functions which any assistant or secretary appointed pursuant to section 4 (f) (2) may perform for the commissioner by whom he was appointed.

“Review staff”.

60 Stat. 237.
5 USC 1001 note.

“(d) (1) Except as provided in section 409, the Commission may, when necessary to the proper functioning of the Commission and the prompt and orderly conduct of its business, by order assign or refer any portion of its work, business, or functions to an individual commissioner or commissioners or to a board composed of one or more employees of the Commission, to be designated by such order for action thereon, and may at any time amend, modify, or rescind any such order of assignment or reference. Any order, decision, or report made, or other action taken, pursuant to any such order of assignment or reference shall, unless reviewed pursuant to paragraph (2), have the same force and effect, and shall be made, evidenced, and enforced in the same manner, as orders, decisions, reports, or other action of the Commission.

Ante, p. 711.

Post, p. 721.

“(2) Any person aggrieved by any such order, decision, or report may file an application for review by the Commission, within such

time and in such form as the Commission shall prescribe, and every such application shall be passed upon by the Commission. If the Commission grants the application, it may affirm, modify, or set aside such order, decision, report, or action, or may order a rehearing upon such order, decision, report, or action under section 405.

Post, p. 720.

“(3) The secretary and seal of the Commission shall be the secretary and seal of each individual commissioner or board.

Meetings.

“(e) Meetings of the Commission shall be held at regular intervals, not less frequently than once each calendar month, at which times the functioning of the Commission and the handling of its work load shall be reviewed and such orders shall be entered and other action taken as may be necessary or appropriate to expedite the prompt and orderly conduct of the business of the Commission with the objective of rendering a final decision (1) within three months from the date of filing in all original application, renewal, and transfer cases in which it will not be necessary to hold a hearing, and (2) within six months from the final date of the hearing in all hearing cases; and the Commission shall promptly report to the Congress each such case which has been pending before it more than such three- or six-month period, respectively, stating the reasons therefor.”

47 USC 307.

SEC. 5. Subsection (d) of section 307 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

Broadcasting licenses.

“(d) No license granted for the operation of a broadcasting station shall be for a longer term than three years and no license so granted for any other class of station shall be for a longer term than five years, and any license granted may be revoked as hereinafter provided. Upon the expiration of any license, upon application therefor, a renewal of such license may be granted from time to time for a term of not to exceed three years in the case of broadcasting licenses, and not to exceed five years in the case of other licenses, if the Commission finds that public interest, convenience, and necessity would be served thereby. In order to expedite action on applications for renewal of broadcasting station licenses and in order to avoid needless expense to applicants for such renewals, the Commission shall not require any such applicant to file any information which previously has been furnished to the Commission or which is not directly material to the considerations that affect the granting or denial of such application, but the Commission may require any new or additional facts it deems necessary to make its findings. Pending any hearing and final decision on such an application and the disposition of any petition for rehearing pursuant to section 405, the Commission shall continue such license in effect.”

47 USC 308.

Construction permits and station licenses.
Emergency cases.

SEC. 6. (a) So much of subsection (a) of section 308 of such Act as precedes the second proviso is amended to read as follows: “The Commission may grant construction permits and station licenses, or modifications or renewals thereof, only upon written application therefor received by it: *Provided*, That (1) in cases of emergency found by the Commission involving danger to life or property or due to damage to equipment, or (2) during a national emergency proclaimed by the President or declared by the Congress and during the continuance of any war in which the United States is engaged and when such action is necessary for the national defense or security or otherwise in furtherance of the war effort, or (3) in cases of emergency where the Commission finds, in the nonbroadcast services, that it would not be feasible to secure renewal applications from existing licensees or otherwise to follow normal licensing procedure, the Commission may grant construction permits and station licenses, or modifications or renewals thereof, during the emergency so found by the Commission or during the continuance of any such national emergency or war, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as

the Commission shall by regulation prescribe, and without the filing of a formal application, but no authorization so granted shall continue in effect beyond the period of the emergency or war requiring it.”.

(b) The first sentence of subsection (b) of section 308 of such Act is amended by striking out the words “All such applications shall set forth” and inserting in lieu thereof “All applications for station licenses, or modifications or renewals thereof, shall set forth”.

47 USC 308.

SEC. 7. Section 309 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

47 USC 309.

“ACTION UPON APPLICATIONS; FORM OF AND CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO
LICENSES

“SEC. 309. (a) If upon examination of any application provided for in section 308 the Commission shall find that public interest, convenience, and necessity would be served by the granting thereof, it shall grant such application.

“(b) If upon examination of any such application the Commission is unable to make the finding specified in subsection (a), it shall forthwith notify the applicant and other known parties in interest of the grounds and reasons for its inability to make such finding. Such notice, which shall precede formal designation for a hearing, shall advise the applicant and all other known parties in interest of all objections made to the application as well as the source and nature of such objections. Following such notice, the applicant shall be given an opportunity to reply. If the Commission, after considering such reply, shall be unable to make the finding specified in subsection (a), it shall formally designate the application for hearing on the grounds or reasons then obtaining and shall notify the applicant and all other known parties in interest of such action and the grounds and reasons therefor, specifying with particularity the matters and things in issue but not including issues or requirements phrased generally. The parties in interest, if any, who are not notified by the Commission of its action with respect to a particular application may acquire the status of a party to the proceeding thereon by filing a petition for intervention showing the basis for their interest at any time not less than ten days prior to the date of hearing. Any hearing subsequently held upon such application shall be a full hearing in which the applicant and all other parties in interest shall be permitted to participate but in which both the burden of proceeding with the introduction of evidence upon any issue specified by the Commission, as well as the burden of proof upon all such issues, shall be upon the applicant.

Hearing.

“(c) When any instrument of authorization is granted by the Commission without a hearing as provided in subsection (a) hereof, such grant shall remain subject to protest as hereinafter provided for a period of thirty days. During such thirty-day period any party in interest may file a protest under oath directed to such grant and request a hearing on said application so granted. Any protest so filed shall contain such allegations of fact as will show the protestant to be a party in interest and shall specify with particularity the facts, matters, and things relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally. The Commission shall, within fifteen days from the date of the filing of such protest, enter findings as to whether such protest meets the foregoing requirements and if it so finds the application involved shall be set for hearing upon the issues set forth in said protest, together with such further specific issues, if any, as may be prescribed by the Commission. In any hearing subsequently held upon such application all issues specified by the Commission shall be tried in the same manner provided in subsection (b) hereof, but with respect to all issues set forth in the protest and not specifically

adopted by the Commission, both the burden of proceeding with the introduction of evidence and the burden of proof shall be upon the protestant. The hearing and determination of cases arising under this subsection shall be expedited by the Commission and pending hearing and decision the effective date of the Commission's action to which protest is made shall be postponed to the effective date of the Commission's decision after hearing, unless the authorization involved is necessary to the maintenance or conduct of an existing service, in which event the Commission shall authorize the applicant to utilize the facilities or authorization in question pending the Commission's decision after hearing.

Station licenses. “(d) Such station licenses as the Commission may grant shall be in such general form as it may prescribe, but each license shall contain, in addition to other provisions, a statement of the following conditions to which such license shall be subject: (1) The station license shall not vest in the licensee any right to operate the station nor any right in the use of the frequencies designated in the license beyond the term thereof nor in any other manner than authorized therein; (2) neither the license nor the right granted thereunder shall be assigned or otherwise transferred in violation of this Act; (3) every license issued under this Act shall be subject in terms to the right of use or control conferred by section 606 hereof.”

47 USC 606.

47 USC 310.

SEC. 8. Subsection (b) of section 310 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

Transfer.

“(b) No construction permit or station license, or any rights thereunder, shall be transferred, assigned, or disposed of in any manner, voluntarily or involuntarily, directly or indirectly, or by transfer of control of any corporation holding such permit or license, to any person except upon application to the Commission and upon finding by the Commission that the public interest, convenience, and necessity will be served thereby. Any such application shall be disposed of as if the proposed transferee or assignee were making application under section 308 for the permit or license in question; but in acting thereon the Commission may not consider whether the public interest, convenience, and necessity might be served by the transfer, assignment, or disposal of the permit or license to a person other than the proposed transferee or assignee.”

47 USC 311.

SEC. 9. Section 311 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Refusal.

“SEC. 311. The Commission is hereby directed to refuse a station license and/or the permit hereinafter required for the construction of a station to any person (or to any person directly or indirectly controlled by such person) whose license has been revoked by a court under section 313.”

47 USC 313.

47 USC 312.

SEC. 10. Section 312 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Revocation.

“SEC. 312. (a) Any station license or construction permit may be revoked—

“(1) for false statements knowingly made either in the application or in any statement of fact which may be required pursuant to section 308;

“(2) because of conditions coming to the attention of the Commission which would warrant it in refusing to grant a license or permit on an original application;

“(3) for willful or repeated failure to operate substantially as set forth in the license;

“(4) for willful or repeated violation of, or willful or repeated failure to observe, any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation of the Commission authorized by this Act or by a treaty ratified by the United States; and

“(5) for violation of or failure to observe any cease and desist order issued by the Commission under this section.

“(b) Where any person (1) has failed to operate substantially as set forth in a license, or (2) has violated or failed to observe any of the provisions of this Act, or (3) has violated or failed to observe any rule or regulation of the Commission authorized by this Act or by a treaty ratified by the United States, the Commission may order such person to cease and desist from such action.

“(c) Before revoking a license or permit pursuant to subsection (a), or issuing a cease and desist order pursuant to subsection (b), the Commission shall serve upon the licensee, permittee, or person involved an order to show cause why an order of revocation or a cease and desist order should not be issued. Any such order to show cause shall contain a statement of the matters with respect to which the Commission is inquiring and shall call upon said licensee, permittee, or person to appear before the Commission at a time and place stated in the order, but in no event less than thirty days after the receipt of such order, and give evidence upon the matter specified therein; except that where safety of life or property is involved, the Commission may provide in the order for a shorter period. If after hearing, or a waiver thereof, the Commission determines that an order of revocation or a cease and desist order should issue, it shall issue such order, which shall include a statement of the findings of the Commission and the grounds and reasons therefor and specify the effective date of the order, and shall cause the same to be served on said licensee, permittee, or person.

“(d) In any case where a hearing is conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section, both the burden of proceeding with the introduction of evidence and the burden of proof shall be upon the Commission.

“(e) The provisions of section 9 (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act which apply with respect to the institution of any proceeding for the revocation of a license or permit shall apply also with respect to the institution, under this section, of any proceeding for the issuance of a cease and desist order.”

60 Stat. 242.
5 USC 1008(b).

SEC. 11. Section 315 of the Communications Act of 1934 is amended to read as follows:

47 USC 315.

“FACILITIES FOR CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE

“SEC. 315. (a) If any licensee shall permit any person who is a legally qualified candidate for any public office to use a broadcasting station, he shall afford equal opportunities to all other such candidates for that office in the use of such broadcasting station: *Provided*, That such licensee shall have no power of censorship over the material broadcast under the provisions of this section. No obligation is hereby imposed upon any licensee to allow the use of its station by any such candidate.

“(b) The charges made for the use of any broadcasting station for any of the purposes set forth in this section shall not exceed the charges made for comparable use of such station for other purposes.

“(c) The Commission shall prescribe appropriate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.”

SEC. 12. Such Act is amended by adding after section 315 the following section:

"MODIFICATION BY COMMISSION OF CONSTRUCTION PERMITS OR LICENSES

Notification of licensee. "SEC. 316. (a) Any station license or construction permit may be modified by the Commission either for a limited time or for the duration of the term thereof, if in the judgment of the Commission such action will promote the public interest, convenience, and necessity, or the provisions of this Act or of any treaty ratified by the United States will be more fully complied with. No such order of modification shall become final until the holder of the license or permit shall have been notified in writing of the proposed action and the grounds and reasons therefor, and shall have been given reasonable opportunity, in no event less than thirty days, to show cause by public hearing, if requested, why such order of modification should not issue: *Provided*, That where safety of life or property is involved, the Commission may by order provide for a shorter period of notice.

"(b) In any case where a hearing is conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section, both the burden of proceeding with the introduction of evidence and the burden of proof shall be upon the Commission."

47 USC 319.

SEC. 13. (a) The first sentence of subsection (a) of section 319 of such Act is amended by striking out the words "upon written application therefor".

(b) Subsection (a) of section 319 of such Act is amended by striking out the second sentence thereof, and the third sentence thereof is amended by striking out "This application shall set forth" and inserting in lieu thereof "The application for a construction permit shall set forth".

(c) Subsection (b) of section 319 of such Act is amended by striking out the second sentence thereof.

(d) Such section 319 is amended by striking out the last two sentences of subsection (b) thereof, and by inserting at the end of such section the following subsection:

License for operation.

"(c) Upon the completion of any station for the construction or continued construction of which a permit has been granted, and upon it being made to appear to the Commission that all the terms, conditions, and obligations set forth in the application and permit have been fully met, and that no cause or circumstance arising or first coming to the knowledge of the Commission since the granting of the permit would, in the judgment of the Commission, make the operation of such station against the public interest, the Commission shall issue a license to the lawful holder of said permit for the operation of said station. Said license shall conform generally to the terms of said permit. The provisions of section 309 (a), (b), and (c) shall not apply with respect to any station license the issuance of which is provided for and governed by the provisions of this subsection."

Ante, p. 715.

47 USC 402.

SEC. 14. Section 402 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"PROCEEDINGS TO ENJOIN, SET ASIDE, ANNUL, OR SUSPEND ORDERS OF THE COMMISSION

"SEC. 402. (a) Any proceeding to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend any order of the Commission under this Act (except those appealable under subsection (b) of this section) shall be brought as provided by and in the manner prescribed in Public Law 901, Eighty-first Congress, approved December 29, 1950.

64 Stat. 1129.

Appeals.

"(b) Appeals may be taken from decisions and orders of the Commission to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in any of the following cases:

"(1) By any applicant for a construction permit or station license, whose application is denied by the Commission.

“(2) By any applicant for the renewal or modification of any such instrument of authorization whose application is denied by the Commission.

“(3) By any party to an application for authority to transfer, assign, or dispose of any such instrument of authorization, or any rights thereunder, whose application is denied by the Commission.

“(4) By any applicant for the permit required by section 325 of this Act whose application has been denied by the Commission, or by any permittee under said section whose permit has been revoked by the Commission.

47 USC 325.

“(5) By the holder of any construction permit or station license which has been modified or revoked by the Commission.

“(6) By any other person who is aggrieved or whose interests are adversely affected by any order of the Commission granting or denying any application described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) hereof.

“(7) By any person upon whom an order to cease and desist has been served under section 312 of this Act.

Ante, p. 716.

“(8) By any radio operator whose license has been suspended by the Commission.

“(c) Such appeal shall be taken by filing a notice of appeal with the court within thirty days from the date upon which public notice is given of the decision or order complained of. Such notice of appeal shall contain a concise statement of the nature of the proceedings as to which the appeal is taken; a concise statement of the reasons on which the appellant intends to rely, separately stated and numbered; and proof of service of a true copy of said notice and statement upon the Commission. Upon filing of such notice, the court shall have jurisdiction of the proceedings and of the questions determined therein and shall have power, by order, directed to the Commission or any other party to the appeal, to grant such temporary relief as it may deem just and proper. Orders granting temporary relief may be either affirmative or negative in their scope and application so as to permit either the maintenance of the status quo in the matter in which the appeal is taken or the restoration of a position or status terminated or adversely affected by the order appealed from and shall, unless otherwise ordered by the court, be effective pending hearing and determination of said appeal and compliance by the Commission with the final judgment of the court rendered in said appeal.

“(d) Upon the filing of any such notice of appeal the Commission shall, not later than five days after the date of service upon it, notify each person shown by the records of the Commission to be interested in said appeal of the filing and pendency of the same and shall thereafter permit any such person to inspect and make copies of said notice and statement of reasons therefor at the office of the Commission in the city of Washington. Within thirty days after the filing of an appeal, the Commission shall file with the court a copy of the order complained of, a full statement in writing of the facts and grounds relied upon by it in support of the order involved upon said appeal, and the originals or certified copies of all papers and evidence presented to and considered by it in entering said order.

“(e) Within thirty days after the filing of any such appeal any interested person may intervene and participate in the proceedings had upon said appeal by filing with the court a notice of intention to intervene and a verified statement showing the nature of the interest of such party, together with proof of service of true copies of said notice and statement, both upon appellant and upon the Commission. Any person who would be aggrieved or whose interest would be adversely affected by a reversal or modification of the order of the

Commission complained of shall be considered an interested party.

“(f) The record and briefs upon which any such appeal shall be heard and determined by the court shall contain such information and material, and shall be prepared within such time and in such manner as the court may by rule prescribe.

60 Stat. 243.
5 USC 1009.

“(g) At the earliest convenient time the court shall hear and determine the appeal upon the record before it in the manner prescribed by section 10 (e) of the Administrative Procedure Act.

“(h) In the event that the court shall render a decision and enter an order reversing the order of the Commission, it shall remand the case to the Commission to carry out the judgment of the court and it shall be the duty of the Commission, in the absence of the proceedings to review such judgment, to forthwith give effect thereto, and unless otherwise ordered by the court, to do so upon the basis of the proceedings already had and the record upon which said appeal was heard and determined.

“(i) The court may, in its discretion, enter judgment for costs in favor of or against an appellant, or other interested parties intervening in said appeal, but not against the Commission, depending upon the nature of the issues involved upon said appeal and the outcome thereof.

62 Stat. 928.

“(j) The court's judgment shall be final, subject, however, to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon writ of certiorari on petition therefor under section 1254 of title 28 of the United States Code, by the appellant, by the Commission, or by any interested party intervening in the appeal, or by certification by the court pursuant to the provisions of that section.”

47 USC 405.

SEC. 15. Section 405 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“REHEARINGS BEFORE COMMISSION

“SEC. 405. After a decision, order, or requirement has been made by the Commission in any proceeding, and party thereto, or any other person aggrieved or whose interests are adversely affected thereby, may petition for rehearing; and it shall be lawful for the Commission, in its discretion, to grant such a rehearing if sufficient reason therefor be made to appear. Petitions for rehearing must be filed within thirty days from the date upon which public notice is given of any decision, order, or requirement complained of. No such application shall excuse any person from complying with or obeying any decision, order, or requirement of the Commission, or operate in any manner to stay or postpone the enforcement thereof, without the special order of the Commission. The filing of a petition for rehearing shall not be a condition precedent to judicial review of any such decision, order, or requirement, except where the party seeking such review (1) was not a party to the proceedings resulting in such decision, order, or requirement, or (2) relies on questions of fact or law upon which the Commission has been afforded no opportunity to pass. Rehearings shall be governed by such general rules as the Commission may establish, except that no evidence other than newly discovered evidence, evidence which has become available only since the original taking of evidence, or evidence which the Commission believes should have been taken in the original proceeding shall be taken on any rehearing. The time within which a petition for review must be filed in a proceeding to which section 402 (a) applies, or within which an appeal must be taken under section 402 (b), shall be computed from the date upon which public notice is given of orders disposing of all petitions for rehearing filed in any case, but any decision, order, or requirement made after such rehearing reversing, changing, or modifying the original order

Ante, p. 718.

shall be subject to the same provisions with respect to rehearing as an original order.”

SEC. 16. (a) Section 409 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

47 USC 409.

“SEC. 409. (a) In every case of adjudication (as defined in the Administrative Procedure Act) which has been designated for a hearing by the Commission, the hearing shall be conducted by the Commission or by one or more examiners provided for in section 11 of the Administrative Procedure Act, designated by the Commission.

60 Stat. 237.
5 USC 1001 note.

“(b) The officer or officers conducting a hearing to which subsection (a) applies shall prepare and file an initial decision, except where the hearing officer becomes unavailable to the Commission or where the Commission finds upon the record that due and timely execution of its functions imperatively and unavoidably require that the record be certified to the Commission for initial or final decision. In all such cases the Commission shall permit the filing of exceptions to such initial decision by any party to the proceeding and shall, upon request, hear oral argument on such exceptions before the entry of any final decision, order, or requirement. All decisions, including the initial decision, shall become a part of the record and shall include a statement of (1) findings and conclusions, as well as the basis therefor, upon all material issues of fact, law, or discretion, presented on the record; and (2) the appropriate decision, order, or requirement.

“(c) (1) In any case of adjudication (as defined in the Administrative Procedure Act) which has been designated for a hearing by the Commission, no examiner conducting or participating in the conduct of such hearing shall, except to the extent required for the disposition of ex parte matters as authorized by law, consult any person (except another examiner participating in the conduct of such hearing) on any fact or question of law in issue, unless upon notice and opportunity for all parties to participate. In the performance of his duties, no such examiner shall be responsible to or subject to the supervision or direction of any person engaged in the performance of investigative, prosecutory, or other functions for the Commission or any other agency of the Government. No examiner conducting or participating in the conduct of any such hearing shall advise or consult with the Commission or any member or employee of the Commission (except another examiner participating in the conduct of such hearing) with respect to the initial decision in the case or with respect to exceptions taken to the findings, rulings, or recommendations made in such case.

“(2) In any case of adjudication (as defined in the Administrative Procedure Act) which has been designated for a hearing by the Commission, no person who has participated in the presentation or preparation for presentation of such case before an examiner or examiners or the Commission, and no member of the Office of the General Counsel, the Office of the Chief Engineer, or the Office of the Chief Accountant shall (except to the extent required for the disposition of ex parte matters as authorized by law) directly or indirectly make any additional presentation respecting such case, unless upon notice and opportunity for all parties to participate.

“(3) No person or persons engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions for the Commission, or in any litigation before any court in any case arising under this Act, shall advise, consult, or participate in any case of adjudication (as defined in the Administrative Procedure Act) which has been designated for a hearing by the Commission, except as a witness or counsel in public proceedings.

60 Stat. 237.
5 USC 1001 note. “(d) To the extent that the foregoing provisions of this section are in conflict with provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, such provisions of this section shall be held to supersede and modify the provisions of that Act.”

47 USC 409. (b) Subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j) of section 409 are hereby redesignated as subsections (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m), respectively.

47 USC 410. SEC. 17. Section 410 (a) of such Act is amended by striking out the first sentence thereof, and by inserting in lieu of such sentence the following: “Except as provided in section 409, the Commission may refer any matter arising in the administration of this Act to a joint board to be composed of a member, or of an equal number of members, as determined by the Commission, from each of the States in which the wire or radio communication affected by or involved in the proceeding takes place or is proposed. For purposes of acting upon such matter any such board shall have all the jurisdiction and powers conferred by law upon the Commission, and shall be subject to the same duties and obligations.”

Joint board. SEC. 18. (a) Title 18, United States Code, “Crimes and Criminal Procedure”, is amended by adding the following new section immediately after section 1342:

62 Stat. 763. “§ 1343. Fraud by wire, radio, or television.

“Whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, transmits or causes to be transmitted by means of interstate wire, radio, or television communication, any writings, signs, signals, pictures, or sounds for the purpose of executing such scheme or artifice, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.”

(b) The analysis of chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

“1343. Fraud by wire, radio, or television.”

Effective date. SEC. 19. This Act shall take effect on the date of its enactment, but—

(1) Insofar as the amendments made by this Act to the Communications Act of 1934 provide for procedural changes, requirements imposed by such changes shall not be mandatory as to any agency proceeding (as defined in the Administrative Procedure Act) with respect to which hearings have been commenced prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) The amendments made by this Act to section 402 of the Communications Act of 1934 (relating to judicial review of orders and decisions of the Commission) shall not apply with respect to any action or appeal which is pending before any court on the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 555

CHAPTER 880

AN ACT

July 16, 1952
[S. 2968]

To amend section 8 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended.

Civil Service Retirement Act, amendments.
46 Stat. 475.

Annuity increase.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (5 U. S. C. 736c), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(c) (1) The annuity of any retired employee or of any survivor of a deceased or retired employee who, before the date of enactment

of this amendment, was receiving or entitled to receive an annuity from the civil-service retirement and disability fund, shall be increased, effective on the first day of the second month following enactment of this amendment, by \$36 for each full six-month period elapsed between the commencing date of annuity and October 1, 1952: *Provided*, That such increase in annuity shall not exceed the lesser of \$324 or 25 per centum of the present annuity: *Provided further*, That no annuity shall be increased to an amount in excess of \$2,160 by reason of the enactment of this amendment: *And provided further*, That the increases to retired employees provided by this subsection shall not operate to increase the annuities of their survivors.

“(2) The increases in annuity provided by this subsection shall be paid from the civil-service retirement and disability fund, and shall terminate, without subsequent resumption, on June 30, 1955, or on an earlier date under any one of the following conditions, whichever may first occur:

“(A) At the end of the second month following the third consecutive month for which the Consumers’ Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics is less than 169.9, the index for the month of April 1948. In the event that the Bureau of Labor Statistics revises the basis of calculating the Consumers’ Price Index, it shall immediately furnish to the Commission a conversion factor designed to adjust to the new basis the index figure of 169.9 described herein, and such adjusted index shall be used for the purposes of this subsection.

“(B) On June 30, 1954, unless an appropriation is made to the civil-service retirement and disability fund in the applicable annual appropriation Act, for the fiscal year 1955, or in any prior appropriation Act, for the specific purpose of compensating said fund for the cost, as determined by the Commission, of increases provided by this subsection during the fiscal years 1954 and 1955.”

SEC. 2. (a) There is hereby created a body to be known as the Committee on Retirement Policy for Federal Personnel, which shall be composed of a chairman appointed by the President and, ex officio, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, and the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission.

(b) The Committee shall make a comparative study of all retirement systems for all Federal personnel and report to the Congress not later than December 31, 1953. Its report, including findings and recommendations, shall include the following:

(1) the types and amounts of retirement and other related benefits provided to Federal personnel, including their role in the compensation system as a whole;

(2) the necessity for special benefit provisions for selected employee groups, including overseas personnel and employees in hazardous occupations;

(3) the relationships of these retirement systems to one another, to the Federal employees’ compensation system, and to such general systems as old-age and survivors insurance; and

(4) the current financial status of the several systems, the most desirable methods of cost determination and funding, the division of costs between the Government and the members of the systems, and the policies that should be followed in meeting the Government’s portion of the cost of the various systems.

(c) The Chairman of said Committee, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe, is authorized to procure services pursuant to section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C.

Restriction.

Termination.

Conditions.

Committee on
Retirement Policy
for Federal Per-
sonnel.

Duties.
Report.

60 Stat. 810.
63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

Appropriation.

46 Stat. 476.

Waiver.

55a), and subject to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to appoint and fix the compensation of such attorneys and other personnel as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 3. Section 13 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (5 U. S. C. 716), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

"Any person entitled to annuity from the civil-service retirement and disability fund may decline to accept all or any part of such annuity by a waiver signed and filed with the Commission. Such waiver may be revoked in writing at any time, but no payment of the annuity waived shall be made covering the period during which such waiver was in effect."

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 556

CHAPTER 881

July 16, 1952
[S. 3161]

AN ACT

To amend part I of the Interstate Commerce Act to provide for filing of equipment trust agreements and other documents evidencing or relating to the lease, mortgage, conditional sale, or bailment of railroad equipment.

Interstate Com-
merce Act, amend-
ment.
24 Stat. 379.
49 USC ch. 1.
Railroad equip-
ment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 49), is hereby amended by inserting, after section 20b, the following new section:

"SEC. 20c. Any mortgage, lease, equipment trust agreement, conditional sale agreement, or other instrument evidencing the mortgage, lease, conditional sale, or bailment of railroad cars, locomotives, or other rolling stock, used or intended for use in connection with interstate commerce, or any assignment of rights or interest under any such instrument, or any supplement or amendment to any such instrument or assignment (including any release, discharge or satisfaction thereof, in whole or in part), may be filed with the Commission, provided such instrument, assignment, supplement or amendment is in writing, executed by the parties thereto, and acknowledged or verified in accordance with such requirements as the Commission shall prescribe; and any such instrument or other document, when so filed with the Commission, shall constitute notice to and shall be valid and enforceable against all persons including, without limitation, any purchaser from, or mortgagee, creditor, receiver, or trustee in bankruptcy of, the mortgagor, buyer, lessee or bailee of the equipment covered thereby, from and after the time such instrument or other document is so filed with the Commission; and such instrument or other document need not be otherwise filed, deposited, registered or recorded under the provisions of any other law of the United States of America, or of any State (or political subdivision thereof), territory, district or possession thereof, respecting the filing, deposit, registration or recordation of such instruments or documents. The Commission shall establish and maintain a system for the recordation of each such instrument or document, filed pursuant to the provisions of this section, and shall cause to be marked or stamped thereon, a consecutive number, as well as the date and hour of such recordation, and shall maintain, open to public inspection, an index of all such instruments or documents, including any assignment, amendment, release, discharge or satisfac-

tion thereof, and shall record, in such index the names and addresses of the principal debtors, trustees, guarantors and other parties thereto, as well as such other facts as may be necessary to facilitate the determination of the rights of the parties to such transactions."

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 557

CHAPTER 882

AN ACT

To facilitate the performance of research and development work by and on behalf of the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and for other purposes.

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 1180]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each of the Secretaries of the military departments is hereby authorized to establish such advisory committees or panels as may be necessary for the conduct of the research and development activities of his department, and to employ such part-time advisory personnel as they may deem necessary in carrying out such activities. Persons holding other offices or positions under the United States for which they receive compensation, while serving as members of such committees, shall receive no additional compensation for such service. Other members of such committees and other part-time advisory personnel so employed may serve without compensation or may receive compensation at a rate not to exceed \$50 for each day of service, as determined by the appointing authority.

Armed forces.
Research and development.

SEC. 2. No provision of law prohibiting employment of or payment of compensation or expenses to any person not a citizen of the United States shall apply to any expert, scientific, technical, or professional person whose appointment or employment in connection with the research and development activities of the military departments is determined by the Secretary concerned to be necessary.

Employment of
noncitizens.

SEC. 3. Contracts of the military departments for services and use of facilities for research or development may be made for a term not to exceed five years, and may be extended for an additional period not to exceed five years, subject to the availability of appropriations therefor.

Contracts.

SEC. 4. Any contract of the military departments for research or development, or both, may provide for the acquisition or construction by, or furnishing to, the contractor of such research, developmental, or test facilities and equipment as may be determined by the Secretary concerned to be necessary for the performance thereof. Such research, developmental, or test facilities and equipment, including specialized housing therefor, may be acquired or constructed at Government expense, and may be furnished to the contractor by lease, loan, or sale at fair value, and with or without reimbursement to the Government for the use thereof: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this subsection shall be deemed to authorize new construction or improvements having general utility: *Provided further*, That nothing contained herein shall be deemed to authorize the installation or construction of facilities on property not owned by the Government which would not be readily removable or separable without unreasonable expense or unreasonable loss of value, unless adequate provision is made in the contract for (1) reimbursement to the Government of the fair value of such facilities upon the completion or termination of the contract, or within a reasonable time thereafter, or (2) an

Reports.

option in the Government to acquire the underlying land, or (3) such other provisions as will in the opinion of the Secretary concerned be adequate to protect the Government's interest in such facilities: *And provided further*, That all moneys arising from sales or reimbursement under this section shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, except to the extent otherwise authorized by law with respect to contractor-acquired property. The Secretary of each of the military departments shall transmit to the Congress reports covering contracts for research or development entered into during each six months following the enactment of this Act. Each such report shall contain (1) a list of each contract for research or development entered into during such period the total cost of which to the Government will exceed \$50,000, and (2) specific information with respect to each such contract, except that specific information the disclosure of which he deems incompatible with the security of the United States may be excluded from such reports.

SEC. 5. With the approval of the Secretary concerned, any contract of the military departments for research or development, or both, may provide that the Government will indemnify the contractor against either or both of the following, to the extent that they arise out of the direct performance of said contract and are not compensated by insurance or otherwise: (1) Liability on account of claims (including reasonable expenses of litigation or settlement of such claims) by third persons, including employees of the contractor, for death, bodily injury, or loss of or damage to property, arising as a result of a risk defined in the contract to be unusually hazardous: *Provided*, That any contract so providing shall also contain appropriate provisions for notice to the Government of suits or actions filed or claims made, against the contractor, with respect to any alleged liability for such death, bodily injury, or loss of or damage to property, and for control of or assistance in the defense of any such suit, action, or claims, by the Government, at its election; and (2) loss of or damage to property of the contractor arising as a result of a risk defined in the contract to be unusually hazardous: *And provided further*, That no payment shall be made by the Government under authority of this section unless the amount thereof shall first have been certified to be just and reasonable by the Secretary concerned or by an official of the department designated for such purpose by the Secretary. Any such payment may be made, with the approval of the Secretary concerned, out of any funds obligated for the performance of such contract or out of funds available for research and development work and not otherwise obligated; or out of any funds appropriated by the Congress for the making of such payments.

Regulations.

SEC. 6. Each of the Secretaries of the military departments is authorized to prescribe, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense and of the Comptroller General of the United States, regulations for his department stating the extent to which vouchers for funds expended under any contract for research or development, or both, shall be subject to itemization, substantiation, or certification prior to payment, without regard to the limitations of other laws relating to the expenditure of public funds and accounting therefor.

Delegations of authority.

SEC. 7. Each of the Secretaries of the military departments is authorized to delegate any authority provided by this Act to the Under Secretary or any Assistant Secretary of his department and, except the authority under the second proviso in section 4 hereof, the said Secretaries may delegate any authority provided by this Act to the chiefs of the technical services, bureaus, or offices and to one assistant

to each such chief. The power to negotiate, execute, and administer contracts for research or development, or both, may be further delegated, subject to the provisions of any other applicable law.

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 558

CHAPTER 883

AN ACT

To amend title IV of the National Housing Act, as amended.

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 3177]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 401 (b) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Insured member.
48 Stat. 1255.
12 USC 1724.

“(b) The term ‘insured member’ means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation which holds an insured account. Each officer, employee, or agent of the United States, of any State of the United States, of the District of Columbia, of any Territory of the United States, of Puerto Rico, of the Virgin Islands, of any county, of any municipality, or of any political subdivision thereof, herein called ‘public unit’, having official custody of public funds and lawfully investing the same in an insured institution shall, for the purpose of determining the amount of the insured account, be deemed an insured member in such custodial capacity separate and distinct from any other officer, employee, or agent of the same or any public unit having official custody of public funds and lawfully investing the same in the same insured institution in custodial capacity. Funds held in fiduciary capacity, when invested in an insured institution, shall be insured in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for each trust estate, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, such insurance shall be separate from and additional to that covering other investments by the owners of such trust funds or the beneficiaries of such trust estates.”

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 559

CHAPTER 884

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the conveyance of a portion of the United States military reservation at Fort Schuyler, New York, to the State of New York for use as a maritime school, and for other purposes”, approved September 5, 1950.

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 4021]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the conveyance of a portion of the United States military reservation at Fort Schuyler, New York, to the State of New York for use as a maritime school, and for other purposes”, approved September 5, 1950 (Public Law 755, Eighty-first Congress), is hereby amended to read as follows: “That the Secretary of the Army is authorized to convey to the people of the State of New York all that portion of the United States Military Reservation at Fort Schuyler, in the borough and county of Bronx in the city of New York, State of New York, together with all improvements thereon, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point (latitude forty degrees forty-eight minutes twenty-three seconds north; longitude seventy-three degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-

U. S. Military
Reservation, Fort
Schuyler, N. Y.
Conveyance.
64 Stat. 591.

two seconds west) fixed on the south sea wall which is approximately twenty-five and five-tenths feet westerly from an angle in said sea wall and running thence in a northeasterly direction five hundred ninety-two and five-tenths feet, more or less, to a point on the north sea wall which is approximately one hundred ninety-six and five-tenths feet westerly from an angle in the north sea wall (said line running along the easterly edge of a concrete curb for an eighteen-foot concrete road running in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction); thence continuing in the same course to the point where said line intersects the northerly exterior line of a grant of lands under water made by the State of New York to the United States of America by Letters Patent dated May 26, 1880, and recorded in the office of the secretary of state of the State of New York in Book 44 of Patents at page 604; thence running easterly, southerly, and westerly along the exterior northerly, easterly, and southerly line of said grant to a point in the exterior southerly line thereof which is in range with the course first above described; thence running in a northeasterly direction to the point and place of beginning, intending to include within said bounds a portion of the uplands which were conveyed by William Bayard, Junior, and Charles Henry Hammond to the United States of America by deed dated July 26, 1826, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the county of Westchester, New York, on November 30, 1826, in Liber 28 of Deeds at page 225, and by Charles H. Hammond and Thomas Bolton, one of the masters in chancery of the State of New York, to the United States of America by deed dated August 25, 1828, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the county of Westchester, New York, on December 11, 1828, in Liber 33 of Deeds at page 296, together with a portion of contiguous lands under water which were granted by the State of New York to the United States of America by Letters Patent dated May 26, 1880, and recorded in the office of the secretary of state of the State of New York in Book 44 of Patents at page 604; together with such easements for highway or other purposes, over that portion of such reservation which is not herein authorized to be conveyed to the people of the State of New York, as may be necessary for the proper use and enjoyment of the portion so conveyed as may be determined by agreement between the Secretary of the Navy and the appropriate officials of the State of New York."

SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"Such conveyance shall contain the further provision that during any emergency declared by the President or the Congress of the United States in existence at the time of enactment of this Act, or whenever the President or the Congress of the United States declares a state of war or other national emergency, and upon the determination by the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force that the property so conveyed is useful for military, air, or naval purposes or in the interest of national defense, the United States shall have the right, without charge, except as indicated below, to the full, unrestricted possession, control, and use of the property conveyed, or any part thereof, including any additions or improvements thereto made by the State subsequent to this conveyance: *Provided, however,* That the United States shall be responsible during the period of such use for the entire cost of maintaining all of the property so used, and shall pay a fair rental for the use of any structures or other improvements which have been added thereto without Federal aid."

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 560

CHAPTER 885

AN ACT

To provide for the conveyance to Potter County, Texas, of certain surplus lands located at the Veterans' Administration hospital near Amarillo.

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 5567]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to donate and convey to the County Commissioners Court of Potter County, Texas, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain lands constituting the westerly portion of the tract of land on which is located the Veterans' Administration hospital near Amarillo, Texas; which land the Veterans' Administration reported to the General Services Administration as excess under date of August 14, 1950 (Holding Agency No. VA-116), comprising two hundred and ninety-seven acres, more or less, located in Potter County, Texas. Such tract of land was originally conveyed to the Veterans' Administration by Potter County for the nominal consideration of \$3, and the westerly portion thereof has been declared to be surplus to the requirements of the United States.

Potter County,
Tex.
Conveyance.

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 561

CHAPTER 886

AN ACT

To provide for the release to the city of Camden of all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain land heretofore conditionally granted to such city.

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 5954]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to donate, convey, relinquish, and release to the city of Camden, county of Camden, New Jersey, all the right, title, and interest of the United States, if any, in and to certain land conditionally granted to such city by deed dated November 20, 1928 (recorded on October 10, 1930, in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Camden County in Book 729 of Deeds, page 458). Such land, which is located in the city of Camden, county of Camden, State of New Jersey, contains approximately three and four-tenths acres and is more particularly described as follows:

Camden, N.J.
Conveyance.

"Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Collings Road and the proposed westerly line of Mount Ephraim Pike which line is forty feet westerly of and parallel to the center line of said Mount Ephraim Pike and running thence in a straight line along the said northerly line of Collings Road south seventy-four degrees fifty-six minutes fifty seconds west for a distance of about four thousand one hundred and seventy feet to the high-water line of Newton Creek, the above-described line being the southerly line of a strip of land thirty-six feet wide as measured at right angles and extending from the said proposed westerly line of Mount Ephraim Pike in a westerly direction to the said high-water line of Newton Creek being bounded on the south by the above-described line on the east by the said proposed westerly line of Mount Ephraim Pike on the north by a line parallel to and thirty-six feet distant northerly of said above-described line and on the west by the high-water line of Newton Creek."

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 562

CHAPTER 887

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 6521]

AN ACT

To amend section 4472 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to further provide for the safe loading and discharging of explosives in connection with transportation by vessel.

Explosives on
vessels.

54 Stat. 1023.

Loading and dis-
charging.

62 Stat. 739.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4472 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of October 9, 1940 (46 U. S. C., sec. 170), is further amended by adding the following paragraph to subsection (7) thereof:

“(e) The United States Coast Guard shall issue no permit or authorization for the loading or discharging to or from any vessel at any point or place in the United States, its territories or possessions (not including Panama Canal Zone) of any explosives unless such explosives, for which a permit is required by the regulations promulgated pursuant to this section, are packaged, marked, and labeled in conformity with regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission under section 835 of title 18 of the United States Code, and unless such permit or authorization specifies that the limits as to maximum quantity, isolation and remoteness established by local, municipal, territorial, or State authorities for each port shall not be exceeded. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to limit or restrict the shipment, transportation, or handling of military explosives by or for the Armed Forces of the United States.”

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 563

CHAPTER 888

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 7126]

AN ACT

To authorize and direct the Secretary of Commerce to convey certain land and grant certain easements to the State of California for highway-construction purposes in Richmond, California.

Richmond,
Calif.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to donate and convey to the State of California all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain land (hereinafter referred to as “Parcel A”) located between Railroad Avenue and Castro Street in the city of Richmond, California. Such land, which contains approximately two hundred and fifty-seven one-thousandths acre (eleven thousand one hundred and seventy-eight square feet), comprises a portion of lots 22 and 23 in section 14, township 1 north, range 5 west, Mount Diablo base and meridian, as shown on the map entitled “Map No. 1, Salt Marsh and Tide Lands situate in the County of Contra Costa, State of California, 1872” (on file in the office of the surveyor general), and is more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the northeasterly corner of lot 2 in block 14 as said lot and block are shown on the map of Osborne’s Addition, filed in map book “E”, at page 107, in the office of the County Recorder of Contra Costa County; thence along the northerly and northeasterly line of said block 14, north seventy-seven degrees fourteen minutes twenty-eight seconds west, nineteen and seventy-nine one-hundredths feet and north forty degrees forty minutes four seconds west, one hundred fifty-eight and seventy-seven one-hundredths feet to the property line common to the lands, now or formerly, of United States of America

and of the city of Richmond; thence along said common property line north forty-nine degrees nineteen minutes fifty-six seconds east, twenty-five and forty-four one-hundredths feet; thence from a tangent that bears south fifty-six degrees twenty-five minutes twenty-nine and seven-tenths seconds east, along a curve to the right with a radius of two thousand five hundred and fifty-five feet, through an angle of six degrees twenty minutes fifty-one and seven-tenths seconds, a distance of two hundred eighty-three and six one-hundredths feet to the northerly line of block 13 of Osborne's Addition as shown on the map above referred to; thence along said northerly line and the westerly prolongation of said line north seventy-seven degrees fourteen minutes twenty-eight seconds west, one hundred twenty-six and thirty-four one-hundredths feet to the point of commencement.

(b) The land to be conveyed pursuant to subsection (a) shall be used by the State of California for the construction and maintenance of a public highway, and for no other purpose.

Use.

(c) There shall be reserved to the United States in the conveyance of the land described in subsection (a) all oil, gas, coal, and other mineral deposits in such land, including all materials determined pursuant to section 5 (b) (1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable material, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove such minerals.

60 Stat. 761.
42 USC 1805(b).

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to grant to the State of California an easement for the construction and maintenance of a highway embankment, and for the construction and maintenance of trenches and pipes as required for proper drainage, upon, over, under, and across certain land (hereinafter referred to as "Parcel B") which contains approximately four hundred and two square feet and is more particularly described as follows:

Easement.

Beginning for reference at the most northerly corner of lot 13 in block 14 as said lot and block are shown on the map of Osborne's Addition, filed in map book "E", at page 107, records of Contra Costa County; thence along the northeasterly line of said block 14 south forty degrees forty minutes four seconds east, fifteen and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence from a tangent that bears south fifty-eight degrees twenty-four minutes sixteen seconds east, along a curve to the right with a radius of two thousand five hundred and fifty-five feet, through an angle of four degrees fifty minutes forty-four seconds, a distance of two hundred sixteen and eight one-hundredths feet to the true point of commencement, said point being fifty-five feet measured radially from engineer's station 279+15 on the centerline of the State Highway in the city of Richmond from Garrard Boulevard to Marine Street, IV-CC-69-Rch., thence north thirty-six degrees twenty-six minutes twenty-eight seconds east, twenty feet; thence from a tangent that bears south fifty-three degrees thirty-three minutes thirty-two seconds east, along a curve to the right with a radius of two thousand five hundred and seventy-five feet, through an angle of no degrees twenty-six minutes fifty-five seconds, an arc length of twenty and sixteen one-hundredths feet; thence south thirty-six degrees fifty-three minutes twenty-three seconds west, twenty feet; thence from a tangent that bears north fifty-three degrees six minutes thirty-seven seconds west, along a curve to the left with a radius of two thousand five hundred and fifty-five feet, through an angle of no degrees twenty-six minutes fifty-five seconds, a distance of twenty feet to the true point of commencement.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to grant to the State of California a temporary easement, to be effective until January 1, 1955, for the construction and maintenance of a highway embankment upon, over, under, and across certain land (herein-

Temporary easement.

after referred to as "Parcel C") comprising a portion of lots 22 and 23 in section 14, township 1 north, range 5 west, Mount Diablo base and meridian, as shown on the map entitled "Map. No. 1, Salt Marsh and Tide Lands situate in the County of Contra Costa, State of California, 1872" (on file in the office of the surveyor general). Such land contains approximately one hundred and twenty-nine one-thousandths acre (five thousand six hundred and twelve square feet), excepting therefrom the land described in section 2, and is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning for reference at the northwesterly corner of block 13, as said block is shown on the map of Osborne's Addition, filed in map book "E", at page 107, in the office of the county recorder of Contra Costa County; thence along the northerly line of said block 13, south seventy-seven degrees fourteen minutes twenty-eight seconds east, sixty-six and thirty-four one-hundredths feet to the true point of commencement; thence from a tangent that bears north fifty degrees four minutes thirty-eight seconds west, along a curve to the left with a radius of two thousand five hundred and fifty-five feet, through an angle of six degrees twenty minutes fifty-one and seven-tenths seconds, a distance of two hundred eighty-three and six one-hundredths feet to the property line common to the lands, now or formerly, of United States of America and of the city of Richmond; thence along said common line, north forty-nine degrees nineteen minutes fifty-six seconds east, twenty and seventy-seven one-hundredths feet; thence from a tangent that bears south fifty-six degrees seventeen minutes fifty-seven and eight-tenths seconds east, along a curve to the right with a radius of two thousand five hundred and seventy-five feet through an angle of six degrees twenty-seven minutes fifty-seven and eight-tenths seconds, a distance of two hundred ninety and sixty one-hundredths feet; thence south forty-nine degrees fifty minutes east, twenty-seven and seventy-four one-hundredths feet to said northerly line of said block 13; thence along last said line north seventy-seven degrees fourteen minutes twenty-eight seconds west, forty-three and fifty one-hundredths feet to the true point of commencement.

Requirements.

SEC. 4. (a) The easements granted pursuant to sections 2 and 3 shall include all the privileges and appurtenances necessary for the full enjoyment thereof.

(b) The conveyance of land made pursuant to the first section of this Act and the grants of easements made pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of this Act shall expressly provide that the State of California will at all times maintain such public highway, embankments, and drainage systems in good order, condition, and repair wholly at its own cost and expense, and that such drainage systems will be constructed and maintained by the State of California in such manner as to provide sufficient and adequate surface drainage at all times from the adjacent or contiguous lands owned by the United States.

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 564

CHAPTER 889

AN ACT

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 8127]

To amend the Act of June 21, 1940, relating to the alteration of certain bridges over navigable waters, so as to include highway bridges, and for other purposes.

Bridges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third, fourth, and fifth paragraphs of section 1 of the Act of June 21, 1940,

entitled "An Act to provide for the alteration of certain bridges over navigable waters of the United States, for the apportionment of the cost of such alterations between the United States and the owners of such bridges, and for other purposes" (33 U. S. C., sec. 511), are amended to read as follows:

54 Stat. 497.

"The term 'bridge' means a lawful bridge over navigable waters of the United States, including approaches, fenders, and appurtenances thereto, which is used and operated for the purpose of carrying railroad traffic, or both railroad and highway traffic, or if a State, county, municipality, or other political subdivision is the owner or joint owner thereof, which is used and operated for the purpose of carrying highway traffic.

"The term 'bridge owner' means any State, county, municipality, or other political subdivision, or any corporation, association, partnership, or individual owning, or jointly owning, any bridge, and, when any bridge shall be in the possession or under the control of any trustee, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, or lessee, such term shall include both the owner of the legal title and the person or the entity in possession or control of such bridge."

SEC. 2. Section 6 of such Act of June 21, 1940 (33 U. S. C., sec. 516), is amended by striking out the following: "Provided, That the part of the cost of alteration of any bridge for both highway and railroad traffic, attributable to the requirements of traffic by highway, shall be borne by the proprietor of the highway."

SEC. 3. In the administration of this Act, hearings and other procedures shall be exempted from the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), except as to the requirements of section 3 thereof.

5 USC 1001 note.

SEC. 4. Section 13 of such Act of June 21, 1940 (33 U. S. C., sec. 523), is amended by striking out the words "used for railroad traffic".

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 565

CHAPTER 890

AN ACT

To amend the Act of February 7, 1905, as amended, authorizing the Kensington and Eastern Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Calumet River.

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 8190]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of February 7, 1905, as amended, authorizing the Kensington and Eastern Railroad to construct a bridge across the Calumet River, is amended to read as follows:

Calumet River
bridge.
33 Stat. 703.

"SECTION 1. The Kensington and Eastern Railroad Company, a railroad company organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Calumet River in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 37 north, range 14 east of the third principal meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, at a point about three hundred and fifty feet south of the north line of the said section, the said point being about eight-tenths of a mile upstream from the bridge of the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company, located near Hegewisch, in the State of Illinois.

"SEC. 2. The bridge authorized by section 1 of this Act may be either a drawbridge or a fixed bridge as approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of the Army: *Provided*, That changes in type,

design, and location of such bridge may be made, upon approval of plans for such changes by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of the Army.

"SEC. 3. The bridge authorized by section 1 of this Act shall be maintained and operated according to existing law as contained in chapter 11 of title 33 of the United States Code and all rights granted thereunder are hereby expressly reserved.

"SEC. 4. The Kensington and Eastern Railroad Company may sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all of its rights, powers and privileges under this Act; and its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges are sold, assigned, or transferred, or which acquires the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, may exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

"SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved."

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 566

CHAPTER 891

AN ACT

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 8194]

To amend an Act approved May 26, 1928, relating to a bridge across the Mississippi River at Bettendorf, Iowa.

Mississippi
River bridge, Bett-
endorf, Iowa.
45 Stat. 761.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of the Act approved May 26, 1928, is hereby amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "Any State or public agency or political subdivision thereof that may have originally constructed said bridge as assignee of the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, and any State or public agency or political subdivision thereof that may have succeeded to the rights of such assignee and that may have taken over or acquired said bridge, is hereby authorized, and subject to approval of the pertinent plans by the Chief of Engineers and Secretary of the Army, to enlarge and reconstruct said bridge and approaches, including the construction of a separate but adjacent span across the Mississippi River and approaches thereto with interconnections with the original span, and to continue to charge tolls for transit over such bridge as so enlarged and reconstructed, subject to the limitations expressed in section 3 hereof, to provide a fund sufficient to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches as so enlarged and reconstructed under economical management and to provide a sinking fund to amortize the cost thereof including interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of completion of such improvements, and after a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge and adjacent span shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls in accordance with such arrangement as may be mutually agreed upon by the public agency or political subdivision then owning said bridge and the State Highway Departments or other appropriate authorities of Iowa and Illinois, and, in connection with any such enlargement and reconstruction of said bridge and approaches thereto, shall have the right and power to enter upon and acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use such real estate and other property as may be needed upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of the State in which

such real estate or other property is situated, and the proceedings for such condemnation shall be the same as in the condemnation of private property for public purposes in such State.”

SEC. 2. The second sentence of section 5 of the Act approved May 26, 1928, is hereby amended by striking out all of said sentence after the words “operated free of tolls” and inserting in lieu thereof “in accordance with such arrangement as may be mutually agreed upon by the public agency or political subdivision then owning said bridge and the State Highway Departments or other appropriate authorities of Iowa and Illinois”.

45 Stat. 760.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 567

CHAPTER 892

AN ACT

To amend section 112 (n) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to nonrecognition of gain from sale or exchange of residence) with respect to persons serving on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States.

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 8270]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 112 (n) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to nonrecognition of gain from sale or exchange of residence) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

Internal Revenue
Code, amendment.
65 Stat. 494.
26 USC 112.

“(8) MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES.—The running of any period of time specified in paragraph (1) or (2) (other than the one year referred to in paragraph (2) (F)) of this subsection shall be suspended during any time that the taxpayer (or his spouse if the old residence and the new residence are each used by the taxpayer and his spouse as their principal residence) serves on extended active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States after the date of the sale of the old residence and before January 1, 1954, except that any such period as so suspended shall not extend beyond the date four years after the date of the sale of the old residence. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term ‘extended active duty’ means any period of active duty pursuant to a call or order to such duty for a period in excess of ninety days or for an indefinite period.”

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall be applicable to taxable years ending after December 31, 1950, with respect to residences sold (within the meaning of section 112 (n) of the Internal Revenue Code) after such date.

CLARIFICATION OF EXISTING LAW AS TO JURY TRIAL IN ACTIONS FOR
RECOVERY OF INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES

SEC. 3. (a) Nothing in Reorganization Plan Numbered 26 of 1950 or Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1952 shall be construed to impair any right or remedy, including trial by jury, to recover any internal-revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or any penalty claimed to have been collected without authority, or any sum alleged to have been excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected under the internal-revenue laws.

64 Stat. 1280.
5 USC 1332-15
note.

(b) For the purpose of any action to recover any such tax, penalty, or sum, all statutes, rules, and regulations referring to the collector

of internal revenue shall be deemed to refer to the officer whose act or acts referred to in subsection (a) gave rise to such action. The venue of any such action shall be the same as under existing law.

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 568

CHAPTER 893

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 8321]

AN ACT

To authorize the improvement of Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following improvement is hereby adopted and authorized to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Engineers, in accordance with the plans in the report hereinafter designated: Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin, in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in his report submitted in House Document Numbered 374, Eighty-second Congress, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 569

CHAPTER 911

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 5803]

AN ACT

To extend the provisions of the Act of May 20, 1926, as amended, so as to further regulate the interstate shipment of fish.

Interstate shipment of fish.

44 Stat. 576.
16 USC 851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the interstate transportation of black bass, and for other purposes", approved May 20, 1926, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows: "That when used in this Act, the word 'person' includes company, partnership, corporation, association, and common carrier."

SEC. 2. Such Act, as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "game fish" wherever they appear therein and by inserting in lieu of such words, the word "fish".

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 570

CHAPTER 912

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 7202]

AN ACT

To amend section 16 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses and to provide for apportionment of Representatives in Congress", approved June 18, 1929 (46 Stat. 25; 13 U. S. C. 216).

Census of agriculture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 16 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses and to provide for apportionment of Representatives in Congress", approved June 18, 1929 (46 Stat. 25, 13 U. S. C. 216), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 16. That there shall be taken, beginning in the month of October 1954, and in the same month of every tenth year thereafter,

a census of agriculture. The census herein provided for shall include each State, but shall not include the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or such other areas or territory over which the United States exercises sovereignty or jurisdiction: *Provided, however,* That as to the areas excluded from such census it is directed that data available from various Government sources shall be included as an appendix to the report of such census. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to collect such preliminary or supplementary statistics, either in advance of or after the taking of such census, as are necessary to the initiation, taking, or completion thereof. The inquiries, and the number, form, and subdivisions thereof for the census provided for in this section shall be determined by the Secretary of Commerce. Employees of the Department of Commerce and other departments and independent offices of the Government may, with the consent of the head of the respective department or office, be employed and compensated for field work in connection with each census provided for by this section."

Approved July 16, 1952.

Public Law 571

CHAPTER 913

JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the time for use of construction reserve funds established under section 511 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended.

July 16, 1952
[H. J. Res. 480]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of an Act approved August 8, 1947 (Public Law 384, Eightieth Congress), relating to merchant-marine construction reserve funds established under section 511 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "March 31, 1952" and inserting in lieu thereof "March 31, 1953".

Approved July 16, 1952.

61 Stat. 917; 65
Stat. 366.

54 Stat. 1106.
46 USC 1161.

Public Law 572

CHAPTER 919

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into a compact for the disposition, allocation, diversion, and apportionment of the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for other purposes.

July 16, 1952
[H. R. 2470]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into a compact providing for the equitable division and apportionment of the waters of the Columbia River, and all of its tributaries in the States entering into such compact and for matters incidental thereto, upon condition that one qualified person shall be appointed by the President of the United States who shall participate in said negotiations as the representative of the United States and shall make report to Congress of the proceedings and of any compact entered into: *Provided,* That any such compact shall not be binding or obligatory upon any of the parties thereto unless and until the same shall have been ratified by each of said States and approved by the Congress of the United States.

Approved July 16, 1952.

Columbia River
compact.
Consent of Con-
gress.

Public Law 573

CHAPTER 921

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 8315]

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to a supplemental compact or agreement between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania concerning the Delaware River Port Authority, formerly the Delaware River Joint Commission, and for other purposes.

Delaware River
Port Authority.
Supplementary
compact, Pennsylv-
ania and New Jer-
sey.
Consent of Con-
gress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the supplemental compact or agreement set forth below, and to each and every term and provision thereof: *Provided*, That nothing therein contained shall be construed to affect, impair, or diminish any right, power, or jurisdiction of the United States or of any court, department, board, bureau, officer, or official of the United States, over or in regard to any navigable waters, or any commerce between the States or with foreign countries, or any bridge, railroad, highway, pier, wharf, or other facility or improvement, or any other person, matter, or thing, forming the subject matter of said supplemental compact or agreement or otherwise affected by the terms thereof: *Provided further*, That the consent of Congress hereby given shall not be construed to affect in any manner whatsoever the application of the internal-revenue laws of the United States to the bonds or other securities or obligations issued by the commission, their transfer and the income therefrom (including any profits made on the sale thereof):

SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH OF
PENNSYLVANIA AND THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE AGREEMENT ENTITLED "AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA AND THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY CREATING THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION AS A BODY CORPORATE AND POLITIC AND DEFINING ITS POWERS AND DUTIES," CHANGING THE NAME OF THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION TO THE DELAWARE RIVER PORT AUTHORITY, CHANGING THE METHOD OF APPOINTMENT OF THE COMMISSIONERS, EXTENDING THE JURISDICTION, POWERS AND DUTIES OF SAID THE DELAWARE RIVER PORT AUTHORITY, AND DEFINING SUCH ADDITIONAL JURISDICTION, POWERS AND DUTIES

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey do hereby solemnly covenant and agree each with the other, as follows:

(1) Article I of the "Agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey creating the Delaware River Joint Commission as a body corporate and politic and defining its powers and duties," which was executed on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by its Governor on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and on behalf of the State of New Jersey by the New Jersey Interstate Bridge Commission by its members on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and which was consented to by the Congress of the United States by Public Resolution Number Twenty-six, being chapter two hundred fifty-eight of the Public Laws, Seventy-second Congress, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, is amended to read as follows:

47 Stat. 308.

ARTICLE I

Delaware River
Port Authority.

The body corporate and politic, heretofore created and known as the Delaware River Joint Commission hereby is continued under the name of the Delaware River Port Authority (hereinafter in this

agreement called the "commission"), which shall constitute the public corporate instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey for the following public purposes, and which shall be deemed to be exercising an essential governmental function in effectuating such purposes, to wit:

(a) The operation and maintenance of the bridge, owned jointly by the two States across the Delaware river between the city of Philadelphia in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the city of Camden in the State of New Jersey, including its approaches, and the making of additions and improvements thereto.

(b) The effectuation, establishment, construction, operation and maintenance of railroad or other facilities for the transportation of passengers across any bridge or tunnel owned or controlled by the commission, including extensions of such railroad or other facilities within the city of Camden and the city of Philadelphia necessary for efficient operation in the Port District.

(c) The improvement and development of the Port District for port purposes by or through the acquisition, construction, maintenance or operation of any and all projects for the improvement and development of the Port District for port purposes, or directly related thereto, either directly by purchase, lease or contract, or by lease or agreement with any other public or private body or corporation or in any other manner.

(d) Co-operation with all other bodies interested or concerned with, or affected by the promotion, development or use of the Delaware river and the Port District.

(e) The procurement from the government of the United States of any consents which may be requisite to enable any project within its powers to be carried forward.

(f) The construction, acquisition, operation and maintenance of other bridges and tunnels across or under the Delaware river, between the city of Philadelphia and the State of New Jersey, including approaches and the making of additions and improvements thereto.

(g) The promotion as a highway of commerce of the Delaware river, and the promotion of increased passenger and freight commerce on the Delaware river and for such purpose the publication of literature and the adoption of any other means as may be deemed appropriate.

(h) To study and make recommendations to the proper authorities for the improvement of terminal, lighterage, wharfage, warehouse and other facilities necessary for the promotion of commerce on the Delaware river.

(i) Institution through its counsel, or such other counsel as it shall designate, or intervention in, any litigation involving rates, preferences, rebates or other matters vital to the interest of the Port District; provided, that notice of any such institution of or intervention in litigation shall be given promptly to the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to the Attorney General of the State of New Jersey, and provision for such notices shall be made in a resolution authorizing any such intervention or litigation and shall be incorporated in the minutes of the commission.

(j) The establishment, maintenance, rehabilitation, construction and operation of a rapid transit system for the transportation of passengers, express, mail, and baggage between points in New Jersey communities within the Port District and within a thirty-five (35) mile radius of the city of Camden, New Jersey, and points within the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and intermediate points. Such system may be established by either utilizing existing rapid transit systems, railroad facilities, highways and bridges within the

Rapid transit
system.

territory involved or by the construction or provision of new facilities where deemed necessary.

(k) The performance of such other functions which may be of mutual benefit to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey insofar as concerns the promotion and development of the Port District for port purposes and the use of its facilities by commercial vessels.

(2) Article II of said agreement is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE II

Membership,
etc., of commis-
sion.

The commission shall consist of sixteen commissioners, eight resident voters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and eight resident voters of the State of New Jersey, who shall serve without compensation.

The present members of the commission, including ex-officio members, shall continue to serve, respectively, as commissioners until the expiration of their terms or the terms of office by virtue of the holding of which they are members of the commission and until succeeding commissioners shall be appointed and qualify, except that the terms of the present members of the commission for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall expire as of the date of the coming into force of the supplemental compact or agreement authorized by the Act of the 1951 General Assembly of said Commonwealth providing for amendment of this article.

The commissioners for the State of New Jersey shall be appointed by the Governor of New Jersey with the advice and consent of the Senate of New Jersey, for terms of five years, and in case of a vacancy occurring in the office of commissioner during a recess of the Legislature, it may be filled by the Governor by an ad interim appointment which shall expire at the end of the next regular session of the Senate unless a successor shall be sooner appointed and qualify and, after the end of the session, no ad interim appointment to the same vacancy shall be made unless the Governor shall have submitted to the Senate a nomination to the office during the session and the Senate shall have adjourned without confirming or rejecting it, and no person nominated for any such vacancy shall be eligible for an ad interim appointment to such office if the nomination shall have failed of confirmation by the Senate.

Six of the eight commissioners for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania for terms of five years. The Auditor General and the State Treasurer of said Commonwealth shall ex-officio be commissioners for said Commonwealth, each having the privilege of appointing a representative to serve in his place at any meeting of the commission which he does not attend personally.

All commissioners shall continue to hold office after the expiration of the terms for which they are appointed or elected until their respective successors are appointed and qualify, but no period during which any commissioner shall hold over shall be deemed to be an extension of his term of office for the purpose of computing the date on which his successor's term expires.

(3) Article IV of said agreement is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE IV

For the effectuation of its authorized purposes the commission is hereby granted the following powers:

- (a) To have perpetual succession.
- (b) To sue and be sued.

(c) To adopt and use an official seal.

(d) To elect a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer, and to adopt suitable bylaws for the management of its affairs. The secretary and treasurer need not be members of the commission.

(e) To appoint, hire, or employ counsel and such other officers and such agents and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties, by contract or otherwise, and fix and determine their qualifications, duties, and compensation.

(f) To enter into contracts.

(g) To acquire, own, hire, use, operate and dispose of personal property.

(h) To acquire, own, use, lease, operate, mortgage and dispose of real property and interests in real property, and to make improvements thereon.

(i) To grant by franchise, lease or otherwise, the use of any property or facility owned or controlled by the commission and to make charges therefor.

(j) To borrow money upon its bonds or other obligations, either with or without security, and to make, enter into and perform any and all such covenants and agreements with the holders of such bonds or other obligations as the commission may determine to be necessary or desirable for the security and payment thereof, including without limitation of the foregoing, covenants and agreements as to the management and operation of any property or facility owned or controlled by it, the tolls, rents, rates or other charges to be established, levied, made and collected for any use of any such property or facility, or the application, use and disposition of the proceeds of any bonds or other obligations of the commission or the proceeds of any such tolls, rents, rates or other charges or any other revenues or moneys of the commission.

(k) To exercise the right of eminent domain within the Port District.

(l) To determine the exact location, system and character of and all other matters in connection with any and all improvements or facilities which it may be authorized to own, construct, establish, effectuate, operate or control.

(m) In addition to the foregoing, to exercise the powers, duties, authority and jurisdiction heretofore conferred and imposed upon the aforesaid the Delaware River Joint Commission by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the State of New Jersey, or both of the said two States;

(n) To exercise all other powers not inconsistent with the constitutions of the two States or of the United States, which may be reasonably necessary or incidental to the effectuation of its authorized purposes or to the exercise of any of the foregoing powers, except the power to levy taxes or assessments, and generally to exercise in connection with its property and affairs, and in connection with property within its control, any and all powers which might be exercised by a natural person or a private corporation in connection with similar property and affairs.

(o) To acquire, purchase, construct, lease, operate, maintain and undertake any project, including any terminal, terminal facility, transportation facility, or any other facility of commerce and to make charges for the use thereof.

(p) To make expenditures anywhere in the United States and foreign countries, to pay commissions, and hire or contract with experts and consultants, and otherwise to do indirectly anything which the commission may do directly.

The commission shall also have such additional powers as may hereafter be delegated to or imposed upon it from time to time by the action of either State concurred in by legislation of the other.

It is the policy and intent of the Legislatures of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey that the powers granted by this article shall be so exercised that the American system of free competitive private enterprise is given full consideration and is maintained and furthered. In making its reports and recommendations to the Legislatures of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey on the need for any facility or project which the commission believes should be undertaken for the promotion and development of the Port District, the commission shall include therein its findings which fully set forth that the facility or facilities operated by private enterprise within the Port District and which it is intended shall be supplanted or added to are not adequate.

(4) Article XI of said agreement is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE XI

The effectuation of its authorized purposes by the commission is and will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity and for the improvement of their health and living conditions; and since the commission will be performing essential governmental functions in effectuating said purposes, the commission shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any property acquired or used by it for such purposes, and the bonds or other securities or obligations issued by the commission, their transfer and the income therefrom (including any profits made on the sale thereof) shall at all times be free from taxation within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey.

To the end that municipalities may not suffer undue loss of tax revenue by reason of the acquisition and ownership of property therein by the commission, the commission is hereby authorized and empowered, in its discretion, to enter into a voluntary agreement or agreements with any municipality, whereby it will undertake to pay a fair and reasonable sum or sums to compensate the said municipality for any loss of tax revenue in connection with any property acquired by the commission after one thousand nine hundred and fifty other than property acquired for bridge, tunnel or passenger transportation purposes. Any such payment or payments which the commission is hereby authorized and empowered to make may be made on an annual basis, in which case the payment or payments shall not be in excess of the amount of the taxes upon the property when last assessed prior to the time of its acquisition by the commission, or such payment or payments may be made in a lump sum or sums, or over a stated period of years, as shall be agreed upon by and between the commission and such municipality. Every municipality wherein the property shall be acquired by the commission is authorized and empowered to enter into such agreement or agreements with the commission to accept the payment or payments which the commission is herein authorized and empowered to make.

(5) Article XII of said agreement is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE XII

The commission shall make annual reports to the Governors and Legislatures of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, setting forth in detail its operations and transactions, and

may make such additional reports from time to time to the Governors and Legislatures as it may deem desirable. Copies thereof shall be available for public information and use.

Whenever the commission after investigation and study shall have concluded plans, with estimates of cost and means of financing, for any new project for a purpose other than any described in Article I, subdivisions (b) or (j) hereof, for transportation across or under the Delaware river within the Port District or improvement of the Delaware river's port facilities, the commission shall make to the Legislatures of each State a detailed report dealing only with the contemplated project and shall request of said Legislatures authority to proceed with the project described and it shall not be within the power of the commission to construct, erect or otherwise acquire any new facility or project, for a purpose other than any described in Article I, subdivisions (b) or (j) hereof, unless and until the Legislatures of both States shall have authorized the commission to proceed with the project outlined in its special report thereon.

In addition to other powers conferred upon it, and not in limitation thereof, the commission may acquire all right, title and interest in and to the Tacony-Palmyra bridge, across the Delaware river at Palmyra, New Jersey, together with any approaches and interests in real property necessary thereto. The acquisition of such bridge, approaches and interests by the commission shall be by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law consenting to or authorizing the construction of such bridge and approaches, or the acquisition of such bridge, approaches or interests by the commission shall be pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of section 48:5-22 and 48:5-23 of the Revised Statutes of New Jersey, and for all the purposes of said provisions and sections the commission is hereby appointed as the agency of the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania exercising the rights and powers granted or reserved by said Federal law or sections to the State of New Jersey and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jointly or to the State of New Jersey acting in conjunction with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The commission shall have authority to so acquire such bridge, approaches and interests, whether the same be owned, held, operated or maintained by any private person, firm, partnership, company, association or corporation or by any instrumentality, public body, commission, public agency or political subdivision (including any county or municipality) of, or created by or in, the State of New Jersey or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or by any instrumentality, public body, commission or public agency of, or created by or in, a political subdivision (including any county or municipality) of the State of New Jersey or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. None of the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be applicable with respect to the acquisition by the commission, pursuant to this paragraph, of said Tacony-Palmyra bridge, approaches and interests. The power and authority herein granted to the commission to acquire said Tacony-Palmyra bridge, approaches and interests shall not be exercised unless and until the Governor of the State of New Jersey and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have filed with the commission their written consents to such acquisition.

Tacony-Palmyra
bridge.
Acquisition.

It shall not be within the power of the commission to construct, erect, or otherwise acquire any new facility or project for a purpose described in Article I, subdivision (j) hereof, unless and until the commission shall have made to the Legislature and Governor of the State of New Jersey and to the Legislature and Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a detailed report dealing only with such

contemplated facility or project, and the Governor of said State and the Governor of said Commonwealth shall have filed with the commission their written consents to such construction, erection or acquisition.

Notwithstanding any provision of this agreement, nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit or impair any right or power granted or to be granted to the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission or the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, to finance, construct, operate and maintain the Pennsylvania Turnpike System or any turnpike project of the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, respectively, throughout the Port District, including the right and power, acting alone or in conjunction with each other, to provide for the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of one bridge across the Delaware river south of the city of Trenton in the State of New Jersey; provided that such bridge shall not be constructed within a distance of ten miles, measured along the boundary line between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, from the existing bridge, operated and maintained by the commission, across the Delaware river between the city of Philadelphia in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the city of Camden in the State of New Jersey, so long as there are any outstanding bonds or other securities or obligations of the commission for which the tolls, rents, rates, or other revenues, or any part thereof, of said existing bridge shall have been pledged. Nothing contained in this agreement shall be construed to authorize the commission to condemn any such bridge.

Anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, no bridge or tunnel shall be constructed, acquired, operated or maintained by the commission across or under the Delaware river north of the boundary line between Bucks county and Philadelphia county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as extended across the Delaware river to the New Jersey shore of said river, and any new bridge or tunnel authorized by or pursuant to this compact or agreement to be constructed or erected by the commission may be constructed or erected at any location south of said boundary line notwithstanding the terms and provisions of any other agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey. Except as may hereafter be otherwise provided in conformity with Article IX hereof with respect to specific properties designated by action of the Legislatures of both of the signatory States, no property or facility owned or controlled by the commission shall be acquired from it by any exercise of powers of condemnation or eminent domain.

(6) Said agreement is further amended by adding thereto, following the last article thereof, a new article reading as follows:

ARTICLE XIII

Definitions.

As used herein, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

"Port District" shall mean all the territory within the counties of Delaware and Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, and all the territory within the counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean and Salem in New Jersey.

"Commission" shall mean the Delaware River Port Authority and, when required by the context, the board constituting the governing body thereof in charge of its property and affairs.

"Commissioner" shall mean a member of the governing body of the Delaware River Port Authority.

"Terminal" shall include any marine, motor truck, railroad and air terminal, also any coal, grain and lumber terminal and any union

freight and other terminals used or to be used in connection with the transportation of passengers and freight, and equipment, materials and supplies therefor.

“Transportation facility” and “facilities for transportation of passengers” shall include railroads operated by steam, electricity or other power, rapid transit lines, motor trucks, tunnels, bridges, airports, boats, ferries, carfloats, lighters, tugs, floating elevators, barges, scows, or harbor craft of any kind, and aircraft, and equipment, materials and supplies therefor.

“Terminal facility” shall include wharves, piers, slips, ferries, docks, drydocks, ship repair yards, bulkheads, dock walls, basins, carfloats, float-bridges, dredging equipment, radio receiving and sending stations, grain or other storage elevators, warehouses, cold storage, tracks, yards, sheds, switches, connections, overhead appliances, bunker coal, oil and fresh water stations, markets, and every kind of terminal, storage or supply facility now in use, or hereafter designed for use to facilitate passenger transportation and for the handling, storage, loading or unloading of freight at terminals, and equipment, materials and supplies therefor.

“Transportation of passengers” and “passenger transportation” shall mean the transportation of passengers by railroad or other facilities.

“Rapid transit system” shall mean a transit system for the transportation of passengers, express, mail and baggage by railroad or other facilities, and equipment, materials and supplies therefor.

“Project” shall mean any improvement, betterment, facility or structure authorized by or pursuant to this compact or agreement to be constructed, erected, acquired, owned or controlled or otherwise undertaken by the commission. “Project” shall not include undertakings for purposes described in Article I, subdivisions (a), (d), (e), (g), (h) and (i).

“Railroad” shall include railways, extensions thereof, tunnels, subways, bridges, elevated structures, tracks, poles, wires, conduits, powerhouses, substations, lines for the transmission of power, carbarns, shops, yards, sidings, turnouts, switches, stations and approaches thereto, cars and motive equipment.

“Bridge” and “tunnel” shall include such approach highways and interests in real property necessary therefor in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the State of New Jersey as may be determined by the commission to be necessary to facilitate the flow of traffic in the vicinity of a bridge or tunnel or to connect a bridge or tunnel with the highway system or other traffic facilities in said Commonwealth or said State; *provided, however*, that the power and authority herein granted to the commission to construct new or additional approach highways shall not be exercised unless and until the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall have filed with the commission its written approval as to approach highways to be located in said Commonwealth and the State Highway Department of the State of New Jersey shall have filed with the commission its written approval as to approach highways to be located in said State.

“Facility” shall include all works, buildings, structures, property, appliances, and equipment, together with appurtenances necessary and convenient for the proper construction, equipment, maintenance and operation of a facility or facilities or any one or more of them.

“Personal property” shall include choses in action and all other property now commonly, or legally, defined as personal property, or which may hereafter be so defined.

“Lease” shall include rent or hire.

"Municipality" shall include a county, city, borough, village, township, town, public agency, public authority or political subdivision. Words importing the singular number include the plural number and vice versa.

Wherever legislation or action by the Legislature of either signatory State is herein referred to it shall mean an act of the Legislature duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of such State.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this 23rd day of August, 1951, ALFRED E. DRISCOLL has affixed his signature hereto as Governor of the State of New Jersey and caused the great seal of the State to be attached thereto.

ALFRED E. DRISCOLL
Governor,
State of New Jersey
(Great Seal)

Attest:

LLOYD B. MARSH
Lloyd B. Marsh
Secretary of State

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this 30th day of August, 1951, JOHN S. FINE has affixed his signature hereto as Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and caused the great seal of the Commonwealth to be attached thereto.

JOHN S. FINE
Governor,
Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania
(Great Seal)

Attest:

GENE D. SMITH
Gene D. Smith
Secretary of the
Commonwealth

SEC. 2. Subject to the provisions of the compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey creating the Delaware River Joint Commission, as amended and supplemented, the Delaware River Port Authority (herein called the "commission"), formerly the Delaware River Joint Commission, is hereby authorized to construct, acquire, finance, operate, maintain and own bridges and tunnels across or under the Delaware River, including any bridge heretofore constructed under the authority or with the consent of the Congress, with such approaches thereto and highway connections as may be necessary or desirable, in accordance with the applicable provisions of section 502 (b) of the General Bridge Act of 1946 and section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U. S. C., sec. 403), and is further authorized to effectuate, establish, maintain, rehabilitate, construct and operate railroad or other facilities for the transportation of passengers across any such bridge or tunnel owned or controlled by the commission and a rapid transit system for passengers, express, mail, and baggage between points within the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and points within the State of New Jersey, and intermediate points.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding any limitation on the collection of tolls as prescribed by section 506 of the General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended, or as prescribed by any Act heretofore enacted by the Congress authorizing or consenting to the construction or acquisition of any bridge constructed or acquired by the commission, the commission is hereby authorized to fix, charge and collect tolls or other charges for the use of any bridge or tunnel heretofore or hereafter established, controlled, constructed, or acquired by the commission, and to combine any two or more of such bridges or tunnels, or combine any one or more of such bridges or tunnels, with any railroad, rapid-transit system, or other properties or facilities for transportation, terminal or port improvement purposes (each such bridge, tunnel, railroad, system, or other property or facility being hereinafter

60 Stat. 847.
33 USC 525.
30 Stat. 1151.

Tolls.

60 Stat. 848.
33 USC 529.

referred to as "facility") heretofore or hereafter established, controlled, constructed or acquired by the commission, and combine the tolls or revenues therefrom, and to fix, charge, and collect tolls or other charges for the use of such facilities so combined, and to use or pledge any such tolls or other charges for purposes of financing, acquiring, constructing, operating or maintaining any facility or facilities, all to the extent provided by and in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid compact or agreement as amended and supplemented, as consented to by the Congress, and the laws of the State of New Jersey and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with respect thereto or to said commission: *Provided*, That, as a specific exemption from the provisions of section 506 of the General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended, the collection of tolls for the use of any bridge hereafter constructed or acquired by the commission, in excess of amounts reasonably required for the operation and maintenance thereof under economical management, shall cease at the expiration of fifty years from the date of the opening to traffic by the commission of the bridge latest constructed or acquired by said commission after the effective date of this Act, and the rate of such tolls shall be subject to the provisions of section 503 of the General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended.

SEC. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved July 17, 1952.

60 Stat. 847.
33 USC 526.

Public Law 574

CHAPTER 922

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to a supplemental compact or agreement between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the Delaware River Joint Commission to construct, finance, operate, maintain and own a vehicular tunnel or tunnels under, or an additional bridge across, the Delaware River and defining certain functions, powers, and duties of said Commission, and for other purposes.

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 8316]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the supplemental compact or agreement set forth below, and to each and every term and provision thereof: *Provided*, That nothing therein contained shall be construed to affect, impair, or diminish any right, power, or jurisdiction of the United States or of any court, department, board, bureau, officer, or official of the United States, over or in regard to any navigable waters, or any commerce between the States or with foreign countries, or any bridge, railroad, highway, pier, wharf, or other facility or improvement, or any other person, matter, or thing, forming the subject matter of said supplemental compact or agreement or otherwise affected by the terms thereof: *Provided further*, That the consent of Congress hereby given shall not be construed to affect in any manner whatsoever the application of the internal-revenue laws of the United States to the bonds or other securities or obligations issued by the commission, their transfer and the income therefrom (including any profits made on the sale thereof):

Delaware River
Joint Commission.
Supplemental
compact, Pennsylv-
ania and New Jer-
sey.
Consent of Con-
gress.

SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA AND THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE AGREEMENT ENTITLED "AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA AND THE STATE OF

NEW JERSEY CREATING THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION AS A BODY CORPORATE AND POLITIC AND DEFINING ITS POWERS AND DUTIES," AUTHORIZING AND EMPOWERING THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION TO CONSTRUCT, FINANCE, OPERATE, MAINTAIN AND OWN A VEHICULAR TUNNEL UNDER, OR AN ADDITIONAL BRIDGE ACROSS, THE DELAWARE RIVER AND DEFINING CERTAIN FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES OF SAID COMMISSION.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey do hereby solemnly covenant and agree each with the other, as follows:

47 Stat. 308.

The "Agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey creating the Delaware River Joint Commission as a body corporate and politic and defining its powers and duties," which was executed on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by its Governor on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and on behalf of the State of New Jersey by the New Jersey Interstate Bridge Commission by its members on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and which was consented to by the Congress of the United States by Public Resolution Number Twenty-six, being chapter two hundred fifty-eight of the Public Laws, Seventy-second Congress, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, is amended and supplemented by adding thereto, as a part thereof, following Article XII thereof, a new article reading as follows:

ARTICLE XII—A

Bridge or tunnel
for vehicular traf-
fic.

(1) In addition to other public purposes provided for it and other powers and duties conferred upon it, and not in limitation thereof, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other article hereof, the Delaware River Joint Commission, by whatever name said commission may be designated, shall have among its authorized purposes, and it shall have the power and duty to effectuate, the construction, operation and maintenance of a bridge for vehicular traffic across the Delaware river, between a point or points within a one-mile radius of Morgan street and Broadway in the city of Camden, New Jersey, and a point or points within a one-mile radius of Oregon avenue and Swanson street in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with such approaches thereto and highway connections as may be necessary or desirable, or, in lieu of such bridge, a tunnel or tunnels for vehicular traffic under the Delaware river, between a point or points within a one-mile radius of Morgan street and Broadway in the city of Camden, New Jersey, and a point or points within a one-mile radius of Oregon avenue and Swanson street in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with such approaches thereto and highway connections as may be necessary or desirable.

(2) For the effectuation of any of its purposes authorized by this article, the commission is hereby granted, in addition to any other powers heretofore or hereafter granted to it, power and authority to acquire in its name by purchase or otherwise, on such terms and conditions and in such manner as it may deem proper, or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain any land and other property which it may determine is reasonably necessary for the bridge or tunnel referred to in this article or for the construction of such approaches thereto or highway connections as the commission shall deem necessary and any and all rights, title and interest in such land and other property, including public lands, parks, playgrounds, reservations, highways, or parkways, owned by or in which any county, city, borough, town, township, village, or other political subdivision of the State of New Jersey or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

has any right, title or interest, or parts thereof or rights therein and any fee simple absolute or any lesser interest in private property, and any fee simple absolute in, easements upon, or the benefit of restrictions upon, abutting property to preserve and protect such bridge or tunnel, the approaches thereto or highway connections. Upon the exercise of the power of eminent domain under this paragraph, the compensation to be paid with regard to property located in the State of New Jersey shall be ascertained and paid in the manner provided in chapter one of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes of New Jersey in so far as the provisions thereof are applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions contained in this paragraph, and with regard to property located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be ascertained and paid in the manner provided by any applicable condemnation law in force in such Commonwealth. The commission may join in separate subdivisions in one petition or complaint the descriptions of any number of tracts or parcels of land or property to be condemned and the names of any number of owners and other parties who may have an interest therein and all such land or property included in said petition or complaint may be condemned in a single proceeding; *provided, however*, that separate awards shall be made for each tract or parcel of land or property; *and provided further*, that each of said tracts or parcels of land or property lies wholly in or has a substantial part of its value lying wholly within the same county.

(3) For the effectuation of any of its authorized purposes, the commission is hereby granted the following powers in addition to any other powers heretofore or hereafter granted to it:

(a) In connection with the borrowing of money upon its bonds or other obligations, to make, enter into and perform any and all such covenants and agreements with the holders of such bonds or other obligations as the commission may determine to be necessary or desirable for the security and payment thereof, including without limitation of the foregoing, covenants and agreements as to the management and operation of any property or facility owned or controlled by it, the tolls, rents, rates or other charges to be established, levied, made and collected for any use of any such property or facility, or the application, use and disposition of the proceeds of any bonds or other obligations of the commission or the proceeds of any such tolls, rents, rates or other charges or any other revenues or moneys of the commission.

(b) To pledge for the security or payment of any bonds or other obligations of the commission any moneys of the commission either presently received or in hand or to be received in the future, or both.

(c) To make expenditures anywhere in the United States and foreign countries, to pay commissions, and hire or contract with experts and consultants, and otherwise to do indirectly anything which the commission may do directly.

(d) To have and exercise such additional powers as may hereafter be delegated to or imposed upon it from time to time by act of the Legislature of either signatory State concurred in by act of the Legislature of the other.

(4) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this article, the commission shall not, in connection with the bridge or tunnel referred to in this article, construct any approach or highway connection in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania unless and until the Department of Highways of said Commonwealth shall have filed with the commission its written consent to such construction, and the commission shall not, in connection with said bridge or tunnel, construct any approach or highway connection in the State of New Jersey unless

and until the State Highway Department of said State shall have filed with the commission its written consent to such construction. As used in this paragraph the term "approach" or "highway connection" means and includes any highway, road or structure for passage of vehicles, located inland of any of the established bulkhead lines of the Delaware river, including any highway, road or structure for passage of vehicles necessary to create access to the bridge or tunnel referred to in this article or to connect such bridge or tunnel with a highway system or other traffic facilities, or necessary to facilitate the flow of traffic in the vicinity of such bridge or tunnel.

Special reserve
fund.

(5) Before commencing construction of the bridge or tunnel referred to in this article, the commission shall set aside in a special reserve fund to be held by it the sum of twenty-two million dollars (\$22,000,000.00) or such lesser sum as the Governors of the signatory States may in writing approve as sufficient for the purposes of this paragraph. The moneys in said special reserve fund may be expended and used by the commission for the construction, maintenance and operation of approaches and highway connections, and no moneys in said fund shall be applied to any purpose except (1) such construction, maintenance or operation, (2) temporary investment pending some other authorized application or (3) any other purpose authorized by the commission and approved in writing by the Governors of the signatory States. The Governors for the time being of the signatory States are authorized from time to time to make and sign any and all approvals contemplated by this paragraph and any such approvals so made and signed by both Governors shall be binding upon the signatory States and the said Governors and their successors, and shall not be revoked or amended except with the consent of the commission.

(6) Any pledge of tolls, rates, rents or revenues, or any part thereof, or of any moneys of the commission made or created by the commission pursuant to Article VIII or any other provision hereof shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made; the revenues or other moneys so pledged and thereafter received by the commission shall immediately be subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act; the lien of any such pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the commission, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof; and neither the resolution nor any other instrument by which such a pledge is created need be filed or recorded except in the records of the commission.

(7) The effectuation of any of the purposes authorized by this article, and the exercise or performance by the commission of any of its powers or duties in connection with effectuation of such purpose, shall not be subject to any restrictions, limitations or provisions provided for or set forth in Article XII hereof. The bridge or tunnel referred to in this article may be constructed or erected by the commission notwithstanding the terms and provisions of any other agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey. Except as may hereafter be otherwise provided in conformity with Article IX hereof with respect to specific properties designated by action of the Legislatures of both of the signatory States, no property or facility owned or controlled by the commission shall be acquired from it by any exercise of powers of condemnation or eminent domain.

(8) The commission shall not construct or erect the bridge or tunnel referred to in this article unless and until the Governor of the State

of New Jersey and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall have filed with the commission their written consents to such construction or erection.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this 23rd day of August, 1951, ALFRED E. DRISCOLL has affixed his signature hereto as Governor of the State of New Jersey and caused the great seal of the State to be attached thereto.

ALFRED E. DRISCOLL
Governor,
State of New Jersey

(Great Seal)

Attest:

LLOYD B. MARSH
Lloyd B. Marsh
Secretary of State

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this 30th day of August, 1951, JOHN S. FINE has affixed his signature hereto as Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and caused the great seal of the Commonwealth to be attached thereto.

JOHN S. FINE
Governor,
Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania
(Great Seal)

Attest:

GENE D. SMITH
Gene D. Smith
Secretary of the
Commonwealth

SEC. 2. Subject to the provisions of the compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey creating the Delaware River Joint Commission, as amended and supplemented, the Delaware River Joint Commission by whatever name said commission may be designated (herein called the "commission") is hereby authorized to construct, finance, operate, maintain and own a bridge for vehicular traffic across the Delaware River, between a point or points within a one-mile radius of Morgan Street and Broadway in the city of Camden, New Jersey, and a point or points within a one-mile radius of Oregon Avenue and Swanson Street in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with such approaches thereto and highway connections as may be necessary or desirable, or, in lieu of such bridge, a tunnel or tunnels for vehicular traffic under the Delaware River, between a point or points within a one-mile radius of Morgan Street and Broadway in the city of Camden, New Jersey, and a point or points within a one-mile radius of Oregon Avenue and Swanson Street in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with such approaches thereto and highway connections as may be necessary or desirable, in accordance with the applicable provisions of section 502 (b) of the General Bridge Act of 1946 and section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 3 March, 1899 (33 U. S. C., sec. 403).

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding any limitation on the collection of tolls as prescribed by section 506 of the General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended, or as prescribed by any Act heretofore enacted by the Congress authorizing or consenting to the construction or acquisition of any bridge constructed or acquired by the commission, the commission is hereby authorized to fix, charge, and collect tolls or other charges for the use of any bridge or tunnel heretofore or hereafter established, controlled, constructed, or acquired by the commission, and to combine any two or more of such bridges or tunnels, or combine any one or more of such bridges or tunnels, with any railroad, rapid-transit system, or other properties or facilities for transportation, terminal or port improvement purposes (each such bridge, tunnel, railroad, system, or other property or facility being hereinafter referred to as "facility") heretofore or hereafter established, controlled, constructed, or acquired by the commission, and combine the tolls or revenues therefrom, and to fix, charge, and collect tolls or other charges for the use of such facilities so combined, and to use or pledge

60 Stat. 847.
33 USC 525.

30 Stat. 1151.
Tolls.

60 Stat. 848.
33 USC 529.

any such tolls or other charges for purposes of financing, acquiring, constructing, operating or maintaining any facility or facilities, all to the extent provided by and in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid compact or agreement as amended and supplemented, as consented to by the Congress, and the laws of the State of New Jersey and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with respect thereto or to said commission: *Provided*, That as a specific exemption from the provisions of section 506 of the General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended, the collection of tolls for the use of any bridge hereafter constructed or acquired by the commission, in excess of amounts reasonably required for the operation and maintenance thereof under economical management, shall cease at the expiration of fifty years from the date of the opening to traffic by the commission of the bridge latest constructed or acquired by said commission after the effective date of this Act, and the rate of such tolls shall be subject to the provisions of section 503 of the General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended.

60 Stat. 847.
33 USC 526.

SEC. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 575

CHAPTER 923

AN ACT

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 3589]

To amend title 17 of the United States Code entitled "Copyrights" with respect to recording and performing rights in literary works.

Title 17, U. S.
Code, amendment.
61 Stat. 653.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (c) of section 1 of title 17, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

Literary works.
Recording and
performing rights.

"(c) To deliver, authorize the delivery of, read, or present the copyrighted work in public for profit if it be a lecture, sermon, address or similar production, or other nondramatic literary work; to make or procure the making of any transcription or record thereof by or from which, in whole or in part, it may in any manner or by any method be exhibited, delivered, presented, produced, or reproduced; and to play or perform it in public for profit, and to exhibit, represent, produce, or reproduce it in any manner or by any method whatsoever. The damages for the infringement by broadcast of any work referred to in this subsection shall not exceed the sum of \$100 where the infringing broadcaster shows that he was not aware that he was infringing and that such infringement could not have been reasonably foreseen; and".

Effective date.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on the 1st day of January 1953.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 576

CHAPTER 924

AN ACT

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 5734]

To amend section 3268 of the Internal Revenue Code so as to exempt certain recreational facilities from the tax prescribed therein, and for other purposes.

Tax on bowling
alleys, etc.
55 Stat. 723.
26 USC 3268.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3268 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to tax on bowling alleys and billiard and pool tables) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The tax imposed under this

section shall not apply for any period beginning after June 30, 1952, with respect to any bowling alley, billiard table, or pool table maintained exclusively for the use of members of the Armed Forces on any property owned, reserved, or used by, or otherwise acquired for the use of, the United States if no charge is made for their use."

SEC. 2. Subsection (a) (4) (D) of the Renegotiation Act, as amended by section 201 (c) of the Renegotiation Act of 1951 and by section 617 of the Revenue Act of 1951, is hereby amended by striking out "October 31, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "December 31, 1952".

65 Stat. 23, 569.
50 U S C app.
1191 (a) (4) (D).

SEC. 3. Section 201 (h) of the Renegotiation Act of 1951 is amended by striking out "twelve months" and inserting in lieu thereof "two years".

65 Stat. 24.
50 U S C app.
1231.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 577

CHAPTER 925

AN ACT

To provide for authorization of a study and report of irrigation works in connection with Chief Joseph Dam.

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 6163]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to proceed in relation to the Chief Joseph Dam project on the Columbia River, Washington, initially authorized by section 1 of the Act of July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 637), in accordance with the provisions of this Act to make a study and report to Congress on means of providing financial and other assistance in the reclamation of arid lands in the general vicinity of the project. In making such study and report the Secretary shall be guided by the provisions of applicable laws.

Chief Joseph
Dam project.
Study and report
of proposed reclama-
tion works.

SEC. 2. The report of the Secretary of the Interior shall state, among other things, the construction cost of the proposed works, including said authorized project and proposed reclamation units; the portions of said cost allocable to various functions; the operation and maintenance costs of all functions (of the project); the amount of the construction cost allocable to irrigation which the irrigators may reasonably be expected to repay, together with the proposed charges for water service and proposed repayment period upon the irrigation allocation; the amount of the cost allocable to irrigation in excess of that which the irrigators can repay, which the Secretary proposes shall be recovered from power revenues; the proposed charges for power, and proposed repayment period on the amount allocable to power; the proposed interest rate on the power investment, and the disposition which the Secretary proposes to make of the interest component and other components of the power revenues; the unrecovered cost to the Federal Treasury of the works proposed, in connection with the means of financing recommended by the Secretary; the ratio of net costs to net benefits; the ratio of net benefits per acre to irrigators' repayment per acre; and a complete financial analysis of repayment program together with all other data reasonably required to enable the Congress to pass upon the economic feasibility of the proposed works.

SEC. 3. Any such reclamation works proposed to be constructed under the study authorized by this Act may be undertaken only after the Secretary of the Interior has submitted a report and findings thereon under section 2 of this Act and section 9 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), and only if the works so reported on are thereafter specifically authorized by Act of Congress.

43 USC 485h.

SEC. 4. Nothing in this Act shall modify in any way the requirements and provisions of existing laws with respect to the availability of funds for construction and operation and maintenance of the Chief Joseph Dam and power plant.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 578

CHAPTER 926

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 6723]

AN ACT

To approve contracts negotiated with the Gering and Fort Laramie Irrigation District, the Goshen Irrigation District, and the Pathfinder Irrigation District, and to authorize their execution; and to authorize the execution of contracts with individual water right contractors on the North Platte Federal reclamation project, and for other purposes.

Approval of certain irrigation contracts.

53 Stat. 1192.
43 USC 485f.

North Platte Federal reclamation project.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the contract with the Gering and Fort Laramie Irrigation District, which was approved by the district electors on November 15, 1951; the contract with the Goshen Irrigation District, which was approved by the district electors on November 15, 1951; and the contract with the Pathfinder Irrigation District, which was approved by the district electors on November 15, 1951, all of which have been negotiated by the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary), pursuant to subsection (a) of section 7 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187; 43 U. S. C. 485), are hereby approved and the Secretary is hereby authorized to execute them on behalf of the United States.

SEC. 2. The Secretary is hereby authorized to execute on behalf of the United States—

(a) contracts with individual water right contractors on the North Platte Federal reclamation project whose lands are not included within the boundaries of a project irrigation district which contracts shall provide, among other things, (i) that said water user shall relinquish his interest in the present and potential power revenues of or related to the North Platte project; (ii) that the power acquisition consideration for each contractor, which shall be the proportionate part of \$6,636,873 represented by the ratio of the contractor's irrigable acreage to the total irrigable acreage of the project, as determined by the Secretary, shall be applied as a credit upon the water user's obligation to the United States for construction charges and for future charges for operation and maintenance of project works; (iii) that the miscellaneous revenues accruing to the benefit of the water user, pursuant to subsections I and J of section 4 of the Act of December 5, 1924 (43 Stat. 672, 703), shall be retained by the United States for the establishment and maintenance of a fund in an amount fixed by the Secretary to be used by the Secretary for replacement and operation and maintenance of project works operated and maintained by the United States.

SEC. 3. The authority granted in section 2 of this Act to make contracts shall continue for five years from the effective date of this Act, but the power acquisition consideration provided in section 2 of this Act for the individual water right contractors shall be reduced by whatever amount of net power revenues shall have accrued to the benefit of such individual water right contractors after June 30, 1950, by virtue of their not having previously relinquished their respective interests in said power revenues.

SEC. 4. Miscellaneous revenues accruing pursuant to subsections I and J of section 4 of the Act of December 5, 1924, on behalf of those who have contracted with the United States pursuant to this Act shall be deposited in a special deposit account in the Treasury Department, and such revenues may be expended, as in such contracts provided, for the replacement of the project works operated and maintained by the United States and to supplement funds advanced by the water users to meet annual costs of operation and maintenance of such works.

Deposit of revenues.

SEC. 5. This Act is declared to be a part of the Federal reclamation laws as these are defined in the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187).

43 USC 485k.

SEC. 6. No extension, enlargement, or addition of any hydroelectric plant, transmission line, or accompanying works on the Gering and Fort Laramie Irrigation District, the Goshen Irrigation District, the Pathfinder Irrigation District, or Northport Irrigation District shall be built or contracted for until such extension, enlargement, or addition have been authorized by Congress.

Hydroelectric plants, etc.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 579

CHAPTER 927

AN ACT

To extend the duration of the Water Pollution Control Act.

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 6856]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the words "each of the five fiscal years during the period beginning July 1, 1948, and ending June 30, 1953" where they occur in section 7 and subsections (a), (c), (d), and (e) of section 8 of the Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 845, Eightieth Congress), are hereby amended to read "each of the eight fiscal years during the period beginning July 1, 1948, and ending June 30, 1956".

62 Stat. 1159.
33 USC 466f,
466g.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 580

CHAPTER 928

AN ACT

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the importation of the feathers of wild birds, and for other purposes.

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 7594]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 1518 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U. S. C., sec. 1001, par. 1518) is hereby amended by inserting "(a)" after "1518."; and by striking out the two provisos at the end of the first subparagraph and all the second subparagraph, and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subparagraphs:

Tariff Act of 1930, amendment.
46 Stat. 661.

"(b) Except as provided in subparagraphs (c) and (d), the importation of the feathers or skin of any bird is hereby prohibited. Such prohibition shall apply to the feathers or skin of any bird—

Importation of feathers.

"(1) whether raw or processed;

"(2) whether the whole plumage or skin or any part of either;

"(3) whether or not attached to a whole bird or any part thereof; and

"(4) whether or not forming part of another article.

"(c) Subparagraph (b) shall not apply—

“(1) in respect of any of the following birds (other than any such bird which, whether or not raised in captivity, is a wild bird): chickens (including hens and roosters), turkeys, guinea fowl, geese, ducks, pigeons, ostriches, rheas, English ring-necked pheasants, and pea fowl;

“(2) to any importation for scientific or educational purposes;

“(3) to the importation of fully-manufactured artificial flies used for fishing;

“(4) to the importation of birds which are classifiable under paragraph 1682; and

“(5) to the importation of live birds.

“(d) Notwithstanding subparagraph (b), there may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in each calendar year the following quotas of skins bearing feathers:

“(1) For use in the manufacture of artificial flies used for fishing: (A) not more than 5,000 skins of grey jungle fowl (*Gallus sonneratii*), and (B) not more than 1,000 skins of mandarin duck (*Dendronessa galericulata*); and

“(2) For use in the manufacture of artificial flies used for fishing, or for millinery purposes, not more than 45,000 skins, in the aggregate, of the following species of pheasant: Lady Amherst pheasant (*Chrysolophus amherstiae*), golden pheasant (*Chrysolophus pictus*), silver pheasant (*Lophura nycthemera*), Reeves pheasant (*Syrnaticus reevesii*), blue-eared pheasant (*Crossoptilon auritum*), and brown-eared pheasant (*Crossoptilon manchuricum*).

For the purposes of this subparagraph any part of a skin which has been severed shall be considered to be a whole skin.

“(e) No article specified in subparagraph (d) shall be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption except under a permit issued by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions of subparagraph (d) (including regulations providing for equitable allocation among qualified applicants of the import quotas established by such subparagraph). Whenever the Secretary of the Interior finds that the wild supply of any species mentioned in subparagraph (d) is threatened with serious reduction or with extinction, he shall prescribe regulations which provide (to such extent and for such period as he deems necessary to meet such threat)—

“(1) in the case of grey jungle fowl or mandarin duck, for the reduction of the applicable import quota; or

“(2) in the case of any species of pheasant, for the reduction of the import quota established for pheasants, for the establishment of a subquota for such species of pheasant, or for the elimination of such species from the import quota for pheasants, or any combination thereof.

The authority granted to the Secretary of the Interior by the preceding sentence to reduce any import quota shall include authority to eliminate such quota.

“(f) Any article of a kind the importation of which is prohibited or subjected to a quota by subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) and which is in the United States shall be presumed for the purposes of seizure and forfeiture to have been imported in violation of law and shall be seized and forfeited under the customs laws unless such presumption is satisfactorily rebutted; except that such presumption shall not apply to articles in actual use for personal adornment or for scientific or educational purposes. Any article so forfeited may (in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury and under such regulations as

he may prescribe) (1) be placed with any agency of the Federal Government or of any State government, or any society or museum, for exhibition or scientific or educational purposes, or (2) be destroyed."

SEC. 2. Such paragraph 1518 is further amended by striking out "That nothing in this Act" at the beginning of the third subparagraph thereof and inserting in lieu thereof "(g) Nothing in this Act".

19 U S C 1001
par. 1518.

SEC. 3. Paragraph 1535 of such Act is hereby amended by striking out the proviso at the end thereof.

19 U S C 1001
par. 1535.

SEC. 4. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect at the close of the thirtieth day after the day on which this Act is enacted. For the period beginning on the thirty-first day after the day on which this Act is enacted and ending on December 31, 1952, the import quotas established by paragraph 1518 (d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by this Act, shall be the import quotas specified in such paragraph 1518 (d) for a full calendar year.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to admit free of duty a certain carillon of twenty-three bells to be imported for The Citadel, Charleston, South Carolina.

The Citadel,
Charleston, S. C.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 581

CHAPTER 929

AN ACT

To provide for terms of court to be held at West Palm Beach, and at Fort Myers, in the southern district of Florida.

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 948]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 89 (b) of title 28, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Court for the southern district shall be held at Fernandina, Fort Myers, Fort Pierce, Jacksonville, Key West, Miami, Ocala, Orlando, Tampa, and West Palm Beach."

62 Stat. 876.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 582

CHAPTER 930

AN ACT

To amend section 1498 of title 28, United States Code, so as to permit a joint patentee to bring suit on a patent in the Court of Claims in certain cases where one or more of his copatentees is barred from doing so.

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 3975]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth paragraph of section 1498 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by substituting the following therefor:

Patent cases.
62 Stat. 941; 65
Stat. 727.

"A Government employee shall have the right to bring suit against the Government under this section except where he was in a position to order, influence, or induce use of the invention by the Government. This section shall not confer a right of action on any patentee or any assignee of such patentee with respect to any invention discovered or invented by a person while in the employment or service of the United States, where the invention was related to the official functions of the employee, in cases in which such functions included research and development, or in the making of which Government time, materials or facilities were used."

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 583

CHAPTER 931

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 7722]

AN ACT

To amend the Public Health Service Act so as to provide for equality of grade, pay, and allowance between the Chief Medical Officer of the Coast Guard and comparable officers of the Army.

58 Stat. 684.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of subsection (a) of section 206 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., sec 207), is amended by inserting after "Deputy Surgeon General" the following: "and the Chief Medical Officer of the United States Coast Guard,".

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 584

CHAPTER 932

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 7806]

AN ACT

To authorize the participation by certain Federal employees, without loss of pay or deduction from annual leave, in funerals for deceased members of the Armed Forces returned to the United States from abroad for burial and relating to the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce.

Veterans.
Participation in
funerals.

63 Stat. 608.
5 USC 30 note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to grant time to employees in the executive branch of the Government to participate, without loss of pay or deduction from annual leave, in funerals for deceased members of the Armed Forces returned to the United States for burial", approved August 16, 1949, is amended to read as follows:

"That employees in the executive branch of the Government who are veterans of any war, campaign, or expedition (for which a campaign badge has been authorized), or members of honors or ceremonial groups of organizations of such veterans may be excused from duty without loss of pay or deduction from their annual leave, for such time as may be necessary, but not in excess of four hours in any one day, to enable them to participate as active pallbearers or as members of firing squads or guards of honor in funeral ceremonies for members of the Armed Forces of the United States whose remains are returned from abroad for final interment in the United States."

General Counsel
of Department of
Commerce.

SEC. 2. The Solicitor of the Department of Commerce shall hereafter be designated as the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce, and all laws and orders relating or referring to the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce shall be deemed to relate or refer to the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 585

CHAPTER 933

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 8122]

AN ACT

To continue the existing method of computing parity prices for basic agricultural commodities, and for other purposes.

Agricultural
commodities.
Parity prices.
63 Stat. 1056.
7 USC 1301.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 301 (a) (1) (G) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 is amended to read as follows:

“(G) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the parity price for any basic agricultural commodity, as of any date during the six-year period beginning January 1, 1950, shall not be less than its parity price computed in the manner used prior to the enactment of the Agricultural Act of 1949.”

SEC. 2. Section 101 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 is amended by adding the following paragraph at the end of section 101 (d) thereof:

7 USC 1441.

“(6) The level of support of cooperators shall be 90 per centum of the parity price for the 1953 and 1954 crops of any basic agricultural commodity with respect to which producers have not disapproved marketing quotas.”

Cooperators.

SEC. 3. The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended as follows:

1. Add a new subsection (f) at the end of section 101 of such Act, as follows:

“(f) The provisions of this Act relating to price support for cotton shall apply severally to (1) American upland cotton and (2) extra long staple cotton described in subsection (a) and ginned as required by subsection (e) of section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, except that the level of price support which shall be made available to cooperators for extra long staple cotton of the 1953 crop if producers have not disapproved marketing quotas therefor shall be at a level bearing the same relationship to the level of price support determined for American upland cotton as the average farm price for extra long staple cotton during the period 1936–1942, inclusive, bore to such price for American upland cotton. Disapproval by producers of the quota proclaimed under such section 347 shall place into effect the provisions of section 101 (d) (3) of this Act with respect to the extra long staple cotton described in subsection (a) of such section 347. Nothing contained herein shall affect the authority of the Secretary under section 402 to make support available for extra long staple cotton in accordance with such section 402.”

Cotton.

Infra.

7 USC 1422.

2. Add a new section 420 to such Act, reading as follows:

“SEC. 420. Any price support program in effect on cottonseed or any of its products shall be extended to the same seed and products of the cottons defined under section 347 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.”

Long staple cotton.

SEC. 4. Section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

63 Stat. 675.
7 USC 1347.

“LONG STAPLE COTTON

“SEC. 347. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the provisions of this part shall not apply to extra long staple cotton which is produced from pure strain varieties of the Barbados species, or any hybrid thereof, or other similar types of extra long staple cotton designated by the Secretary having characteristics needed for various end uses for which American upland cotton is not suitable, and grown in irrigated cotton-growing regions of the United States designated by the Secretary or other areas designated by the Secretary as suitable for the production of such varieties or types.

Exemptions.

“(b) Whenever during any calendar year, not later than October 15, the Secretary determines that the total supply of cotton described in subsection (a) for the marketing year beginning in such calendar year will exceed the normal supply thereof for such marketing year by more than 8 per centum, the Secretary shall proclaim such fact and a national marketing quota shall be in effect for the crop of such cotton produced in the next calendar year. The Secretary shall also determine and specify in such proclamation the amount of the national

National marketing quotas.

marketing quota in terms of the quantity of cotton described in subsection (a) adequate to make available a normal supply of such cotton, taking into account (1) the estimated carry-over at the beginning of the marketing year which begins in the next calendar year, and (2) the estimated imports during such marketing year. The national marketing quota for cotton described in subsection (a) for any year shall not be less than the larger of thirty thousand bales or a number of bales equal to 30 per centum of the estimated domestic consumption plus exports of such cotton for the marketing year beginning in the calendar year in which such quota is proclaimed.

63 Stat. 670,
7 USC 1342,
1344.

7 USC 1346.

“(c) All provisions of this Act, except section 342, subsections (h), (k), and (l) of section 344, the parenthetical provisions relating to acreages regarded as having been planted to cotton, and the provisions relating to minimum small farm allotments, shall, insofar as applicable, apply to marketing quotas and acreage allotments authorized by this section: *Provided*, That the applicable penalty rate for such cotton under section 346 shall be the higher of 50 per centum of the parity price or 50 per centum of the support price for extra long staple cotton as of the date specified therein.

“(d) Unless marketing quotas are in effect under subsection (b) of this section, the penalty provisions of section 346 shall not apply to any cotton the staple of which is one and one-half inches or more in length.

“(e) The exemptions authorized by subsections (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply unless (1) the cotton is ginned on a roller-type gin or (2) the Secretary authorizes the cotton to be ginned on another type gin for experimental purposes or to prevent loss of the cotton due to frost or other adverse condition.”

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 586

CHAPTER 939

July 17, 1952
[S. 241]

AN ACT

To amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to further promote the development and maintenance of the American merchant marine, and for other purposes.

Merchant Marine Act, 1936, amendments.
49 Stat. 1995.
46 USC 1151.
Construction-differential subsidy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 501 (a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Any citizen of the United States may make application to the Commission for a construction-differential subsidy to aid in the construction of a new vessel to be used in the foreign commerce of the United States. No such application shall be approved by the Commission unless it determines that (1) the plans and specifications call for a new vessel which will meet the requirements of the foreign commerce of the United States, will aid in the promotion and development of such commerce, and be suitable for use by the United States for national defense or military purposes in time of war or national emergency; (2) the applicant possesses the ability, experience, financial resources, and other qualifications necessary to enable it to operate and maintain the proposed new vessel, and (3) the granting of the aid applied for is reasonably calculated to replace worn-out or obsolete tonnage with new and modern ships, or otherwise to carry out effectively the purposes and policy of this Act. The contract of sale, and the mortgage given to secure the payment of the unpaid balance

of the purchase price shall not restrict the lawful or proper use or operation of the vessel except to the extent expressly required by law."

SEC. 2. The first sentence of section 501 (c) of such Act is amended to read as follows: "Any citizen of the United States may make application to the Commission for a construction-differential subsidy to aid in reconstructing or reconditioning any vessel that is to be used in the foreign commerce of the United States."

SEC. 3. Section 503 of such Act is amended by (1) amending the third sentence to read as follows: "At the time of delivery of the vessel the applicant shall execute and deliver a first-preferred mortgage to the United States to secure payment of any sums due from the applicant in respect to said vessel: *Provided, That*, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the payment of any sums due in respect to a passenger vessel purchased under section 4 (b) of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, reconverted or restored for normal operation in commercial services, or in respect to a passenger vessel purchased under title V of this Act, which is delivered subsequent to March 8, 1946, and which (i) is of not less than ten thousand gross tons, (ii) has a designed speed approved by the Commission but not less than eighteen knots, (iii) has accommodations for not less than two hundred passengers, and, (iv) is approved by the Secretary of Defense as being desirable for national defense purposes, may, with the approval of the Commission, be secured only by a first-preferred mortgage on said vessel.", and (2) by inserting the following sentences immediately after the third sentence: "With the approval of the Commission such preferred mortgage may provide that the sole recourse against the purchaser of such a passenger vessel under such mortgage, and any of the notes secured thereby, shall be limited to repossession of the vessel by the United States and the assignment of insurance claims, if the purchaser shall have complied with all provisions of the mortgage other than those relating to the payment of principal and interest when due, and the obligation of the purchaser shall be satisfied and discharged by the surrender of the vessel, and all right, title, and interest therein to the United States. Such vessel upon surrender shall be (i) free and clear of all liens and encumbrances whatsoever, except the lien of the preferred mortgage, (ii) in class, and (iii) in as good order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, as when acquired by the purchaser, except that any deficiencies with respect to freedom from encumbrances, condition, and class, may, to the extent covered by valid policies of insurance, be satisfied by the assignment to the United States of claims of the purchaser under such policies of insurance."

SEC. 4. The last sentence of section 504 of such Act is amended to read as follows: "Such vessel shall be documented under the laws of the United States as provided in section 503 of this title. The contract of sale, and the mortgage given to secure the payment of the unpaid balance of the purchase price, shall not restrict the lawful or proper use or operation of the vessel, except to the extent expressly required by law."

SEC. 5. Section 507 of such Act is amended by inserting therein after the words "foreign trade" the words "or domestic trade".

SEC. 6. Section 509 of such Act is amended by amending that part of the fourth sentence preceding the proviso to read as follows: "In case the vessel is designed to be of not less than three thousand five hundred gross tons and to be capable of sustained speed of not less than fourteen knots, the applicant shall be required to pay the Commission not less than 12½ per centum of the cost of such vessel, and in the case of any other vessel the applicant shall be required to pay

Application.

46 USC 1153.
First-preferred
mortgage.

60 Stat. 43.
50 USC app.
1737.

Documentation.
46 USC 1154.

46 USC 1157.
Vessels in do-
mestic trade.
46 USC 1159.

the Commission not less than 25 per centum of the cost of such vessel (excluding from such cost, in either case, the cost of national defense features); and the balance of such purchase price shall be paid by the applicant within twenty years in not to exceed twenty equal annual installments, with interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per centum per annum, secured by a preferred mortgage on the vessel sold and otherwise secured as the Commission may determine: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the balance of the purchase price of a passenger vessel constructed under this section which is delivered subsequent to March 8, 1946, and which has the tonnage, speed, passenger accommodations, and other characteristics set forth in section 503 of this Act, may, with the approval of the Commission, be secured as provided in such section, and the obligation of the purchaser of such a vessel shall be satisfied and discharged as provided in such section: *And provided*,

46 USC 1153.

"Obsolete vessel".
46 USC 1160.

SEC. 7. Paragraph (1) of section 510 (a) of such Act is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a colon and the following: "*Provided*, That until June 30, 1958, the term "obsolete vessel" shall mean a vessel or vessels, each of which (A) is of not less than one thousand three hundred and fifty gross tons, (B) is not less than twelve years old, and (C) is owned by a citizen or citizens of the United States and has been owned by such citizen or citizens for at least three years immediately prior to the date of acquisition hereunder."

Rate.

SEC. 8. Section 510 (d) of such Act is amended by adding the following sentence at the end thereof: "The rate for the use of the obsolete vessel shall be fixed by the Commission for the entire period of such use at the time of execution of the contract for the construction of the new vessel."

Construction reserve fund.
54 Stat. 1106.
46 USC 1161.

SEC. 9. Section 511 (b) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b) For the purposes of promoting the construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, or acquisition of vessels, or for other purposes authorized in this section, necessary to carrying out the policy set forth in title I of this Act, any citizen of the United States who is operating a vessel or vessels in the foreign or domestic commerce of the United States or in the fisheries or owns in whole or in part a vessel or vessels being so operated, or who, at the time of purchase or requisition of the vessel by the Government, was operating a vessel or vessels so engaged or owned in whole or in part a vessel or vessels being so operated or had acquired or was having constructed a vessel or vessels for the purpose of operation in such commerce or in the fisheries, may establish a construction reserve fund, for the construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, or acquisition of new vessels, or for other purposes authorized in this section, to be composed of deposits of proceeds from sales of vessels, indemnities on account of losses of vessels, earnings from the operation of vessels documented under the laws of the United States and from services incident thereto, and receipts, in the form of interest or otherwise, with respect to amounts previously deposited. Such construction reserve fund shall be established, maintained, expended, and used in accordance with the provisions of this section and rules or regulations to be prescribed jointly by the Commission and the Secretary of the Treasury."

Taxes.
46 USC 1161.

SEC. 10. Section 511 (c) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(c) In the case of the sale or actual or constructive total loss of a vessel, if the taxpayer deposits an amount equal to the net proceeds of the sale or to the net indemnity with respect to the loss in a construction reserve fund established under subsection (b), then—

Recognition of gain, etc.

"(1) if the taxpayer so elects in his income-tax return for the taxable year in which the gain was realized, or

“(2) in case a vessel is purchased or requisitioned by the United States, or is lost, in any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1939, and the taxpayer receives payment for the vessel so purchased or requisitioned, or receives from the United States indemnity on account of such loss, subsequent to the end of such taxable year, if the taxpayer so elects prior to the expiration of sixty days after the receipt of the payment or indemnity, and in accordance with a form of election to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury,

no gain shall be recognized to the taxpayer in respect of such sale or indemnification in the computation of net income for the purposes of Federal income or excess-profits taxes. If an election is made under subdivision (2) and if computation or recomputation in accordance with this subsection is otherwise allowable but is prevented, on the date of making such election or within six months thereafter, by any statute of limitation, such computation or recomputation nevertheless shall be made notwithstanding such statute if a claim therefor is filed within six months after the date of making such election.

“For the purposes of this subsection no amount shall be considered as deposited in a construction reserve fund unless it is deposited within sixty days after it is received by the taxpayer.

“As used in this subsection the term ‘net proceeds’ and the term ‘net indemnity’ mean the sum of (1) the adjusted basis of the vessel and (2) the amount of gain which would be recognized to the taxpayer without regard to this subsection.”

SEC. 11. Section 511 (d) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(d) The basis for determining gain or loss and for depreciation, for the purposes of Federal income or excess profits taxes, of any new vessel constructed, reconstructed, reconditioned, or acquired by the taxpayer, or with respect to which purchase-money indebtedness is liquidated as provided in subsection (g), in whole or in part out of the construction reserve fund shall be reduced by that portion of the deposits in the fund expended in the construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, acquisition, or liquidation of purchase-money indebtedness of the new vessel which represents gain not recognized for tax purposes under subsection (c).

Determination of
gain, etc.

SEC. 12. Section 511 (g) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(g) The provisions of subsections (c) and (f) shall apply to any deposit in the construction reserve fund only to the extent that such deposit is expended or obligated for expenditure, in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed jointly by the Commission and the Secretary of the Treasury—

Tax benefits.
Conditions.
46 USC 1161.

“(1) under a contract for the construction or acquisition of a new vessel or vessels (or in the discretion of the Commission, for a part interest therein), or, with the approval of the Commission, for the reconstruction or reconditioning of a new vessel or vessels, entered into within (i) two years from the date of deposit or the date of any extension thereof which may be granted by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of section 511 (h), in the case of deposits made prior to the date on which these amendatory provisions become effective, or (ii) three years from the date of such deposit in the case of a deposit made after such effective date, only if under such rules and regulations—

“(A) within such period not less than 12½ per centum of the construction or contract price of the vessel or vessels is paid or irrevocably committed on account thereof and the plans and specifications therefor are approved by the Commission to the extent by it deemed necessary; and

“(B) in case of a vessel or vessels not constructed under the provisions of this title or not purchased from the Commission, (i) said construction is completed, within six months from the date of the construction contract, to the extent of not less than 5 per centum thereof (or in case the contract covers more than one vessel, the construction of the first vessel so contracted for is so completed to the extent of not less than 5 per centum) as estimated by the Commission and certified by it to the Secretary of the Treasury, and (ii) all construction under such contract is completed with reasonable dispatch thereafter;

“(2) for the liquidation of existing or subsequently incurred purchase-money indebtedness to persons other than a parent company of, or a company affiliated or associated with, the mortgagor on a new vessel or vessels within (i) two years from the date of deposit or the date of any extension thereof which may be granted by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of section 511 (h), in the case of deposits made prior to the date on which these amendatory provisions become effective, or (ii) three years from the date of such deposit in the case of a deposit made after such effective date.”

Extensions,
46 USC 1161.

SEC. 13. (a) Section 511 (h) of such Act is amended by striking out the proviso thereto and substituting the following: “*Provided*, That until March 31, 1953, in addition to the extensions hereinbefore permitted, further extensions may be granted ending not later than September 30, 1953”.

(b) Section 511 (i) of such Act is amended by inserting after the words “portion thereof” in the second sentence the following: “with respect to a deposit made in any taxable year ending on or before June 30, 1945”.

SEC. 14. Section 511 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection to read as follows:

Great Lakes,
etc.

“(o) The terms ‘reconstruction and reconditioning’, as used in this section, shall include the reconstruction, reconditioning, or modernization of a vessel for exclusive use on the Great Lakes, including the Saint Lawrence River and Gulf, if the Commission determines that the objectives of this Act will be promoted by such reconstruction, reconditioning, or modernization, and, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, such vessel shall be deemed to be a ‘new vessel’ within the meaning of this section for such reconstruction, reconditioning, or modernization.”

Vessels over 20
years.
46 USC 1175.

SEC. 15. Section 605 (b) of such Act is amended to read as follows: “(b) No operating-differential subsidy shall be paid for the operation of a vessel that is more than twenty years of age except one whose life expectancy has been determined as provided in section 607 (b) for a period in no case to exceed the life expectancy determined thereunder, unless the Commission finds that it is to the public interest to grant such financial aid for the operation of such vessel and enters a formal order thereon, and the Commission shall include in each annual report a full report covering each case in which such exception is made, with the reasons therefor.”

Infra.

Report.

46 USC 1176.

SEC. 16. Clause (5) of section 606 of such Act is amended by striking out the phrase “twenty-year life expectancy of the subsidized vessels” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “life expectancy of the subsidized vessels determined as provided in section 607 (b).”

Capital reserve
fund.
46 USC 1177.

SEC. 17. Section 607 (b) of such Act is amended by amending that part of the second sentence preceding the proviso to read as follows: “In this fund the contractor shall deposit annually or oftener, as the

Commission may require, an amount equal to the annual depreciation charges on the contractor's vessels on which the operating differential is being paid, such depreciation charges to be computed on a twenty-year life expectancy of the subsidized vessels, except that the life expectancy of a vessel which shall have been or is to be wholly or partially reconstructed or reconditioned shall upon request be determined jointly by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commission, and the depreciation charges on such vessel shall be computed on the life expectancy so determined."

SEC. 18. Section 607 (d) of such Act is amended by striking out the phrase "being twenty years" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "as provided in section 607 (b)".

SEC. 19. Section 607 (g) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "If a voluntary deposit of earnings approved by the Commission under this subsection after December 31, 1950, results in an overpayment of Federal taxes for any year, interest shall not be allowed on such overpayment for any period prior to the date of approval of the deposit by the Commission."

SEC. 20. Section 805 (c) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(c) In determining the rights and obligations of any contractor under a contract authorized by title VI or title VII of this Act, no salary for personal services in excess of \$25,000 per annum paid to a director, officer, or employee by said contractor, its affiliates, subsidiary, or associates, shall be taken into account. The terms 'director', 'officer', or 'employee' shall be construed in the broadest sense. The term 'salary' shall include wages and allowances of compensation in any form for personal services which will result in a director, officer, or employee receiving total compensation for his personal services from such sources exceeding in amount or value \$25,000 per annum.

SEC. 21. Section 905 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection to read as follows:

"(e) The terms 'United States Maritime Commission' and 'Commission' shall mean the Secretary of Commerce, the Maritime Administrator, or the Federal Maritime Board as the context may require to conform to Reorganization Plan Numbered 21 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950."

Approved July 17, 1952.

Overpayment of taxes.

Limitation on wages.
46 USC 1223.
49 Stat. 2001.
2008.
46 USC 1171-1204.

46 USC 1244.

Definitions.

64 Stat. 1273.
5 USC 1332-15 note.

Public Law 587

CHAPTER 940

AN ACT

Relating to withholding, for State income tax purposes, on the compensation of Federal employees.

July 17, 1952
[S. 1999]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where—

(1) the law of any State or Territory provides for the collection of a tax by imposing upon employers generally the duty of withholding sums from the compensation of employees and making returns of such sums to the authorities of such State or Territory, and

(2) such duty to withhold is imposed generally with respect to the compensation of employees who are residents of such State or Territory,

then the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the President, is authorized and directed to enter into an agreement with such State or Territory within one hundred and twenty days of the request for agreement from the proper official of

Withholding of State income taxes by Federal agencies.

Agreement.

such State or Territory. Such agreement shall provide that the head of each department or agency of the United States shall comply with the requirements of such law in the case of employees of such agency or department who are subject to such tax and whose regular place of Federal employment is within the State or Territory with which such agreement is entered into. No such agreement shall apply with respect to compensation for service as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to consent to the application of any provision of law which has the effect of imposing more burdensome requirements upon the United States than it imposes upon other employers, or which has the effect of subjecting the United States or any of its officers or employees to any penalty or liability by reason of the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 588

CHAPTER 941

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 1758]

AN ACT

To amend section 824 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia.

D. C. Code
amendment,
31 Stat. 1324.
D. C. Code 22-
3102.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 824 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 824. UNLAWFUL ENTRY ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.—Any person who, without lawful authority, shall enter, or attempt to enter, any public or private dwelling, building or other property, or part of such dwelling, building or other property, against the will of the lawful occupant or of the person lawfully in charge thereof, or being therein or thereon, without lawful authority to remain therein or thereon shall refuse to quit the same on the demand of the lawful occupant, or of the person lawfully in charge thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment in the jail for not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court."

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 589

CHAPTER 942

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 7255]

AN ACT

To amend section 165 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to employee stock purchase plans).

Internal Revenue
Code, amendment,
53 Stat. 877.
26 USC 165.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 165 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to employee stock purchase plans) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In no event shall the amount actually distributed or made available to any distributee include net unrealized appreciation in securities of the employer corporation attributable to the amount contributed by the employee. Such net unrealized appreciation and the resulting adjustments to basis of such securities shall also be determined in accordance with regulations which shall be prescribed by the Secretary."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1951.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 590

CHAPTER 945

AN ACT

To amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase old-age and survivors insurance benefits, to preserve insurance rights of permanently and totally disabled individuals, and to increase the amount of earnings permitted without loss of benefits, and for other purposes.

July 18, 1952
[H. R. 7800]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Social Security Act Amendments of 1952".

Social Security
Act Amendments of
1952.

INCREASE IN BENEFIT AMOUNTS

Benefits Computed by Conversion Table

SEC. 2. (a) (1) Section 215 (c) (1) of the Social Security Act (relating to determinations made by use of the conversion table) is amended by striking out the table and inserting in lieu thereof the following new table:

64 Stat. 506.
42 USC 415.

I	II	III
If the primary insurance benefit (as determined under subsection (d)) is:	The primary insurance amount shall be:	And the average monthly wage for purpose of computing maximum benefits shall be:
\$10.....	\$25.00	\$45.00
\$11.....	27.00	49.00
\$12.....	29.00	53.00
\$13.....	31.00	56.00
\$14.....	33.00	60.00
\$15.....	35.00	64.00
\$16.....	36.70	67.00
\$17.....	38.20	69.00
\$18.....	39.50	72.00
\$19.....	40.70	74.00
\$20.....	42.00	76.00
\$21.....	43.50	79.00
\$22.....	45.30	82.00
\$23.....	47.50	86.00
\$24.....	50.10	91.00
\$25.....	52.40	95.00
\$26.....	54.40	99.00
\$27.....	56.30	109.00
\$28.....	58.00	120.00
\$29.....	59.40	129.00
\$30.....	60.80	139.00
\$31.....	62.00	147.00
\$32.....	63.30	155.00
\$33.....	64.40	163.00
\$34.....	65.50	170.00
\$35.....	66.60	177.00
\$36.....	67.80	185.00
\$37.....	68.90	193.00
\$38.....	70.00	200.00
\$39.....	71.00	207.00
\$40.....	72.00	213.00
\$41.....	73.10	221.00
\$42.....	74.10	227.00
\$43.....	75.10	234.00
\$44.....	76.10	241.00
\$45.....	77.10	250.00
\$46.....	77.10	250.00"

(2) Section 215 (c) (2) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(2) In case the primary insurance benefit of an individual (determined as provided in subsection (d)) falls between the amounts on any two consecutive lines in column I of the table, the amount referred to in paragraphs (2) (B) and (3) of subsection (a) for such individual shall be the amount determined with respect to such benefit (under the applicable regulations in effect on May 1, 1952), increased by 12½ per centum or \$5, whichever is the larger, and further increased, if it is not then a multiple of \$0.10, to the next higher multiple of \$0.10."

42 USC 415.

(3) Section 215 (c) of such Act is further amended by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

42 USC 403.

"(4) For purposes of section 203 (a), the average monthly wage of an individual whose primary insurance amount is determined under paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be a sum equal to the average monthly wage which would result in such primary insurance amount upon application of the provisions of subsection (a) (1) of this section and without the application of subsection (e) (2) or (g) of this section; except that, if such sum is not a multiple of \$1, it shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$1."

Revision of the Benefit Formula; Revised Minimum and Maximum Amounts

(b) (1) Section 215 (a) (1) of the Social Security Act (relating to primary insurance amount) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) The primary insurance amount of an individual who attained age twenty-two after 1950 and with respect to whom not less than six of the quarters elapsing after 1950 are quarters of coverage shall be 55 per centum of the first \$100 of his average monthly wage, plus 15 per centum of the next \$200 of such wage; except that, if his average monthly wage is less than \$48, his primary insurance amount shall be the amount appearing in column II of the following table on the line on which in column I appears his average monthly wage.

"I Average Monthly Wage	II Primary Insurance Amount
\$34 or less	\$25
\$35 through \$47	\$26"

(2) Section 203 (a) of such Act (relating to maximum benefits) is amended by striking out "\$150" and "\$40" wherever they occur and inserting in lieu thereof "\$168.75" and "\$45", respectively.

Effective Dates

42 USC 402.

(c) (1) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection and notwithstanding the provisions of section 215 (f) (1) of the Social Security Act, apply in the case of lump-sum death payments under section 202 of such Act with respect to deaths occurring after, and in the case of monthly benefits under such section for any month after, August 1952.

Ante, p. 767.

(2) (A) In the case of any individual who is (without the application of section 202 (j) (1) of the Social Security Act) entitled to a monthly benefit under subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of such section 202 for August 1952, whose benefit for such month is computed through use of a primary insurance amount determined under paragraph (1) or (2) of section 215 (c) of such Act, and who is entitled to such benefit for any succeeding month on the basis of the same wages and self-employment income, the amendments made by this section shall not (subject to the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph) apply for purposes of computing the amount of such benefit for such succeeding month. The amount of such benefit for such succeeding month shall instead be equal to the larger of (i) $112\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the amount of such benefit (after the application of sections 203 (a) and 215 (g) of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act) for August 1952, increased, if it is not a multiple of \$0.10, to the next higher multiple of \$0.10, or (ii) the amount of such benefit (after the application of sections 203 (a) and 215 (g) of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act) for August 1952, increased by an amount equal to

the product obtained by multiplying \$5 by the fraction applied to the primary insurance amount which was used in determining such benefit, and further increased, if such product is not a multiple of \$0.10, to the next higher multiple of \$0.10. The provisions of section 203 (a) of the Social Security Act, as amended by this section (and, for purposes of such section 203 (a), the provisions of section 215 (c) (4) of the Social Security Act, as amended by this section), shall apply to such benefit as computed under the preceding sentence of this subparagraph, and the resulting amount, if not a multiple of \$0.10, shall be increased to the next higher multiple of \$0.10.

42 USC 403.

Ante, p. 768.

(B) The provisions of subparagraph (A) shall cease to apply to the benefit of any individual for any month under title II of the Social Security Act, beginning with the first month after August 1952 for which (i) another individual becomes entitled, on the basis of the same wages and self-employment income, to a benefit under such title to which he was not entitled, on the basis of such wages and self-employment income, for August 1952; or (ii) another individual, entitled for August 1952 to a benefit under such title on the basis of the same wages and self-employment income, is not entitled to such benefit on the basis of such wages and self-employment income; or (iii) the amount of any benefit which would be payable on the basis of the same wages and self-employment income under the provisions of such title, as amended by this Act, differs from the amount of such benefit which would have been payable for August 1952 under such title, as so amended, if the amendments made by this Act had been applicable in the case of benefits under such title for such month.

Post, p. 772.

(3) The amendments made by subsection (b) shall (notwithstanding the provisions of section 215 (f) (1) of the Social Security Act) apply in the case of lump-sum death payments under section 202 of such Act with respect to deaths occurring after August 1952, and in the case of monthly benefits under such section for months after August 1952.

42 USC 415.

42 USC 402.

Saving Provisions

(d) (1) Where—

(A) an individual was entitled (without the application of section 202 (j) (1) of the Social Security Act) to an old-age insurance benefit under title II of such Act for August 1952;

(B) two or more other persons were entitled (without the application of such section 202 (j) (1)) to monthly benefits under such title for such month on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual; and

(C) the total of the benefits to which all persons are entitled under such title on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income for any subsequent month for which he is entitled to an old-age insurance benefit under such title, would (but for the provisions of this paragraph) be reduced by reason of the application of section 203 (a) of the Social Security Act, as amended by this Act,

then the total of benefits, referred to in clause (C), for such subsequent month shall be reduced to whichever of the following is the larger:

(D) the amount determined pursuant to section 203 (a) of the Social Security Act, as amended by this Act; or

(E) the amount determined pursuant to such section, as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act, for August 1952 plus the excess of (i) the amount of his old-age insurance benefit for August 1952 computed as if the amendments made by the preceding subsections of this section had been applicable in the case of

such benefit for August 1952, over (ii) the amount of his old-age insurance benefit for August 1952.

(2) No increase in any benefit by reason of the amendments made by this section or by reason of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this section shall be regarded as a recomputation for purposes of section 215 (f) of the Social Security Act.

Post, p. 776.

PRESERVATION OF INSURANCE RIGHTS OF PERMANENTLY AND
TOTALLY DISABLED

42 USC 413.

SEC. 3. (a) (1) Section 213 (a) (2) (A) of the Social Security Act (defining quarter of coverage) is amended to read as follows:

“Quarter of coverage”.

“(A) The term ‘quarter of coverage’ means, in the case of any quarter occurring prior to 1951, a quarter in which the individual has been paid \$50 or more in wages, except that no quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability (as defined in section 216 (i)), other than the initial quarter of such period, shall be a quarter of coverage. In the case of any individual who has been paid, in a calendar year prior to 1951, \$3,000 or more in wages, each quarter of such year following his first quarter of coverage shall be deemed a quarter of coverage, excepting any quarter in such year in which such individual died or became entitled to a primary insurance benefit and any quarter succeeding such quarter in which he died or became so entitled, and excepting any quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability, other than the initial quarter of such period.”

Post, p. 771.

(2) Section 213 (a) (2) (B) (i) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(i) no quarter after the quarter in which such individual died shall be a quarter of coverage, and no quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability (other than the initial quarter and the last quarter of such period) shall be a quarter of coverage;”.

(3) Section 213 (a) (2) (B) (iii) of such Act is amended by striking out “shall be a quarter of coverage” and inserting in lieu thereof “shall (subject to clause (i)) be a quarter of coverage”.

42 USC 414.

(b) (1) Section 214 (a) (2) of the Social Security Act (defining fully insured individual) is amended by striking out subparagraph (B) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(B) forty quarters of coverage, not counting as an elapsed quarter for purposes of subparagraph (A) any quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability (as defined in section 216 (i)) unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage.”

Post, p. 771.

(2) Section 214 (b) of such Act (defining currently insured individual) is amended by striking out the period and inserting in lieu thereof: “, not counting as part of such thirteen-quarter period any quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage.”

42 USC 415.

(c) (1) Section 215 (b) (1) of the Social Security Act (defining average monthly wage) is amended by inserting after “excluding from such elapsed months any month in any quarter prior to the quarter in which he attained the age of twenty-two which was not a quarter of coverage” the following: “and any month in any quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability (as defined in section 216 (i)) unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage”.

(2) Section 215 (b) (4) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(4) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subsection, in computing an individual's average monthly wage, there shall not be taken into account—

“(A) any self-employment income of such individual for taxable years ending in or after the month in which he died or became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, whichever first occurred;

“(B) any wages paid such individual in any quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage;

“(C) any self-employment income of such individual for any taxable year all of which was included in a period of disability.”

(3) Section 215 (d) of such Act (relating to primary insurance benefit for purposes of conversion table) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(5) In the case of any individual to whom paragraph (1), (2), or (4) of this subsection is applicable, his primary insurance benefit shall be computed as provided therein; except that, for purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) and subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4), any quarter prior to 1951 any part of which was included in a period of disability shall be excluded from the elapsed quarters unless it was a quarter of coverage, and any wages paid in any such quarter shall not be counted.”

(d) Section 216 of the Social Security Act (relating to certain definitions) is amended by adding after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

“Disability; Period of Disability

“(i) (1) The term ‘disability’ means (A) inability to engage in any substantially gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to be permanent, or (B) blindness; and the term ‘blindness’ means central visual acuity of 5/200 or less in the better eye with the use of correcting lenses. An eye in which the visual field is reduced to five degrees or less concentric contraction shall be considered for the purpose of this paragraph as having a central visual acuity of 5/200 or less. An individual shall not be considered to be under a disability unless he furnishes such proof of the existence thereof as may be required.

“(2) The term ‘period of disability’ means a continuous period of not less than six full calendar months (beginning and ending as hereinafter provided in this subsection) during which an individual was under a disability (as defined in paragraph (1)). No such period with respect to any disability shall begin as to any individual unless such individual, while under such disability, files an application for a disability determination. Except as provided in paragraph (4), a period of disability shall begin on whichever of the following days is the latest:

“(A) the day the disability began;

“(B) the first day of the one-year period which ends with the day before the day on which the individual filed such application;

or

“(C) the first day of the first quarter in which he satisfies the requirements of paragraph (3).

A period of disability shall end on the day on which the disability ceases. No application for a disability determination which is filed more than three months before the first day on which a period of disability can begin (as determined under this paragraph) shall be

42 USC 415.

42 USC 416.

accepted as an application for the purposes of this paragraph, and no such application which is filed prior to July 1, 1953, shall be accepted.

“(3) The requirements referred to in paragraphs (2) (C) and (4) (B) are satisfied by an individual with respect to any quarter only if he had not less than—

Ante, p. 770.

“(A) six quarters of coverage (as defined in section 213 (a) (2)) during the thirteen-quarter period which ends with such quarter; and

“(B) twenty quarters of coverage during the forty-quarter period which ends with such quarter, not counting as part of the thirteen-quarter period specified in clause (A), or the forty-quarter period specified in clause (B), any quarter any part of which was included in a prior period of disability unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage.

“(4) If an individual files an application for a disability determination after June 1953, and before January 1955, with respect to a disability which began before July 1953, and continued without interruption until such application was filed, then the beginning day for the period of disability shall be whichever of the following days is the later:

“(A) the day such disability began; or

“(B) the first day of the first quarter in which he satisfies the requirements of paragraph (3).”

42 USC 401-419.

(e) Title II of the Social Security Act is amended by adding after section 219 the following new sections:

“DISABILITY PROVISIONS INAPPLICABLE IF BENEFITS WOULD BE REDUCED

“SEC. 220. The provisions of this title relating to periods of disability shall not apply in the case of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment if such benefit or payment would be greater without the application of such provisions.

“DISABILITY DETERMINATIONS TO BE MADE BY STATE AGENCIES

“SEC. 221. (a) In the case of any individual, the determination of whether or not he is under a disability (as defined in section 216 (i) (1)) and of the day such disability began, and the determination of the day on which such disability ceases, shall be made by a State agency pursuant to an agreement entered into under subsection (b).

Ante, p. 771.

“(b) The Administrator shall enter into an agreement with each State which is willing to make such an agreement under which the State agency administering or supervising the administration of the State plan approved under title XIV, the State agency or agencies administering the State plan approved under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, or the State agency administering the workmen's compensation law of such State, as may be designated in the agreement, will make the determinations referred to in subsection (a) with respect to individuals in such State.

42 USC 1351-1355.
Post, p. 779.

“(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the Administrator may, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing to an individual who has been determined by a State agency pursuant to an agreement under this section to be under a disability, determine that such individual is not under a disability or that such disability began on a day later than that determined by such agency. Such a determination by the Administrator shall be the determination used for purposes of section 216 (i) in lieu of that made by such State agency.

Ante, p. 771.

“(d) Each State which has an agreement with the Administrator under this section shall be entitled to receive from the Trust Fund, in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be mutually agreed upon, the cost to the State of carrying out the agreement under this section. The Administrator shall from time to time certify such amount as is necessary for this purpose to the Managing Trustee and the Managing Trustee, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, shall make payment from the Trust Fund at the time or times fixed by the Administrator, in accordance with such certification. Reimbursement
of State.

“(e) All money paid to a State under this section shall be used solely for the purposes for which it is paid; and any money which is so paid which is not used for such purposes shall be returned to the Treasury for deposit in the Trust Fund.”

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 215 (f) (1) of the Social Security Act, the amendments made by subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section shall apply to monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for months after June 1953, and to lump-sum death payments under such title in the case of deaths occurring after June 1953; but no recomputation of benefits by reason of such amendments shall be regarded as a recomputation for purposes of section 215 (f) of the Social Security Act. 42 USC 415.

(g) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section and the amendments made thereby, such provisions and amendments shall cease to be in effect at the close of June 30, 1953, and after such amendments cease to be in effect any provision of law amended thereby shall be in full force and effect as though this Act had not been enacted. Ante, p. 772.
Post, p. 776.

INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF EARNINGS PERMITTED WITHOUT DEDUCTIONS

SEC. 4. (a) Paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of section 203 of the Social Security Act and paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of such section are each amended by striking out “\$50” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$75”. 42 USC 403.

(b) Paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking out “\$50” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$75”.

(c) Paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking out “\$50” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$75”.

(d) Subsections (e) and (g) of such section are each amended by striking out “\$50” wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “\$75”.

(e) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply in the case of monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for months after August 1952. The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply in the case of monthly benefits under such title II for months in any taxable year (of the individual entitled to such benefits) ending after August 1952. The amendments made by subsection (c) shall apply in the case of monthly benefits under such title II for months in any taxable year (of the individual on the basis of whose wages and self-employment income such benefits are payable) ending after August 1952. The amendments made by subsection (d) shall apply in the case of taxable years ending after August 1952. As used in this subsection, the term “taxable year” shall have the meaning assigned to it by section 211 (e) of the Social Security Act. 42 USC 411.

WAGE CREDITS FOR CERTAIN MILITARY SERVICE; REINTERMENT OF DECEASED VETERANS

SEC. 5. (a) Section 217 of the Social Security Act (relating to benefits in case of World War II veterans) is amended by striking out 42 USC 417.

“WORLD WAR II” in the heading and by adding at the end of such section the following new subsection:

Benefits for veterans.

“(e) (1) For purposes of determining entitlement to and the amount of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment payable under this title on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of any veteran (as defined in paragraph (4)), such veteran shall be deemed to have been paid wages (in addition to the wages, if any, actually paid to him) of \$160 in each month during any part of which he served in the active military or naval service of the United States on or after July 25, 1947, and prior to January 1, 1954. This subsection shall not be applicable in the case of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment if—

“(A) a larger such benefit or payment, as the case may be, would be payable without its application; or

“(B) a benefit (other than a benefit payable in a lump sum unless it is a commutation of, or a substitute for, periodic payments) which is based, in whole or in part, upon the active military or naval service of such veteran on or after July 25, 1947, and prior to January 1, 1954, is determined by any agency or wholly owned instrumentality of the United States (other than the Veterans’ Administration) to be payable by it under any other law of the United States or under a system established by such agency or instrumentality.

The provisions of clause (B) shall not apply in the case of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment under this title if its application would reduce by \$0.50 or less the primary insurance amount (as computed under section 215 prior to any recomputation thereof pursuant to subsection (f) of such section) of the individual on whose wages and self-employment income such benefit or payment is based.

Ante, pp. 767, 768, 770, 771.
Post, p. 776.

“(2) Upon application for benefits or a lump-sum death payment on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of any veteran, the Federal Security Administrator shall make a decision without regard to clause (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection unless he has been notified by some other agency or instrumentality of the United States that, on the basis of the military or naval service of such veteran on or after July 25, 1947, and prior to January 1, 1954, a benefit described in clause (B) of paragraph (1) has been determined by such agency or instrumentality to be payable by it. If he has not been so notified, the Federal Security Administrator shall then ascertain whether some other agency or wholly owned instrumentality of the United States has decided that a benefit described in clause (B) of paragraph (1) is payable by it. If any such agency or instrumentality has decided, or thereafter decides, that such a benefit is payable by it, it shall so notify the Federal Security Administrator, and the Administrator shall certify no further benefits for payment or shall recompute the amount of any further benefits payable, as may be required by paragraph (1) of this subsection.

“(3) Any agency or wholly owned instrumentality of the United States which is authorized by any law of the United States to pay benefits, or has a system of benefits which are based, in whole or in part, on military or naval service on or after July 25, 1947, and prior to January 1, 1954, shall, at the request of the Federal Security Administrator, certify to him, with respect to any veteran, such information as the Administrator deems necessary to carry out his functions under paragraph (2) of this subsection.

“‘Veteran’”.

“(4) For the purposes of this subsection, the term ‘veteran’ means any individual who served in the active military or naval service of the United States at any time on or after July 25, 1947, and prior to January 1, 1954, and who, if discharged or released therefrom, was

so discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable after active service of ninety days or more or by reason of a disability or injury incurred or aggravated in service in line of duty; but such term shall not include any individual who died while in the active military or naval service of the United States if his death was inflicted (other than by an enemy of the United States) as lawful punishment for a military or naval offense."

(b) Section 205 (o) of the Social Security Act (relating to crediting of compensation under the Railroad Retirement Act) is amended by striking out "section 217 (a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (a) or (e) of section 217".

42 USC 405.
50 Stat. 307.
45 USC ch. 9.
42 USC 417.

(c) (1) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to monthly benefits under section 202 of the Social Security Act for months after August 1952, and with respect to lump-sum death payments in the case of deaths occurring after August 1952, except that, in the case of any individual who is entitled, on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of any individual to whom section 217 (e) of the Social Security Act applies, to monthly benefits under such section 202 for August 1952, such amendments shall apply (A) only if an application for recomputation by reason of such amendments is filed by such individual, or any other individual, entitled to benefits under such section 202 on the basis of such wages and self-employment income, and (B) only with respect to such benefits for months after whichever of the following is the later: August 1952 or the seventh month before the month in which such application was filed. Recomputations of benefits as required to carry out the provisions of this paragraph shall be made notwithstanding the provisions of section 215 (f) (1) of the Social Security Act; but no such recomputation shall be regarded as a recomputation for purposes of section 215 (f) of such Act.

42 USC 402.

Ante, p. 773.

42 USC 415.

Post, p. 776.

Ante, p. 773.

(2) In the case of any veteran (as defined in section 217 (e) (4) of the Social Security Act) who died prior to September 1952, the requirement in subsections (f) and (h) of section 202 of the Social Security Act that proof of support be filed within two years of the date of such death shall not apply if such proof is filed prior to September 1954.

(d) (1) Paragraph (1) of section 217 (a) of such Act is amended by striking out "a system established by such agency or instrumentality." in clause (B) and inserting in lieu thereof:

"a system established by such agency or instrumentality.

The provisions of clause (B) shall not apply in the case of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment under this title if its application would reduce by \$0.50 or less the primary insurance amount (as computed under section 215 prior to any recomputation thereof pursuant to subsection (f) of such section) of the individual on whose wages and self-employment income such benefit or payment is based."

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) of this subsection shall apply only in the case of applications for benefits under section 202 of the Social Security Act filed after August 1952.

(e) (1) Section 101 (d) of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950 is amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a comma and adding: "and except that in the case of any individual who died outside the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia on or after June 25, 1950, and prior to September 1950, whose death occurred while he was in the active military or naval service of the United States, and who is returned to any of such States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands for interment or reinterment, the last sentence of section 202 (g) of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act shall

64 Stat. 488.
42 USC 402 note.

not prevent payment to any person under the second sentence thereof if application for a lump-sum death payment under such section with respect to such deceased individual is filed by or on behalf of such person (whether or not legally competent) prior to the expiration of two years after the date of such interment or reinterment."

(2) In the case of any individual who died outside the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia after August 1950 and prior to January 1954, whose death occurred while he was in the active military or naval service of the United States, and who is returned to any of such States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands for interment or reinterment, the last sentence of section 202 (i) of the Social Security Act shall not prevent payment to any person under the second sentence thereof if application for a lump-sum death payment with respect to such deceased individual is filed under such section by or on behalf of such person (whether or not legally competent) prior to the expiration of two years after the date of such interment or reinterment.

42 USC 402.

TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

42 USC 415.

SEC. 6. (a) Section 215 (f) (2) of the Social Security Act (relating to recomputation of benefits) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) (A) Upon application by an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits, the Administrator shall recompute his primary insurance amount if application therefor is filed after the twelfth month for which deductions under paragraph (1) or (2) of section 203 (b) have been imposed (within a period of thirty-six months) with respect to such benefit, not taking into account any month prior to September 1950 or prior to the earliest month for which the last previous computation of his primary insurance amount was effective, and if not less than six of the quarters elapsing after 1950 and prior to the quarter in which he filed such application are quarters of coverage.

Ante, p. 773.

"(B) Upon application by an individual who, in or before the month of filing of such application, attained the age of 75 and who is entitled to old-age insurance benefits for which the primary insurance amount was computed under subsection (a) (3) of this section, the Administrator shall recompute his primary insurance amount if not less than six of the quarters elapsing after 1950 and prior to the quarter in which he filed application for such recomputation are quarters of coverage.

Ante, p. 768.

"(C) A recomputation under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph shall be made only as provided in subsection (a) (1) and shall take into account only such wages and self-employment income as would be taken into account under subsection (b) if the month in which application for recomputation is filed were deemed to be the month in which the individual became entitled to old-age insurance benefits. Such recomputation shall be effective for and after the month in which such application for recomputation is filed."

(b) Section 215 (f) of the Social Security Act is further amended by renumbering paragraph (5) as paragraph (6) and by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

42 USC 402.

"(5) In the case of any individual who became entitled to old-age insurance benefits in 1952 or in a taxable year which began in 1952 (and without the application of section 202 (j) (1)), or who died in 1952 or in a taxable year which began in 1952 but did not become entitled to such benefits prior to 1952, and who had self-employment income for a taxable year which ended within or with 1952 or which began in 1952, then upon application filed after the close of such taxable year by such individual or (if he died without filing such

application) by a person entitled to monthly benefits on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income, the Administrator shall recompute such individual's primary insurance amount. Such recomputation shall be made in the manner provided in the preceding subsections of this section (other than subsection (b) (4) (A)) for computation of such amount, except that (A) the self-employment income closing date shall be the day following the quarter with or within which such taxable year ended, and (B) the self-employment income for any subsequent taxable year shall not be taken into account. Such recomputation shall be effective (A) in the case of an application filed by such individual, for and after the first month in which he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, and (B) in the case of an application filed by any other person, for and after the month in which such person who filed such application for recomputation became entitled to such monthly benefits. No recomputation under this paragraph pursuant to an application filed after such individual's death shall affect the amount of the lump-sum death payment under subsection (i) of section 202, and no such recomputation shall render erroneous any such payment certified by the Administrator prior to the effective date of the recomputation."

Ante, p. 771.

42 USC 402.

(c) In the case of an individual who died or became (without the application of section 202 (j) (1) of the Social Security Act) entitled to old-age insurance benefits in 1952 and with respect to whom not less than six of the quarters elapsing after 1950 and prior to the quarter following the quarter in which he died or became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, whichever first occurred, are quarters of coverage, his wage closing date shall be the first day of such quarter of death or entitlement instead of the day specified in section 215 (b) (3) of such Act, but only if it would result in a higher primary insurance amount for such individual. The terms used in this paragraph shall have the same meaning as when used in title II of the Social Security Act.

Ante, p. 772.

65 Stat. 683.
45 USC 228a.

(d) (1) Section 1 (q) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by striking out "1950" and inserting in lieu thereof "1952".

(2) Section 5 (i) (1) (ii) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

60 Stat. 729.
45 USC 228e.

"(ii) will have rendered service for wages as determined under section 209 of the Social Security Act, without regard to subsection (a) thereof, of more than \$75, or will have been charged under section 203 (e) of that Act with net earnings from self-employment of more than \$75;"

42 USC 409.

Ante, p. 773.

(3) Section 5 (1) (6) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by inserting "or (e)" after "section 217 (a)".

65 Stat. 689.
45 USC 228e.

(e) In case the benefit of any individual for any month after August 1952 is computed under section 2 (c) (2) (A) of this Act through use of a benefit (after the application of sections 203 and 215 (g) of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act) for August 1952 which could have been derived from either of two (and not more than two) primary insurance amounts, and such primary insurance amounts differ from each other by not more than \$0.10, then the benefit of such individual for such month of August 1952 shall, for the purposes of the last sentence of such section 2 (c) (2) (A), be deemed to have been derived from the larger of such two primary insurance amounts.

Ante, p. 773.
42 USC 403, 415.

EARNED INCOME OF BLIND RECIPIENTS

SEC. 7. Effective as of July 1, 1952, title XI of the Social Security Act (relating to general provisions) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"EARNED INCOME OF BLIND RECIPIENTS

SEC. 1109. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 2 (a) (7), 402 (a) (7), 1002 (a) (8), and 1402 (a) (8), a State plan approved under title I, IV, X, or XIV may until June 30, 1954, and thereafter shall provide that where earned income has been disregarded in determining the need of an individual receiving aid to the blind under a State plan approved under title X, the earned income so disregarded (but not in excess of the amount specified in section 1002 (a) (8)) shall not be taken into consideration in determining the need of any other individual for assistance under a State plan approved under title I, IV, X, or XIV."

42 USC 303.

SEC. 8. (a) Section 3 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

Payments to State.

"SEC. 3. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for old-age assistance, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1952, (1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as old-age assistance, equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as old-age assistance under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$55—

"(A) four-fifths of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$25 multiplied by the total number of such individuals who received old-age assistance for such month; plus

"(B) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A); and (2) in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as old-age assistance, equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as old-age assistance under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$30, and (3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Administrator for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, which amount shall be used for paying the costs of administering the State plan or for old-age assistance, or both, and for no other purpose."

42 USC 603.

(b) Section 403 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 403. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for aid to dependent children, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1952, (1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to dependent children, equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as aid to dependent children under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any dependent child for any month as exceeds \$30, or if there is more than one dependent child in the same home, as exceeds \$30 with respect to one such dependent child and \$21 with respect to each of the other dependent children, and not counting so much of such expenditure for any month with

respect to a relative with whom any dependent child is living as exceeds \$30—

“(A) four-fifths of such expenditures, not counting so much of the expenditures with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$15 multiplied by the total number of dependent children and other individuals with respect to whom aid to dependent children is paid for such month, plus

“(B) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A); and (2) in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to dependent children, equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to dependent children under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any dependent child for any month as exceeds \$18, or if there is more than one dependent child in the same home, as exceeds \$18 with respect to one such dependent child and \$12 with respect to each of the other dependent children; and (3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Administrator for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, which amount shall be used for paying the costs of administering the State plan or for aid to dependent children, or both, and for no other purpose.”

(c) Section 1003 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

42 USC 1203.

“SEC. 1003. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for aid to the blind, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1952, (1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to the blind, equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as aid to the blind under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$55—

“(A) four-fifths of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$25 multiplied by the total number of such individuals who received aid to the blind for such month, plus

“(B) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A); and (2) in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to the blind, equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to the blind under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$30; and (3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Administrator for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, which amount shall be used for paying the costs of administering the State plan or for aid to the blind, or both, and for no other purpose.”

(d) Section 1403 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

42 USC 1353.

“SEC. 1403. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for aid to the permanently and totally disabled, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1952, (1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to the permanently and totally disabled, equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as aid to the permanently and totally disabled under the State plan, not counting so much of

such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$55—

“(A) four-fifths of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$25 multiplied by the total number of such individuals who received aid to the permanently and totally disabled for such month, plus

“(B) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A); and (2) in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to the permanently and totally disabled, equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to the permanently and totally disabled under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$30; and (3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Administrator for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, which amount shall be used for paying the costs of administering the State plan or for aid to the permanently and totally disabled, or both, and for no other purpose.”

(e) The amendments made by this section shall be effective for the period beginning October 1, 1952, and ending with the close of September 30, 1954, and after such amendments cease to be in effect any provision of law amended thereby shall be in full force and effect as though this Act had not been enacted.

Approved July 18, 1952.

Public Law 591

CHAPTER 946

AN ACT

July 18, 1952
[S. 3333]

To vest title in the United States to certain lands and interests in lands of the Shoshone and Arapaho Indian Tribes of the Wind River Reservation and to provide compensation therefor and for other purposes.

Shoshone and
Arapaho Indians.
Boysen Unit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, for a reasonable consideration not to exceed \$458,000, to be paid from funds appropriated for the Missouri River Basin project, to convey and relinquish to the United States of America the property and rights of the Shoshone and of the Arapaho Indian Tribes needed by the United States for the construction and operation and maintenance of the Boysen Unit of the Missouri River Basin project. Action heretofore taken by the Secretary of the Interior in granting rights-of-way over Indian lands for the establishment or the relocation of roads, highways, and railroads, and telegraph, telephone, power transmission and pipelines in connection with the construction of the Boysen Unit of the Missouri River Basin project is hereby confirmed.

SEC. 2. The conveyances and relinquishments shall be, in all things, in accord with the memorandum of understanding between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs as approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 29, 1951, and as amended with his approval on May 1, 1952.

SEC. 3. The moneys to be paid to the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes hereunder shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States of

America to the credit and for the use of the respective tribes in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 19, 1947 (61 Stat. 102), as amended by the Act of August 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 208).

25 USC 611-613.

Approved July 18, 1952.

Public Law 592

CHAPTER 949

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 6, 1924, as amended, relating to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and for other purposes.

July 19, 1952
[H. R. 7502]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act approved June 6, 1924, entitled "An Act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital" (43 Stat. 463), as amended, is hereby further amended by substituting in lieu thereof the following:

National Capital
Planning Act
of 1952.

40 USC 71.

GENERAL PURPOSES, FINDINGS, AND DEFINITIONS

"SECTION 1. (a) It is the purpose of this Act to secure comprehensive planning for the physical development of the National Capital and its environs; to provide for the participation of the appropriate planning agencies of the environs in such planning; and to establish the agency and procedures requisite to the administration of the functions of the Federal and District of Columbia governments related to such planning. The Congress hereby finds that the location of the seat of government in the District of Columbia has brought about the development of a metropolitan region extending well into adjoining territory in Maryland and Virginia; that effective comprehensive planning is necessary on a regional basis and of continuing importance to the Federal establishment; that the distribution of Federal installations throughout the region has been and will continue to be a major influence in determining the extent and character of development; that there is needed a central planning agency for the National Capital region to coordinate certain developmental activities of the many different agencies of the Federal and District Governments so that such activities may conform with general objectives; that there is an increasing mutuality of interest and responsibility between the various levels of government that calls for coordinate and unified policies in planning both Federal and local development in the interest of order and economy; that there are developmental problems of an interstate character, the planning of which requires collaboration between Federal, State, and local governments in the interest of equity and constructive action; and that the instrumentalities and procedures herein provided will aid in providing the Congress from time to time with information and advice requisite to legislation. The general objective of this Act is to enable appropriate agencies to plan for the development of the Federal establishment at the seat of government in a manner consistent with the nature and function of the National Capital and with due regard for the rights and prerogatives of the adjoining States and local governments to exercise control appropriate to their functions, and in a manner which will, in accordance with present and future needs, best promote public health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity, and the general welfare, as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development.

Definitions.

“(b) As used in this Act, (1) ‘region’ or ‘National Capital region’ means the District of Columbia; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in Maryland; Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties in Virginia; and all cities now or hereafter existing in Maryland or Virginia within the geographic area bounded by the outer boundaries of the combined area of said counties; (2) ‘environs’ means the territory surrounding the District of Columbia included within the National Capital region; (3) ‘National Capital’ means the District of Columbia and territory owned by the United States within the environs; and (4) ‘planning agency’ means any city, county, bi-county, part-county, or regional planning agency authorized under State and local laws to make and adopt comprehensive plans whether or not its jurisdiction is exclusive or concurrent.

“THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

“Creation of Commission

“SEC. 2. (a) The National Capital Planning Commission, hereinafter called the ‘Commission’, is hereby created and designated as the central planning agency for the Federal and District Governments to plan the appropriate and orderly development and redevelopment of the National Capital and the conservation of the important natural and historical features thereof.

“Composition of Commission

“(b) The Commission shall be composed of—

“(1) ex officio, the Chief of Engineers of the Army, the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the Director of the National Park Service, the Commissioner of Public Buildings, the Commissioner of Public Roads, the chairmen of the committees on the District of Columbia of the Senate and the House of Representatives (either of which chairmen if unable to serve in person may designate another member of his committee to serve as a member of the Commission in his stead) and, in addition,

“(2) five eminent citizens well qualified and experienced in city or regional planning, to be appointed by the President, at least two of whom shall be bona fide residents of the District of Columbia or the environs, including one of such residents who shall be appointed from among not less than three nominees of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the foregoing professional requirements may be waived in the case of the nominees of the Board of Commissioners if in the opinion of the Board of Commissioners said nominee has demonstrated capacity for leadership in the planning and development of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That appointive members of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission in office on the effective date of this amendatory Act shall serve out their unexpired terms, as members of the Commission, in lieu of an equal number of members provided for in this paragraph (2). The terms of office of other members first appointed under this paragraph (2) shall be so fixed by the President that the term of one of such five members will expire on April 30 of each of the following years, namely, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, and thereafter the terms of office shall expire every six years following such dates, respectively. Any member of the Commission appointed under this paragraph (2) shall, the expiration of his term notwithstanding, continue as a member,

Terms of office

pending the appointment and qualification of the successor. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he shall succeed. The appointive members of the Commission shall receive no compensation as such, but shall be paid a per diem in lieu of subsistence and be reimbursed for the cost of travel when attending meetings of the Commission or engaged in investigations or other specific duties pertaining to its activities, in accordance with applicable law.

“Officers and Employees of Commission

“(c) The President shall designate the Chairman of the Commission and the Commission may elect from among its members such other officers as it deems desirable. The Commission is authorized to employ a Director, an executive officer, and such other technical and administrative personnel as it may deem necessary. Further, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, the civil service and classification laws, or section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), the Commission may employ, by contract or otherwise, the temporary or intermittent (not in excess of one year) services of city planners, architects, engineers, appraisers, and other experts or organizations thereof, as may be necessary to carry out its functions, and in any such case the rate of compensation shall be fixed by the Commission so as not to exceed the rate usual for similar services.

41 USC 5.

60 Stat. 810.

“Advisory and Coordinating Committees

“(d) The Commission may establish, with the consent of each agency concerned as to its representation, such advisory and coordinating committees composed of representatives of such agencies of the Federal and District of Columbia Governments as may be necessary or helpful to obtain the maximum amount of cooperation and correlation of effort among the various agencies of such Governments, in order that the National Capital may be developed in accordance with the comprehensive plan. As it may deem appropriate, the Commission may invite representatives of the planning and developmental agencies of the environs to participate in the work of such committees.

“General Scope of the Commission’s Functions

“(e) As hereinafter more specifically described in sections 4 to 8, it shall be among the principal duties of the Commission to (1) prepare, adopt, and amend a comprehensive plan for the National Capital and make related recommendations to the appropriate developmental agencies; (2) serve as the central planning agency for the Federal and District Governments, within the National Capital region, and in such capacity to review their development programs in order to advise as to consistency with the comprehensive plan; and (3) be the representative of the Federal and District Governments for collaboration with the Regional Planning Council, as hereinafter provided.

“NATIONAL CAPITAL REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL

“Establishment and Composition of the Council

“SEC. 3. (a) There is hereby established a National Capital Regional Planning Council, hereinafter referred to as the ‘Council’, to be composed, whenever possible, of representatives of the planning agencies of the region, of demonstrated capacity for leadership in

the planning of the region. The Council shall consist of the Chairman of the Commission, ex officio, Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and not to exceed eight other members who, with their alternates, shall be appointed by the Commission, pursuant to nominations as hereinafter provided. For the Maryland environs, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission may nominate two of its members, one each for the portions of the Maryland-Washington regional district within Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, respectively, and for the portion of either county without the said Maryland-Washington regional district, the governing bodies of each county may nominate a member of the planning agency for each such portion: *Provided*, That if any portion of either county is without a planning agency the governing body of such county may nominate a qualified person to represent such portion. For the Virginia environs, the Northern Virginia Regional Planning and Economic Development Commission, after soliciting recommendations from the governing bodies of the cities and counties of the Virginia environs, may nominate 4 persons, each of whom shall be a member of a planning agency in the Virginia environs but no more than one of whom shall be from the same city or county. An equal number of alternate members of the Council from the Maryland and Virginia portions of the regions may be nominated by the nominating authorities designated herein. The members of the Council shall receive no compensation for their services on the Council, but may, notwithstanding the provisions of title 18 U. S. C. 1914, continue to accept such compensations as may be paid to them as members of local governmental agencies. The Council shall select its chairman from among its members.

Compensation.

62 Stat. 793.

Additions to region.

“(b) Any county or portion of any county in Maryland or Virginia may hereafter be added to the National Capital region if the local governing body of such county shall so request and if the Commission and the Council shall find that such addition to the region is appropriate and shall accordingly approve such request. Any county or portion of any county so added to the region may participate in the work of the Council according to such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon by the Commission, the Council and the governing body of such county except that no provision for participation shall permit an increase in the number of members of the Council as herein constituted.

“Services and Facilities

“(c) The Commission shall make available to the Council such technical and clerical assistance and such other services and facilities as may be necessary for the performance of the functions of the Council. The Council may accept such assistance, services, and facilities as may be made available by any State or local governmental authority having jurisdiction in the areas in which the agencies herein authorized to nominate members of the Council have jurisdiction.

“Preparation of Regional Plan

“(d) The Council is authorized to adopt and, from time to time, amend, or extend, a general plan for the development of the region, to serve as a general framework or guide of development within which each part of the region may be more precisely planned by the appropriate planning agency or agencies. The regional plan shall

include a land-use plan which designates the proposed general distribution and general locations and extents of the uses of land for such categories as may have important influence on the development of the region; and in addition, such other elements of a general plan having over-all influence as are required to provide for the proposed major movements of people and goods throughout the region, for the primary facilities for community development and for the conservation and development of natural resources. As the basis for its plans, the Council shall at all times give consideration to those features of any plan duly adopted by the Commission or any planning agency appropriate for incorporation in the general plan for the region. The Council shall also consider and aim to accommodate the land-use requirements of the Federal and District Governments in the environs. These provisions shall not operate to prevent the Council from proposing changes, additions, or substitutions for consideration by any of the planning agencies of the region.

“Additional Responsibilities

“(e) The Council shall collaborate with the Commission and promote collaboration and cooperation between the Commission and the planning agencies of the environs and the Maryland and Virginia State planning agencies. To that end, it may assemble and interchange information, conduct surveys essential to its work, and in general seek to reconcile the plans and proposals of the planning agencies of the region. It may also cooperate with the planning or other public agencies having jurisdiction in the area beyond the boundaries of the region. It may, at its discretion, periodically provide opportunity by public hearings, meetings, or conferences, exhibitions and publication of its plans, for review and comments by non-governmental groups and the general public. The Council shall report annually on the progress of its work to the Commission and to the agencies which are represented thereon. At any time subsequent to three years after the approval of this Act, the Council may make recommendations to the Commission or other agencies represented on the Council for any legislation which, as the result of its experience, it may deem desirable to make its general purpose more effective.

Council reports.

“Actions of Council

“(f) In making any recommendation, adopting any plan, or approving any proposal, action shall be taken by a majority vote of all members of the Council: *Provided, however,* That no action affecting directly a single local planning jurisdiction may be approved except by the affirmative vote of the member representing that jurisdiction: *Provided further,* That in the case of an action involving more than one jurisdiction, the negative votes of a minority of the Council shall be made a matter of record and shown on all plans adopted. No vote by any member of the Council shall be construed as an official commitment of the agency represented by the member unless so authorized by said agency.

“COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

“Preparation and Adoption

“SEC. 4 (a) The Commission is hereby charged with the duty of preparing and adopting a comprehensive, consistent, and coordinated plan for the National Capital, which plan shall include the Com-

mission's recommendations or proposals for Federal and District developments or projects in the environs. The Commission shall collaborate with the Council in the development of those elements of the plan for the National Capital which should be incorporated in the regional plan provided for in section 3. While consistency between the respective proposals of the Commission and the Council shall be sought, lack of action or agreement by the Council shall not prevent the Commission from adopting any part of its plan within the District of Columbia or any recommendation or proposal for Federal or District developments or projects in the environs. The Commission may include in its plan any portion of any plan adopted by the Council or any planning agency in the environs and from time to time make recommendations of collateral interest to the Council or to the afore-said agencies.

"Content of Plan

"(b) The Commission's plan for the National Capital shall show its recommendations for the development of the District of Columbia and may include, among other things, the general location, arrangement, character, and extent of highways, streets, bridges, viaducts, subways, major thoroughfares, and other facilities for the handling of traffic; parks, parkways and recreation areas, and the facilities for their development and use; public buildings and structures, including monuments and memorials, public reservations or property, such as airports, parking areas, institutions, and open spaces; land use, zoning, and the density or distribution of population; public utilities and services for the transportation of people and goods or the supply of community facilities; waterway and water-front development; redevelopment of obsolescent, blighted, or slum areas; neighborhood areas; projects affecting the amenities of life, the preservation and conservation of natural scenery and resources, and features of historic and scientific interest and educational value; and all other proper elements of city and regional planning. The plan may include appropriate maps, plats, charts, tables, and descriptive, interpretive and analytical matter, economic and social aspects, and trends of urban development, and such functional and sectional plans as the Commission deems necessary or desirable. The Commission's recommendations or proposals for Federal and District developments or projects in the environs may include their general location, character, size, and intensity of use and such general plans for their development as may be necessary to present the Commission's recommendations to the appropriate authorities.

"Generalized Elements of the Plan

"(c) As a general frame of reference for the Commission in making its recommendations under the foregoing subsection (b), the Commission shall at all times give primary consideration to the broad elements of the plan which shall include, but not be limited to, generalized plans for land use, major thoroughfares, park, parkway, and recreation system, mass transportation, and community facilities and services. These generalized plans shall also be the basis for integrating the Commission's proposals with those of the Council and for the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, comprehensive, adjusted, and systematic development of the National Capital and its environs.

“Progressive Adoption, Amendment, or Review

“(d) The Commission may, as the work of preparing the comprehensive plan progresses, adopt any element or a part or parts thereof and from time to time shall review and may amend or extend the plan, in order that its recommendations may be kept up to date.

“Consultation With Interested Agencies

“(e) Prior to the final adoption of the comprehensive plan or any element thereof, or any subsequent revision, the Commission shall present such plan, element, or revision to the appropriate Federal or District of Columbia authorities for comment and recommendations. Presentation of proposed revisions may at the Commission’s discretion be made annually in a consolidated form. The said recommendations by Federal and District of Columbia authorities shall not be binding on the Commission, but it shall give careful consideration to such views and recommendations as are submitted prior to final adoption. The Commission may, in addition and at its discretion, periodically provide opportunity by public hearings, meetings, or conferences, exhibitions and publication of its plans, for review and comments by nongovernmental agencies or groups, and, in consultation with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, encourage the formation of one or more citizen advisory councils.

“In carrying out its planning functions with respect to Federal developments or projects in the environs, the Commission may act in conjunction and cooperation and enter into agreements with any State or local authority or planning agency, as the Commission may deem necessary, to effectuate the adoption of any plan or proposal and secure its realization.

“PROPOSED FEDERAL AND DISTRICT DEVELOPMENTS AND PROJECTS

“General Procedure for Consultation With Commission

“SEC. 5. (a) In order to insure the comprehensive planning and orderly development of the National Capital, each Federal and District of Columbia agency prior to the preparation of construction plans originated by such agency for proposed developments and projects or to commitments for the acquisition of land, to be paid for in whole or in part from Federal or District funds, shall advise and consult with the Commission in the preparation by the agency of plans and programs in preliminary and successive stages which affect the plan and development of the National Capital: *Provided, however,* That the Commission shall determine in advance the type or kinds of plans, developments, projects, improvements, or acquisitions which do not need to be submitted for review by the Commission as to conformity with its plans. After receipt of such plans, maps, and data, it shall be the duty of the Commission to make promptly a preliminary report and recommendations to the agency or agencies concerned. If, after having received and considered the report and recommendations of the Commission the agency does not concur, it shall advise the Commission with its reasons therefor, and the Commission shall submit a final report. After such consultation and suitable consideration of the views of the Commission the agency may proceed to take action in accordance with its legal responsibilities and authority.

“Exceptions

“(b) The procedure prescribed in subsection 5 (a) hereof shall not apply to projects within the Capitol grounds or to structures erected by the Department of Defense during wartime or national emergency within existing military, naval, or Air Force reservations, except that the appropriate defense agency shall consult with the Commission as to any developments which materially affect traffic or require coordinated planning of the surrounding area.

“Approval of District Government Buildings in the Central Area

D.C. Code 5-428. “(c) The provisions of section 16 of the Act approved June 20, 1938 (52 Stat. 802), are extended to include public buildings erected by any agency of the Government of the District of Columbia within the boundaries of the central area of the District as said central area may be defined and from time to time redefined by concurrent action of the Commission and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

“Additional Procedure for Consultation on Developments and Projects in the Environs

“(d) Within the environs, general plans showing the location, character, extent and intensity of use for proposed Federal and District developments and projects involving the acquisition of land, shall be submitted to the Commission for report and recommendations before final commitment to said acquisition, unless such matters shall have been specifically approved by an Act of Congress. Before acting on any general plan, the Commission shall advise and consult with the Council and the appropriate planning agency having jurisdiction over the affected part of the environs. When, in the judgment of the Commission, proposed developments or projects submitted to the Commission under subsection (a) hereof involve a major change in the character or intensity of an existing use in the environs, the Commission shall likewise advise and consult with the Council and the aforesaid planning agency. The report and recommendations required under this subsection shall be submitted within sixty days and shall be accompanied by any reports or recommendations that may have been prepared by the Council or the aforesaid planning agency.

“(e) It is the intent of the foregoing provisions of this section to obtain cooperation and correlation of effort between the various agencies of the Federal and District Governments which are responsible for public developments and projects, including the acquisition of land. These agencies, therefore, shall look to the Commission and utilize it as the central planning agency for the Federal and District Governments in the National Capital region. To aid the Commission in carrying out this function, plans, data, and records, or copies thereof, necessary to the Commission shall be furnished upon its request by such Federal and District governmental agencies; and the Commission shall likewise furnish related plans, data, and records, or copies thereof, to Federal and District of Columbia governmental agencies upon request.

“THOROUGHFARE PLAN

“Preparation and Adoption of Thoroughfare and Transportation Plans for the District of Columbia

“SEC. 6. (a) As elements of the comprehensive plan described in section 4 above, the Commission shall prepare a major thoroughfare plan and a mass transportation plan. The major thoroughfare plan may include established and proposed routes. Following the preparation and adoption by the Commission of the major thoroughfare plan, or parts thereof, it shall be submitted to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia and if approved by the said Board shall be deemed to be the approved plan. Revisions in the major thoroughfare plan or parts thereof shall similarly require the adoption by the Commission and approval by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The mass transportation plan shall be prepared, adopted, approved, or revised in the same manner as prescribed herein, for the major thoroughfare plan except that the Joint Board provided for in section 6 (e) of the District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925, as amended (sec. 603 (e), title 40, D. C. Code), shall be responsible for its approval and approval of subsequent revisions. Revision of the major thoroughfare plan or parts thereof and the mass transportation plan may be proposed by the Commission and may also be proposed by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia with respect to the thoroughfare plan and by said Joint Board with respect to the mass transportation plan.

46 Stat. 1424.

“Thoroughfare Plan Serving Federal and District Needs in the Environs

“(b) Prior to final adoption of the thoroughfare plan and its submission to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia for approval under the foregoing subsection, the Commission shall consult with the Council and the planning agencies affected regarding the Commission's recommendations for extension of the thoroughfare system of the District of Columbia to serve Federal and District developments and projects in the environs. Such recommendations shall be made after consultation with the Bureau of Public Roads, the National Park Service, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the appropriate State highway agencies. The Council may review the Commission's recommendations as to consistency with its general plan for the region and submit a report thereon, which the Commission shall transmit with its own recommendations to the Bureau of Public Roads as a guide to portions of the regional thoroughfare plan included or to be included in the Federal-aid highway system. After consideration of such report and recommendations, the Bureau of Public Roads may proceed to take action in accordance with its legal responsibilities and authority.

“SIX-YEAR PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAM

“SEC. 7. The Commission shall recommend a six-year program of public works projects which it shall review annually with the agencies concerned. To this end each Federal agency and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Commission in the first quarter of each fiscal year a copy of its advance program of capital improvements within the National Capital and its environs.

"ZONING AND SUBDIVISION FUNCTIONS**"Amendments of Zoning Regulations and Maps**

"SEC. 8. (a) The Commission may make a report and recommendation to the Zoning Commission of the District of Columbia on proposed amendments of the zoning regulations and maps as to the relation or conformity of such amendments with the comprehensive plan of the District of Columbia. The Commission may also submit to the said Zoning Commission proposed amendments or general revisions to the zoning regulations or the zoning map for said District.

"Further Report on Zoning Matters

"(b) When requested by a properly authorized representative of the Commission, the Zoning Commission may at its discretion recess for a reasonable period of time any public hearing held by it to consider a proposed amendment to the zoning regulations or map, in order that the Commission or its representative may have an opportunity to present to the Zoning Commission a further report on the proposed amendment.

"Zoning Committee

"(c) The functions vested in the Commission pursuant to this section may, to such extent as the Commission shall determine, and subject to confirmation by the Commission when requested by the Zoning Commission of the District of Columbia, be performed by a committee of the Commission which shall be known as the Zoning Committee of the National Capital Planning Commission and shall consist of not less than three members of the Commission designated by the Commission for the purpose. The number of members serving on the Zoning Committee may be varied from time to time.

"Recommendations as to Platting and Subdividing of Lands

"(d) Any proposed change in or addition to the regulations or general orders regulating the platting and subdividing of lands and grounds in the District of Columbia shall first be submitted to the Commission by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia for report and recommendation prior to adoption by such Board. Should the Board not concur in the recommendations of the Commission, it shall so advise the Commission with its reasons therefor and the Commission shall submit a final report within thirty days. After consideration of this final report, the Board may proceed to take action in accordance with its legal responsibilities and authority. It shall be the duty of the Commission to submit any proposed changes in or amendments to the general orders that the Commission considers appropriate and the Board of Commissioners shall treat the amendments proposed in the same manner as other proposed amendments.

"TRANSFERS FROM PREDECESSOR AGENCY

"SEC. 9. All other functions, powers, and duties of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, including those formerly vested in the Highway Commission established by the Act of March 2, 1893 (27 Stat. 532), and those formerly vested in the National Capital Park Commission by the Act of June 6, 1924 (43 Stat. 463), together

with the personnel, records, property, and unexpended balances (available or to be made available) of appropriations, allocations, and all other funds, including trust funds, of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, are hereby transferred to the Commission.

“APPROPRIATIONS

“SEC. 10. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated and in any appropriate appropriation Act other than the annual District of Columbia Appropriation Act, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 1 to 10 of this Act, as amended, any existing provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding.”

SEC. 2. Sections 2, 3, and 4 of the Act approved June 6, 1924, as amended, shall be renumbered as sections 11, 12, and 13. Sections 1 and 2 of this Act may be cited as the “National Capital Planning Act of 1952”.

SEC. 3. The first section of the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, authorizing appropriations for the acquisition and development of lands for the park and parkway system of the National Capital, is hereby amended—

(1) by striking out “\$9,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$13,500,000”.

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(c) For the extension of the park and parkway system of the National Capital in the Virginia environs of Washington, as may be agreed upon between the National Capital Planning Commission and a park authority established under the Park Authorities Act of the State of Virginia (and such other public bodies as may be authorized under the laws of the State of Virginia), up the valleys of Hunting Creek, Cameron Run, Holmes Run, Tripps Run, Four Mile Run, Pimmit Run, Accotink Creek, and tributaries of such streams, and over other desirable lands, \$4,500,000. No part of such sum shall be expended by the United States for any unit of such extension until the National Capital Planning Commission has received definite commitments from such park authority (and other public bodies) of the State of Virginia for two-thirds of the cost of acquiring the lands in its judgment necessary for such unit of the extension deemed by the Commission sufficiently complete. The title to the lands acquired hereunder shall vest in, and the development and administration thereof shall be under, such park authority or the State of Virginia in accordance with plans approved by the National Capital Planning Commission. Such lands shall not be used for any purpose other than the development and completion of the extension of the park and parkway system provided for in this paragraph, except with the approval and consent of the National Capital Planning Commission. No appropriation authorized in this paragraph shall be available for expenditure until a suitable agreement has been entered into between the National Capital Planning Commission and the appropriate local authority as to sewage disposal and storm-water flow.”

Approved July 19, 1952.

40 USC 72-74.

Short title.

D. C. Code 8-102 note, 8-106 note.

Restrictions.

Public Law 593

CHAPTER 950

AN ACT

July 19, 1952
[H.R. 7794]

To revise and codify the laws relating to patents and the Patent Office, and to enact into law title 35 of the United States Code entitled "Patents".

Title 35, U.S.
Code.
Codification and
enactment into
law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 35 of the United States Code, entitled "Patents", is revised, codified, and enacted into law, and may be cited, "Title 35, United States Code, section—", as follows:

TITLE 35—PATENTS

PART	Sec.
I. PATENT OFFICE.....	1
II. PATENTABILITY OF INVENTIONS AND GRANT OF PATENTS.....	100
III. PATENTS AND PROTECTION OF PATENT RIGHTS.....	251

PART I—PATENT OFFICE

CHAPTER	Sec.
1. ESTABLISHMENT, OFFICERS, FUNCTIONS.....	1
2. PROCEEDINGS IN THE PATENT OFFICE.....	21
3. PRACTICE BEFORE THE PATENT OFFICE.....	31
4. PATENT FEES.....	41

CHAPTER 1—ESTABLISHMENT, OFFICERS, FUNCTIONS

Sec.

1. Establishment.
2. Seal.
3. Officers and employees.
4. Restrictions on officers and employees as to interest in patents.
5. Bond of Commissioner and other officers.
6. Duties of Commissioner.
7. Board of Appeals.
8. Library.
9. Classification of patents.
10. Certified copies of records.
11. Publications.
12. Exchange of copies of patents with foreign countries.
13. Copies of patents for public libraries.
14. Annual report to Congress.

§ 1. Establishment

The Patent Office shall continue as an office in the Department of Commerce, where records, books, drawings, specifications, and other papers and things pertaining to patents and to trade-mark registrations shall be kept and preserved, except as otherwise provided by law.

§ 2. Seal

The Patent Office shall have a seal with which letters patent, certificates of trade-mark registrations, and papers issued from the Office shall be authenticated.

§ 3. Officers and employees

A Commissioner of Patents, one first assistant commissioner, two assistant commissioners, and nine examiners-in-chief, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The assistant commissioners shall perform the duties pertaining to the office of commissioner assigned to them by the Commissioner. The first assistant commissioner, or, in the event of a vacancy in that office, the assistant commissioner senior in date of appointment, shall fill the office of Commissioner during a vacancy in that office until a Commissioner is appointed and takes office. The

Secretary of Commerce, upon the nomination of the Commissioner in accordance with law, shall appoint all other officers and employees.

The Secretary of Commerce may vest in himself the functions of the Patent Office and its officers and employees specified in this title and may from time to time authorize their performance by any other officer or employee.

§ 4. Restrictions on officers and employees as to interest in patents

Officers and employees of the Patent Office shall be incapable, during the period of their appointments and for one year thereafter, of applying for a patent and of acquiring, directly or indirectly, except by inheritance or bequest, any patent or any right or interest in any patent, issued or to be issued by the Office. In patents applied for thereafter they shall not be entitled to any priority date earlier than one year after the termination of their appointment.

§ 5. Bond of Commissioner and other officers

The Commissioner and such other officers as he designates, before entering upon their duties, shall severally give bond, with sureties, the former in the sum of \$10,000, and the latter in sums prescribed by the Commissioner, conditioned for the faithful discharge of their respective duties and that they shall render to the proper officers of the Treasury a true account of all money received by virtue of their offices.

§ 6. Duties of Commissioner

The Commissioner, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, shall superintend or perform all duties required by law respecting the granting and issuing of patents and the registration of trademarks; and he shall have charge of property belonging to the Patent Office. He may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, establish regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the conduct of proceedings in the Patent Office.

§ 7. Board of Appeals

The examiners-in-chief shall be persons of competent legal knowledge and scientific ability. The Commissioner, the assistant commissioners, and the examiners-in-chief shall constitute a Board of Appeals, which, on written appeal of the applicant, shall review adverse decisions of examiners upon applications for patents. Each appeal shall be heard by at least three members of the Board of Appeals, the members hearing such appeal to be designated by the Commissioner. The Board of Appeals has sole power to grant rehearings.

Whenever the Commissioner considers it necessary to maintain the work of the Board of Appeals current, he may designate any patent examiner of the primary examiner grade or higher, having the requisite ability, to serve as examiner-in-chief for periods not exceeding six months each. An examiner so designated shall be qualified to act as a member of the Board of Appeals. Not more than one such primary examiner shall be a member of the Board of Appeals hearing an appeal.

§ 8. Library

The Commissioner shall maintain a library of scientific and other works and periodicals, both foreign and domestic, in the Patent Office to aid the officers in the discharge of their duties.

§ 9. Classification of patents

The Commissioner may revise and maintain the classification by subject matter of United States letters patent, and such other patents and printed publications as may be necessary or practicable, for the purpose of determining with readiness and accuracy the novelty of inventions for which applications for patent are filed.

§ 10. Certified copies of records

The Commissioner may furnish certified copies of specifications and drawings of patents issued by the Patent Office, and of other records available either to the public or to the person applying therefor.

§ 11. Publications

(a) The Commissioner may print, or cause to be printed, the following:

1. Patents, including specifications and drawings, together with copies of the same. The Patent Office may print the headings of the drawings for patents for the purpose of photolithography.

2. Certificates of trade-mark registrations, including statements and drawings, together with copies of the same.

3. The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office.

4. Annual indexes of patents and patentees, and of trade-marks and registrants.

5. Annual volumes of decisions in patent and trade-mark cases.

6. Pamphlet copies of the patent laws and rules of practice, laws and rules relating to trade-marks, and circulars or other publications relating to the business of the Office.

(b) The Commissioner may exchange any of the publications specified in items 3, 4, 5, and 6 of subsection (a) of this section for publications desirable for the use of the Patent Office.

§ 12. Exchange of copies of patents with foreign countries

The Commissioner may exchange copies of specifications and drawings of United States patents for those of foreign countries.

§ 13. Copies of patents for public libraries

The Commissioner may supply printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents to public libraries in the United States which shall maintain such copies for the use of the public, at the rate for each year's issue established for this purpose in section 41 (a) 9 of this title.

§ 14. Annual report to Congress

The Commissioner shall report to Congress annually the moneys received and expended, statistics concerning the work of the Office, and other information relating to the Office as may be useful to the Congress or the public.

CHAPTER 2—PROCEEDINGS IN THE PATENT OFFICE**Sec.**

21. Day for taking action falling on Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.

22. Printing of papers filed.

23. Testimony in Patent Office cases.

24. Subpoenas, witnesses.

§ 21. Day for taking action falling on Saturday, Sunday, or holiday

When the day, or the last day, for taking any action or paying any fee in the United States Patent Office falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday within the District of Columbia, the action may be taken, or the fee paid, on the next succeeding secular or business day.

§ 22. Printing of papers filed

The Commissioner may require papers filed in the Patent Office to be printed or typewritten.

§ 23. Testimony in Patent Office cases

The Commissioner may establish rules for taking affidavits and depositions required in cases in the Patent Office. Any officer authorized by law to take depositions to be used in the courts of the United States, or of the State where he resides, may take such affidavits and depositions.

§ 24. Subpoenas, witnesses

The clerk of any United States court for the district wherein testimony is to be taken for use in any contested case in the Patent Office, shall, upon the application of any party thereto, issue a subpoena for any witness residing or being within such district, commanding him to appear and testify before an officer in such district authorized to take depositions and affidavits, at the time and place stated in the subpoena. The provisions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure relating to the attendance of witnesses and to the production of documents and things shall apply to contested cases in the Patent Office.

Every witness subpoenaed and in attendance shall be allowed the fees and traveling expenses allowed to witnesses attending the United States district courts.

A judge of a court whose clerk issued a subpoena may enforce obedience to the process or punish disobedience as in other like cases, on proof that a witness, served with such subpoena, neglected or refused to appear or to testify. No witness shall be deemed guilty of contempt for disobeying such subpoena unless his fees and traveling expenses in going to, and returning from, and one day's attendance at the place of examination, are paid or tendered him at the time of the service of the subpoena; nor for refusing to disclose any secret matter except upon appropriate order of the court which issued the subpoena.

CHAPTER 3—PRACTICE BEFORE PATENT OFFICE

Sec.

31. Regulations for agents and attorneys.

32. Suspension or exclusion from practice.

33. Unauthorized representation as practitioner.

§ 31. Regulations for agents and attorneys

The Commissioner, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, may prescribe regulations governing the recognition and conduct of agents, attorneys, or other persons representing applicants or other parties before the Patent Office, and may require them, before being recognized as representatives of applicants or other persons, to show that they are of good moral character and reputation and are possessed of the necessary qualifications to render to applicants or other persons valuable service, advice, and assistance in the presentation or prosecution of their applications or other business before the Office.

§ 32. Suspension or exclusion from practice

The Commissioner may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, suspend or exclude, either generally or in any particular case, from further practice before the Patent Office, any person, agent, or attorney shown to be incompetent or disreputable, or guilty of gross misconduct, or who does not comply with the regulations established under section 31 of this title, or who shall, by word, circular, letter, or advertising, with intent to defraud in any manner, deceive, mislead, or threaten

any applicant or prospective applicant, or other person having immediate or prospective business before the Office. The reasons for any such suspension or exclusion shall be duly recorded. The United States District Court for the District of Columbia, under such conditions and upon such proceedings as it by its rules determines, may review the action of the Commissioner upon the petition of the person so refused recognition or so suspended or excluded.

§ 33. Unauthorized representation as practitioner

Whoever, not being recognized to practice before the Patent Office, holds himself out or permits himself to be held out as so recognized, or as being qualified to prepare or prosecute applications for patent, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 for each offense.

CHAPTER 4—PATENT FEES

Sec.

41. Patent fees.

42. Payment of patent fees; return of excess amounts.

§ 41. Patent fees

(a) The Commissioner shall charge the following fees:

1. On filing each application for an original patent, except in design cases, \$30, and \$1 for each claim in excess of twenty.

2. On issuing each original patent, except in design cases, \$30, and \$1 for each claim in excess of twenty.

3. In design cases: For three years and six months, \$10; for seven years, \$15; for fourteen years, \$30.

4. On every application for the reissue of a patent, \$30 and \$1 for each claim in excess of twenty over and above the number of claims of the original patent.

5. On filing each disclaimer, \$10.

6. On an appeal for the first time from the examiner to the Board of Appeals, \$25.

7. On filing each petition for the revival of an abandoned application for a patent or for the delayed payment of the fee for issuing each patent, \$10.

8. For certificate of correction of applicant's mistake under section 255 of this title, \$10.

9. For uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents (except design patents), 25 cents per copy; for design patents, 10 cents per copy; special rate for libraries specified in section 13 of this title, \$50 for patents issued in one year.

10. For recording every assignment, agreement, or other paper not exceeding six pages, \$3; for each additional two pages or less, \$1; for each additional patent or application included in one writing, where more than one is so included, 50 cents additional.

11. For each certificate, \$1.

(b) The Commissioner may establish charges for copies of records, publications, or services furnished by the Patent Office, not specified above.

§ 42. Payment of patent fees; return of excess amounts

All patent fees shall be paid to the Commissioner who shall deposit the same in the Treasury of the United States in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury directs, and the Commissioner may refund any sum paid by mistake or in excess of the fee required by law.

PART II—PATENTABILITY OF INVENTIONS AND GRANT OF PATENTS

CHAPTER	Sec.
10. PATENTABILITY OF INVENTIONS.....	100
11. APPLICATION FOR PATENT.....	111
12. EXAMINATION OF APPLICATIONS.....	131
13. REVIEW OF PATENT OFFICE DECISIONS.....	141
14. ISSUE OF PATENT.....	151
15. PLANT PATENTS.....	161
16. DESIGNS.....	171
17. SECRECY OF CERTAIN INVENTIONS AND FILING APPLICATIONS ABROAD.....	181

CHAPTER 10—PATENTABILITY OF INVENTIONS

Sec.

- 100. Definitions.
- 101. Inventions patentable.
- 102. Conditions for patentability; novelty and loss of right to patent.
- 103. Conditions for patentability; non-obvious subject matter.
- 104. Invention made abroad.

§ 100. Definitions

When used in this title unless the context otherwise indicates—

- (a) The term “invention” means invention or discovery.
- (b) The term “process” means process, art or method, and includes a new use of a known process, machine, manufacture, composition of matter, or material.
- (c) The terms “United States” and “this country” mean the United States of America, its territories and possessions.
- (d) The word “patentee” includes not only the patentee to whom the patent was issued but also the successors in title to the patentee.

§ 101. Inventions patentable

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

§ 102. Conditions for patentability; novelty and loss of right to patent

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless—

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of the application for patent in the United States, or
- (c) he has abandoned the invention, or
- (d) the invention was first patented or caused to be patented by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country on an application filed more than twelve months before the filing of the application in the United States, or
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or
- (f) he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented, or
- (g) before the applicant's invention thereof the invention was made in this country by another who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention there shall be con-

sidered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other.

§ 103. Conditions for patentability; non-obvious subject matter

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

§ 104. Invention made abroad

In proceedings in the Patent Office and in the courts, an applicant for a patent, or a patentee, may not establish a date of invention by reference to knowledge or use thereof, or other activity with respect thereto, in a foreign country, except as provided in section 119 of this title. Where an invention was made by a person, civil or military, while domiciled in the United States and serving in a foreign country in connection with operations by or on behalf of the United States, he shall be entitled to the same rights of priority with respect to such invention as if the same had been made in the United States.

CHAPTER 11—APPLICATION FOR PATENT

Sec.

111. Application for patent.

112. Specification.

113. Drawings.

114. Models, specimens.

115. Oath of applicant.

116. Joint inventors.

117. Death or incapacity of inventor.

118. Filing by other than inventor.

119. Benefit of earlier filing date in foreign country; right of priority.

120. Benefit of earlier filing date in the United States.

121. Divisional applications.

122. Confidential status of applications.

§ 111. Application for patent

Application for patent shall be made by the inventor, except as otherwise provided in this title, in writing to the Commissioner. Such application shall include: (1) a specification as prescribed by section 112 of this title; (2) a drawing as prescribed by section 113 of this title; and (3) an oath by the applicant as prescribed by section 115 of this title. The application must be signed by the applicant and accompanied by the fee required by law.

§ 112. Specification

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

An element in a claim for a combination may be expressed as a means or step for performing a specified function without the recital of structure, material, or acts in support thereof, and such claim shall

be construed to cover the corresponding structure, material, or acts described in the specification and equivalents thereof.

§ 113. Drawings

When the nature of the case admits, the applicant shall furnish a drawing.

§ 114. Models, specimens

The Commissioner may require the applicant to furnish a model of convenient size to exhibit advantageously the several parts of his invention.

When the invention relates to a composition of matter, the Commissioner may require the applicant to furnish specimens or ingredients for the purpose of inspection or experiment.

§ 115. Oath of applicant

The applicant shall make oath that he believes himself to be the original and first inventor of the process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or improvement thereof, for which he solicits a patent; and shall state of what country he is a citizen. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when made in a foreign country, before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States authorized to administer oaths, or before any officer having an official seal and authorized to administer oaths in the foreign country in which the applicant may be, whose authority shall be proved by certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, and such oath shall be valid if it complies with the laws of the state or country where made. When the application is made as provided in this title by a person other than the inventor, the oath may be so varied in form that it can be made by him.

§ 116. Joint inventors

When an invention is made by two or more persons jointly, they shall apply for patent jointly and each sign the application and make the required oath, except as otherwise provided in this title.

If a joint inventor refuses to join in an application for patent or cannot be found or reached after diligent effort, the application may be made by the other inventor on behalf of himself and the omitted inventor. The Commissioner, on proof of the pertinent facts and after such notice to the omitted inventor as he prescribes, may grant a patent to the inventor making the application, subject to the same rights which the omitted inventor would have had if he had been joined. The omitted inventor may subsequently join in the application.

Whenever a person is joined in an application for patent as joint inventor through error, or a joint inventor is not included in an application through error, and such error arose without any deceptive intention on his part, the Commissioner may permit the application to be amended accordingly, under such terms as he prescribes.

§ 117. Death or incapacity of inventor

Legal representatives of deceased inventors and of those under legal incapacity may make application for patent upon compliance with the requirements and on the same terms and conditions applicable to the inventor.

§ 118. Filing by other than inventor

Whenever an inventor refuses to execute an application for patent, or cannot be found or reached after diligent effort, a person to whom the inventor has assigned or agreed in writing to assign the invention or who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest in the matter justifying such action, may make application for patent on behalf of

and as agent for the inventor on proof of the pertinent facts and a showing that such action is necessary to preserve the rights of the parties or to prevent irreparable damage; and the Commissioner may grant a patent to such inventor upon such notice to him as the Commissioner deems sufficient, and on compliance with such regulations as he prescribes.

§ 119. Benefit of earlier filing date in foreign country; right of priority

An application for patent for an invention filed in this country by any person who has, or whose legal representatives or assigns have, previously regularly filed an application for a patent for the same invention in a foreign country which affords similar privileges in the case of applications filed in the United States or to citizens of the United States, shall have the same effect as the same application would have if filed in this country on the date on which the application for patent for the same invention was first filed in such foreign country, if the application in this country is filed within twelve months from the earliest date on which such foreign application was filed; but no patent shall be granted on any application for patent for an invention which had been patented or described in a printed publication in any country more than one year before the date of the actual filing of the application in this country, or which had been in public use or on sale in this country more than one year prior to such filing.

No application for patent shall be entitled to this right of priority unless a claim therefor and a certified copy of the original foreign application, specification and drawings upon which it is based are filed in the Patent Office before the patent is granted, or at such time during the pendency of the application as required by the Commissioner not earlier than six months after the filing of the application in this country. Such certification shall be made by the patent office of the foreign country in which filed and show the date of the application and of the filing of the specification and other papers. The Commissioner may require a translation of the papers filed if not in the English language and such other information as he deems necessary.

§ 120. Benefit of earlier filing date in the United States

An application for patent for an invention disclosed in the manner provided by the first paragraph of section 112 of this title in an application previously filed in the United States by the same inventor shall have the same effect, as to such invention, as though filed on the date of the prior application, if filed before the patenting or abandonment of or termination of proceedings on the first application or on an application similarly entitled to the benefit of the filing date of the first application and if it contains or is amended to contain a specific reference to the earlier filed application.

§ 121. Divisional applications

If two or more independent and distinct inventions are claimed in one application, the Commissioner may require the application to be restricted to one of the inventions. If the other invention is made the subject of a divisional application which complies with the requirements of section 120 of this title it shall be entitled to the benefit of the filing date of the original application. A patent issuing on an application with respect to which a requirement for restriction under this section has been made, or on an application filed as a result of such a requirement, shall not be used as a reference either in the Patent Office or in the courts against a divisional application or against the original application or any patent issued on either of them, if the divisional

application is filed before the issuance of the patent on the other application. If a divisional application is directed solely to subject matter described and claimed in the original application as filed, the Commissioner may dispense with signing and execution by the inventor. The validity of a patent shall not be questioned for failure of the Commissioner to require the application to be restricted to one invention.

§ 122. Confidential status of applications

Applications for patents shall be kept in confidence by the Patent Office and no information concerning the same given without authority of the applicant or owner unless necessary to carry out the provisions of any Act of Congress or in such special circumstances as may be determined by the Commissioner.

CHAPTER 12—EXAMINATION OF APPLICATION

Sec.

131. Examination of application.

132. Notice of rejection; reexamination.

133. Time for prosecuting application.

134. Appeal to the Board of Appeals.

135. Interferences.

§ 131. Examination of application

The Commissioner shall cause an examination to be made of the application and the alleged new invention; and if on such examination it appears that the applicant is entitled to a patent under the law, the Commissioner shall issue a patent therefor.

§ 132. Notice of rejection; reexamination

Whenever, on examination, any claim for a patent is rejected, or any objection or requirement made, the Commissioner shall notify the applicant thereof, stating the reasons for such rejection, or objection or requirement, together with such information and references as may be useful in judging of the propriety of continuing the prosecution of his application; and if after receiving such notice, the applicant persists in his claim for a patent, with or without amendment, the application shall be reexamined. No amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention.

§ 133. Time for prosecuting application

Upon failure of the applicant to prosecute the application within six months after any action therein, of which notice has been given or mailed to the applicant, or within such shorter time, not less than thirty days, as fixed by the Commissioner in such action, the application shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such delay was unavoidable.

§ 134. Appeal to the Board of Appeals

An applicant for a patent, any of whose claims has been twice rejected, may appeal from the decision of the primary examiner to the Board of Appeals, having once paid the fee for such appeal.

§ 135. Interferences

Whenever an application is made for a patent which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, would interfere with any pending application, or with any unexpired patent, he shall give notice thereof to the applicants, or applicant and patentee, as the case may be. The question of priority of invention shall be determined by a board of patent interferences (consisting of three examiners of interferences) whose decision, if adverse to the claim of an applicant, shall constitute

the final refusal by the Patent Office of the claims involved, and the Commissioner may issue a patent to the applicant who is adjudged the prior inventor. A final judgment adverse to a patentee from which no appeal or other review has been or can be taken or had shall constitute cancellation of the claims involved from the patent, and notice thereof shall be endorsed on copies of the patent thereafter distributed by the Patent Office.

A claim which is the same as, or for the same or substantially the same subject matter as, a claim of an issued patent may not be made in any application unless such a claim is made prior to one year from the date on which the patent was granted.

CHAPTER 13—REVIEW OF PATENT OFFICE DECISION

Sec.

141. Appeal to Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

142. Notice of appeal.

143. Proceedings on appeal.

144. Decision on appeal.

145. Civil action to obtain patent.

146. Civil action in case of interference.

§ 141. Appeal to Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

An applicant dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of Appeals may appeal to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, thereby waiving his right to proceed under section 145 of this title. A party to an interference dissatisfied with the decision of the board of patent interferences on the question of priority may appeal to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, but such appeal shall be dismissed if any adverse party to such interference, within twenty days after the appellant has filed notice of appeal according to section 142 of this title, files notice with the Commissioner that he elects to have all further proceedings conducted as provided in section 146 of this title. Thereupon the appellant shall have thirty days thereafter within which to file a civil action under section 146, in default of which the decision appealed from shall govern the further proceedings in the case.

§ 142. Notice of appeal

When an appeal is taken to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, the appellant shall give notice thereof to the Commissioner, and shall file in the Patent Office his reasons of appeal, specifically set forth in writing, within such time after the date of the decision appealed from, not less than sixty days, as the Commissioner appoints.

§ 143. Proceedings on appeal

The United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals shall, before hearing such appeal, give notice of the time and place of the hearing to the Commissioner and the parties thereto. The Commissioner shall transmit to the court certified copies of all the necessary original papers and evidence in the case specified by the appellant and any additional papers and evidence specified by the appellee and in an ex parte case the Commissioner shall furnish the court with the grounds of the decision of the Patent Office, in writing, touching all the points involved by the reasons of appeal.

§ 144. Decision on appeal

The United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, on petition, shall hear and determine such appeal on the evidence produced before the Patent Office, and the decision shall be confined to the points set forth in the reasons of appeal. Upon its determination the court

shall return to the Commissioner a certificate of its proceedings and decision, which shall be entered of record in the Patent Office and govern the further proceedings in the case.

§ 145. Civil action to obtain patent

An applicant dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of Appeals may unless appeal has been taken to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, have remedy by civil action against the Commissioner in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia if commenced within such time after such decision, not less than sixty days, as the Commissioner appoints. The court may adjudge that such applicant is entitled to receive a patent for his invention, as specified in any of his claims involved in the decision of the Board of Appeals, as the facts in the case may appear and such adjudication shall authorize the Commissioner to issue such patent on compliance with the requirements of law. All the expenses of the proceedings shall be paid by the applicant.

§ 146. Civil action in case of interference

Any party to an interference dissatisfied with the decision of the board of patent interferences on the question of priority, may have remedy by civil action, if commenced within such time after such decision, not less than sixty days, as the Commissioner appoints or as provided in section 141 of this title, unless he has appealed to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and such appeal is pending or has been decided. In such suits the record in the Patent Office shall be admitted on motion of either party upon the terms and conditions as to costs, expenses, and the further cross-examination of the witnesses as the court imposes, without prejudice to the right of the parties to take further testimony. The testimony and exhibits of the record in the Patent Office when admitted shall have the same effect as if originally taken and produced in the suit.

Such suit may be instituted against the party in interest as shown by the records of the Patent Office at the time of the decision complained of, but any party in interest may become a party to the action. If there be adverse parties residing in a plurality of districts not embraced within the same state, or an adverse party residing in a foreign country, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction and may issue summons against the adverse parties directed to the marshal of any district in which any adverse party resides. Summons against adverse parties residing in foreign countries may be served by publication or otherwise as the court directs. The Commissioner shall not be a necessary party but he shall be notified of the filing of the suit by the clerk of the court in which it is filed and shall have the right to intervene. Judgment of the court in favor of the right of an applicant to a patent shall authorize the Commissioner to issue such patent on the filing in the Patent Office of a certified copy of the judgment and on compliance with the requirements of law.

CHAPTER 14—ISSUE OF PATENT

Sec.

151. Time of issue of patent.

152. Issue of patent to assignee.

153. How issued.

154. Contents and term of patent.

§ 151. Time of issue of patent

The patent shall issue within three months from the date of the payment of the final fee, which shall be paid not later than six months after written notice to the applicant of allowance of the application,

but the Commissioner may accept the final fee if paid within one year after the six month period for payment, and the patent shall issue.

§ 152. Issue of patent to assignee

Patents may be granted to the assignee of the inventor of record in the Patent Office, upon the application made and the specification sworn to by the inventor, except as otherwise provided in this title.

§ 153. How issued

Patents shall be issued in the name of the United States of America, under the seal of the Patent Office, and shall be signed by the Commissioner or have his signature placed thereon and attested by an officer of the Patent Office designated by the Commissioner, and shall be recorded in the Patent Office.

§ 154. Contents and term of patent

Every patent shall contain a short title of the invention and a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years, of the right to exclude others from making, using, or selling the invention throughout the United States, referring to the specification for the particulars thereof. A copy of the specification and drawings shall be annexed to the patent and be a part thereof.

CHAPTER 15—PLANT PATENTS

Sec.

161. Patents for plants.

162. Description, claim.

163. Grant.

164. Assistance of Department of Agriculture.

§ 161. Patents for plants

Whoever invents or discovers and asexually reproduces any distinct and new variety of plant, other than a tuberpropagated plant, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

The provisions of this title relating to patents for inventions shall apply to patents for plants, except as otherwise provided.

§ 162. Description, claim

No plant patent shall be declared invalid for noncompliance with section 112 of this title if the description is as complete as is reasonably possible.

The claim in the specification shall be in formal terms to the plant shown and described.

§ 163. Grant

In the case of a plant patent the grant shall be of the right to exclude others from asexually reproducing the plant or selling or using the plant so reproduced.

§ 164. Assistance of Department of Agriculture.

The President may by Executive order direct the Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with the requests of the Commissioner, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this title with respect to plants (1) to furnish available information of the Department of Agriculture, (2) to conduct through the appropriate bureau or division of the Department research upon special problems, or (3) to detail to the Commissioner officers and employees of the Department.

CHAPTER 16—DESIGNS

Sec.

171. Patents for designs.

172. Right of priority.

173. Term of design patent.

§ 171. Patents for designs

Whoever invents any new, original and ornamental design for an article of manufacture may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

The provisions of this title relating to patents for inventions shall apply to patents for designs, except as otherwise provided.

§ 172. Right of priority

The right of priority provided for by section 119 of this title and the time specified in section 102 (d) shall be six months in the case of designs.

§ 173. Term of design patent

Patents for designs may be granted for the term of three years and six months, or for seven years, or for fourteen years, as the applicant, in his application, elects.

CHAPTER 17—SECRECY OF CERTAIN INVENTIONS AND FILING APPLICATIONS IN FOREIGN COUNTRY

Sec.

181. Secrecy of certain inventions and withholding of patent.

182. Abandonment of invention for unauthorized disclosure.

183. Right of compensation.

184. Filing of application in foreign country.

185. Patent barred for filing without license.

186. Penalty.

187. Nonapplicability to certain persons.

188. Rules and regulations, delegation of power.

§ 181. Secrecy of certain inventions and withholding of patent

Whenever publication or disclosure by the grant of a patent on an invention in which the Government has a property interest might, in the opinion of the head of the interested Government agency, be detrimental to the national security, the Commissioner upon being so notified shall order that the invention be kept secret and shall withhold the grant of a patent therefor under the conditions set forth hereinafter.

Whenever the publication or disclosure of an invention by the granting of a patent, in which the Government does not have a property interest, might, in the opinion of the Commissioner, be detrimental to the national security, he shall make the application for patent in which such invention is disclosed available for inspection to the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of Defense, and the chief officer of any other department or agency of the Government designated by the President as a defense agency of the United States.

Each individual to whom the application is disclosed shall sign a dated acknowledgment thereof, which acknowledgment shall be entered in the file of the application. If, in the opinion of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of a Defense Department, or the chief officer of another department or agency so designated, the publication or disclosure of the invention by the granting of a patent therefor would be detrimental to the national security, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of a Defense Department, or such other chief officer shall notify the Commissioner and the Commissioner shall order that the invention be kept secret and shall withhold the grant of a patent for such period as the national interest requires, and

notify the applicant thereof. Upon proper showing by the head of the department or agency who caused the secrecy order to be issued that the examination of the application might jeopardize the national interest, the Commissioner shall thereupon maintain the application in a sealed condition and notify the applicant thereof. The owner of an application which has been placed under a secrecy order shall have a right to appeal from the order to the Secretary of Commerce under rules prescribed by him.

An invention shall not be ordered kept secret and the grant of a patent withheld for a period of more than one year. The Commissioner shall renew the order at the end thereof, or at the end of any renewal period, for additional periods of one year upon notification by the head of the department or the chief officer of the agency who caused the order to be issued that an affirmative determination has been made that the national interest continues so to require. An order in effect, or issued, during a time when the United States is at war, shall remain in effect for the duration of hostilities and one year following cessation of hostilities. An order in effect, or issued, during a national emergency declared by the President shall remain in effect for the duration of the national emergency and six months thereafter. The Commissioner may rescind any order upon notification by the heads of the departments and the chief officers of the agencies who caused the order to be issued that the publication or disclosure of the invention is no longer deemed detrimental to the national security.

§ 182. Abandonment of invention for unauthorized disclosure

The invention disclosed in an application for patent subject to an order made pursuant to section 181 of this title may be held abandoned upon its being established by the Commissioner that in violation of said order the invention has been published or disclosed or that an application for a patent therefor has been filed in a foreign country by the inventor, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, or anyone in privity with him or them, without the consent of the Commissioner. The abandonment shall be held to have occurred as of the time of violation. The consent of the Commissioner shall not be given without the concurrence of the heads of the departments and the chief officers of the agencies who caused the order to be issued. A holding of abandonment shall constitute forfeiture by the applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, or anyone in privity with him or them, of all claims against the United States based upon such invention.

§ 183. Right to compensation

An applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, whose patent is withheld as herein provided, shall have the right, beginning at the date the applicant is notified that, except for such order, his application is otherwise in condition for allowance, or February 1, 1952, whichever is later, and ending six years after a patent is issued thereon, to apply to the head of any department or agency who caused the order to be issued for compensation for the damage caused by the order of secrecy and/or for the use of the invention by the Government, resulting from his disclosure. The right to compensation for use shall begin on the date of the first use of the invention by the Government. The head of the department or agency is authorized, upon the presentation of a claim, to enter into an agreement with the applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, in full settlement for the damage and/or use. This settlement agreement shall be conclusive for all purposes not withstanding any other provision of law to the contrary. If full settlement of the claim cannot be effected, the head of the department or agency may award and pay to such applicant, his

successors, assigns, or legal representatives, a sum not exceeding 75 per centum of the sum which the head of the department or agency considers just compensation for the damage and/or use. A claimant may bring suit against the United States in the Court of Claims or in the District Court of the United States for the district in which such claimant is a resident for an amount which when added to the award shall constitute just compensation for the damage and/or use of the invention by the Government. The owner of any patent issued upon an application that was subject to a secrecy order issued pursuant to section 181 of this title, who did not apply for compensation as above provided, shall have the right, after the date of issuance of such patent, to bring suit in the Court of Claims for just compensation for the damage caused by reason of the order of secrecy and/or use by the Government of the invention resulting from his disclosure. The right to compensation for use shall begin on the date of the first use of the invention by the Government. In a suit under the provisions of this section the United States may avail itself of all defenses it may plead in an action under section 1498 of title 28. This section shall not confer a right of action on anyone or his successors, assigns, or legal representatives who, while in the full-time employment or service of the United States, discovered, invented, or developed the invention on which the claim is based.

62 Stat. 941.

§ 184. Filing of application in foreign country

Except when authorized by a license obtained from the Commissioner a person shall not file or cause or authorize to be filed in any foreign country prior to six months after filing in the United States an application for patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of an invention made in this country. A license shall not be granted with respect to an invention subject to an order issued by the Commissioner pursuant to section 181 of this title without the concurrence of the head of the departments and the chief officers of the agencies who caused the order to be issued. The license may be granted retroactively where an application has been inadvertently filed abroad and the application does not disclose an invention within the scope of section 181 of this title.

The term "application" when used in this chapter includes applications and any modifications, amendments, or supplements thereto, or divisions thereof.

§ 185. Patent barred for filing without license

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law any person, and his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, shall not receive a United States patent for an invention if that person, or his successors, assigns, or legal representatives shall, without procuring the license prescribed in section 184 of this title, have made, or consented to or assisted another's making, application in a foreign country for a patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of the invention. A United States patent issued to such person, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives shall be invalid.

§ 186. Penalty

Whoever, during the period or periods of time an invention has been ordered to be kept secret and the grant of a patent thereon withheld pursuant to section 181 of this title, shall, with knowledge of such order and without due authorization, willfully publish or disclose or authorize or cause to be published or disclosed the invention, or material information with respect thereto, or whoever, in violation of the provisions of section 184 of this title, shall file or cause or authorize to be filed in any foreign country an application for patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of any invention made in the United States, shall,

upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

§ 187. Nonapplicability to certain persons

The prohibitions and penalties of this chapter shall not apply to any officer or agent of the United States acting within the scope of his authority, nor to any person acting upon his written instructions or permission.

§ 188. Rules and regulations, delegation of power

The Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of a defense department, the chief officer of any other department or agency of the Government designated by the President as a defense agency of the United States, and the Secretary of Commerce, may separately issue rules and regulations to enable the respective department or agency to carry out the provisions of this chapter, and may delegate any power conferred by this chapter.

PART III—PATENTS AND PROTECTION OF PATENT RIGHTS

CHAPTER	Sec.
25. AMENDMENT AND CORRECTION OF PATENTS.....	251
26. OWNERSHIP AND ASSIGNMENT.....	261
27. GOVERNMENT INTERESTS IN PATENTS.....	266
28. INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS.....	271
29. REMEDIES FOR INFRINGEMENT OF PATENT AND OTHER ACTIONS.....	281

CHAPTER 25—AMENDMENT AND CORRECTION OF PATENTS

Sec.
251. Reissue of defective patents.
252. Effect of reissue.
253. Disclaimer.
254. Certificate of correction of Patent Office mistake.
255. Certificate of correction of applicant's mistake.
256. Misjoinder of inventor.

§ 251. Reissue of defective patents

Whenever any patent is, through error without any deceptive intention, deemed wholly or partly inoperative or invalid, by reason of a defective specification or drawing, or by reason of the patentee claiming more or less than he had a right to claim in the patent, the Commissioner shall, on the surrender of such patent and the payment of the fee required by law, reissue the patent for the invention disclosed in the original patent, and in accordance with a new and amended application, for the unexpired part of the term of the original patent. No new matter shall be introduced into the application for reissue.

The Commissioner may issue several reissued patents for distinct and separate parts of the thing patented, upon demand of the applicant, and upon payment of the required fee for a reissue for each of such reissued patents.

The provisions of this title relating to applications for patent shall be applicable to applications for reissue of a patent, except that application for reissue may be made and sworn to by the assignee of the entire interest if the application does not seek to enlarge the scope of the claims of the original patent.

No reissued patent shall be granted enlarging the scope of the claims of the original patent unless applied for within two years from the grant of the original patent.

§ 252. Effect of reissue

The surrender of the original patent shall take effect upon the issue of the reissued patent, and every reissued patent shall have the same effect and operation in law, on the trial of actions for causes thereafter arising, as if the same had been originally granted in such

amended form, but in so far as the claims of the original and reissued patents are identical, such surrender shall not affect any action then pending nor abate any cause of action then existing, and the reissued patent, to the extent that its claims are identical with the original patent, shall constitute a continuation thereof and have effect continuously from the date of the original patent.

No reissued patent shall abridge or affect the right of any person or his successors in business who made, purchased or used prior to the grant of a reissue anything patented by the reissued patent, to continue the use of, or to sell to others to be used or sold, the specific thing so made, purchased or used, unless the making, using or selling of such thing infringes a valid claim of the reissued patent which was in the original patent. The court before which such matter is in question may provide for the continued manufacture, use or sale of the thing made, purchased or used as specified, or for the manufacture, use or sale of which substantial preparation was made before the grant of the reissue, and it may also provide for the continued practice of any process patented by the reissue, practiced, or for the practice of which substantial preparation was made, prior to the grant of the reissue, to the extent and under such terms as the court deems equitable for the protection of investments made or business commenced before the grant of the reissue.

§ 253. Disclaimer

Whenever, without any deceptive intention, a claim of a patent is invalid the remaining claims shall not thereby be rendered invalid. A patentee, whether of the whole or any sectional interest therein, may, on payment of the fee required by law, make disclaimer of any complete claim, stating therein the extent of his interest in such patent. Such disclaimer shall be in writing, and recorded in the Patent Office; and it shall thereafter be considered as part of the original patent to the extent of the interest possessed by the disclaimant and by those claiming under him.

In like manner any patentee or applicant may disclaim or dedicate to the public the entire term, or any terminal part of the term, of the patent granted or to be granted.

§ 254. Certificate of correction of Patent Office mistake

Whenever a mistake in a patent, incurred through the fault of the Patent Office, is clearly disclosed by the records of the Office, the Commissioner may issue a certificate of correction stating the fact and nature of such mistake, under seal, without charge, to be recorded in the records of patents. A printed copy thereof shall be attached to each printed copy of the patent, and such certificate shall be considered as part of the original patent. Every such patent, together with such certificate, shall have the same effect and operation in law on the trial of actions for causes thereafter arising as if the same had been originally issued in such corrected form. The Commissioner may issue a corrected patent without charge in lieu of and with like effect as a certificate of correction.

§ 255. Certificate of correction of applicant's mistake

Whenever a mistake of a clerical or typographical nature, or of minor character, which was not the fault of the Patent Office, appears in a patent and a showing has been made that such mistake occurred in good faith, the Commissioner may, upon payment of the required fee, issue a certificate of correction, if the correction does not involve such changes in the patent as would constitute new matter or would require re-examination. Such patent, together with the certificate, shall have the same effect and operation in law on the trial of actions

for causes thereafter arising as if the same had been originally issued in such corrected form.

§ 256. Misjoinder of inventor

Whenever a patent is issued on the application of persons as joint inventors and it appears that one of such persons was not in fact a joint inventor, and that he was included as a joint inventor by error and without any deceptive intention, the Commissioner may, on application of all the parties and assignees, with proof of the facts and such other requirements as may be imposed, issue a certificate deleting the name of the erroneously joined person from the patent.

Whenever a patent is issued and it appears that a person was a joint inventor, but was omitted by error and without deceptive intention on his part, the Commissioner may, on application of all the parties and assignees, with proof of the facts and such other requirements as may be imposed, issue a certificate adding his name to the patent as a joint inventor.

The misjoinder or nonjoinder of joint inventors shall not invalidate a patent, if such error can be corrected as provided in this section. The court before which such matter is called in question may order correction of the patent on notice and hearing of all parties concerned and the Commissioner shall issue a certificate accordingly.

CHAPTER 26—OWNERSHIP AND ASSIGNMENT

Sec.

261. Ownership; assignment.

262. Joint owners.

§ 261. Ownership; assignment

Subject to the provisions of this title, patents shall have the attributes of personal property.

Applications for patent, patents, or any interest therein, shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing. The applicant, patentee, or his assigns or legal representatives may in like manner grant and convey an exclusive right under his application for patent, or patents, to the whole or any specified part of the United States.

A certificate of acknowledgment under the hand and official seal of a person authorized to administer oaths within the United States, or, in a foreign country, of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States or an officer authorized to administer oaths whose authority is proved by a certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, shall be prima facie evidence of the execution of an assignment, grant or conveyance of a patent or application for patent.

An assignment, grant or conveyance shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice, unless it is recorded in the Patent Office within three months from its date or prior to the date of such subsequent purchase or mortgage.

§ 262. Joint owners

In the absence of any agreement to the contrary, each of the joint owners of a patent may make, use or sell the patented invention without the consent of and without accounting to the other owners.

CHAPTER 27—GOVERNMENT INTERESTS IN PATENTS

Sec.

266. Issue of patents without fees to Government employees.

267. Time for taking action in Government applications.

§ 266. Issue of patents without fees to Government employees

The Commissioner may grant, subject to the provisions of this title, to any officer, enlisted man, or employee of the Government, except officers and employees of the Patent Office, a patent without the payment of fees, when the head of a department or agency certifies the invention is used or likely to be used in the public interest and the applicant in his application states that the invention described therein, if patented, may be manufactured and used by or for the Government for governmental purposes without the payment to him of any royalty thereon, which stipulation shall be included in the patent.

§ 267. Time for taking action in Government applications

Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 133 and 151 of this title, the Commissioner may extend the time for taking any action to three years, when an application has become the property of the United States and the head of the appropriate department or agency of the Government has certified to the Commissioner that the invention disclosed therein is important to the armament or defense of the United States.

CHAPTER 28—INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS

Sec.

271. Infringement of patent.

272. Temporary presence in the United States.

§ 271. Infringement of patent

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this title, whoever without authority makes, uses or sells any patented invention, within the United States during the term of the patent therefor, infringes the patent.

(b) Whoever actively induces infringement of a patent shall be liable as an infringer.

(c) Whoever sells a component of a patented machine, manufacture, combination or composition, or a material or apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of such patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, shall be liable as a contributory infringer.

(d) No patent owner otherwise entitled to relief for infringement or contributory infringement of a patent shall be denied relief or deemed guilty of misuse or illegal extension of the patent right by reason of his having done one or more of the following: (1) derived revenue from acts which if performed by another without his consent would constitute contributory infringement of the patent; (2) licensed or authorized another to perform acts which if performed without his consent would constitute contributory infringement of the patent; (3) sought to enforce his patent rights against infringement or contributory infringement.

§ 272. Temporary presence in the United States

The use of any invention in any vessel, aircraft or vehicle of any country which affords similar privileges to vessels, aircraft or vehicles of the United States, entering the United States temporarily or accidentally, shall not constitute infringement of any patent, if the invention is used exclusively for the needs of the vessel, aircraft or vehicle and is not sold in or used for the manufacture of anything to be sold in or exported from the United States.

CHAPTER 29—REMEDIES FOR INFRINGEMENT OF PATENT, AND OTHER ACTIONS

Sec.

281. Remedy for infringement of patent.

282. Presumption of validity; defenses.

283. Injunction.

284. Damages.

285. Attorney fees.

286. Time limitation on damages.

287. Limitation on damages; marking and notice.

288. Action for infringement of a patent containing an invalid claim.

289. Additional remedy for infringement of design patent.

290. Notice of patent suits.

291. Interfering patents.

292. False marking.

293. Nonresident patentee, service and notice.

§ 281. Remedy for infringement of patent

A patentee shall have remedy by civil action for infringement of his patent.

§ 282. Presumption of validity; defenses

A patent shall be presumed valid. The burden of establishing invalidity of a patent shall rest on a party asserting it.

The following shall be defenses in any action involving the validity or infringement of a patent and shall be pleaded:

(1) Noninfringement, absence of liability for infringement or unenforceability,

(2) Invalidity of the patent or any claim in suit on any ground specified in part II of this title as a condition for patentability,

(3) Invalidity of the patent or any claim in suit for failure to comply with any requirement of sections 112 or 251 of this title,

(4) Any other fact or act made a defense by this title.

In actions involving the validity or infringement of a patent the party asserting invalidity or noninfringement shall give notice in the pleadings or otherwise in writing to the adverse party at least thirty days before the trial, of the country, number, date, and name of the patentee of any patent, the title, date, and page numbers of any publication to be relied upon as anticipation of the patent in suit or, except in actions in the United States Court of Claims, as showing the state of the art, and the name and address of any person who may be relied upon as the prior inventor or as having prior knowledge of or as having previously used or offered for sale the invention of the patent in suit. In the absence of such notice proof of the said matters may not be made at the trial except on such terms as the court requires.

§ 283. Injunction

The several courts having jurisdiction of cases under this title may grant injunctions in accordance with the principles of equity to prevent the violation of any right secured by patent, on such terms as the court deems reasonable.

§ 284. Damages

Upon finding for the claimant the court shall award the claimant damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the invention by the infringer, together with interest and costs as fixed by the court.

When the damages are not found by a jury, the court shall assess them. In either event the court may increase the damages up to three times the amount found or assessed.

The court may receive expert testimony as an aid to the determination of damages or of what royalty would be reasonable under the circumstances.

§ 285. Attorney fees

The court in exceptional cases may award reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party.

§ 286. Time limitation on damages

Except as otherwise provided by law, no recovery shall be had for any infringement committed more than six years prior to the filing of the complaint or counterclaim for infringement in the action.

In the case of claims against the United States Government for use of a patented invention, the period before bringing suit, up to six years, between the date of receipt of a written claim for compensation by the department or agency of the Government having authority to settle such claim, and the date of mailing by the Government of a notice to the claimant that his claim has been denied shall not be counted as part of the period referred to in the preceding paragraph.

§ 287. Limitation on damages; marking and notice

Patentees, and persons making or selling any patented article for or under them, may give notice to the public that the same is patented, either by fixing thereon the word "patent" or the abbreviation "pat.", together with the number of the patent, or when, from the character of the article, this can not be done, by fixing to it, or to the package wherein one or more of them is contained, a label containing a like notice. In the event of failure so to mark, no damages shall be recovered by the patentee in any action for infringement, except on proof that the infringer was notified of the infringement and continued to infringe thereafter, in which event damages may be recovered only for infringement occurring after such notice. Filing of an action for infringement shall constitute such notice.

§ 288. Action for infringement of a patent containing an invalid claim

Whenever, without deceptive intention, a claim of a patent is invalid, an action may be maintained for the infringement of a claim of the patent which may be valid. The patentee shall recover no costs unless a disclaimer of the invalid claim has been entered at the Patent Office before the commencement of the suit.

§ 289. Additional remedy for infringement of design patent

Whoever during the term of a patent for a design, without license of the owner, (1) applies the patented design, or any colorable imitation thereof, to any article of manufacture for the purpose of sale, or (2) sells or exposes for sale any article of manufacture to which such design or colorable imitation has been applied shall be liable to the owner to the extent of his total profit, but not less than \$250, recoverable in any United States district court having jurisdiction of the parties.

Nothing in this section shall prevent, lessen, or impeach any other remedy which an owner of an infringed patent has under the pro-

visions of this title, but he shall not twice recover the profit made from the infringement.

§ 290. Notice of patent suits

The clerks of the courts of the United States, within one month after the filing of an action under this title shall give notice thereof in writing to the Commissioner, setting forth so far as known the names and addresses of the parties, name of the inventor, and the designating number of the patent upon which the action has been brought. If any other patent is subsequently included in the action he shall give like notice thereof. Within one month after the decision is rendered or a judgment issued the clerk of the court shall give notice thereof to the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall, on receipt of such notices, enter the same in the file of such patent.

§ 291. Interfering patents

The owner of an interfering patent may have relief against the owner of another by civil action, and the court may adjudge the question of the validity of any of the interfering patents, in whole or in part. The provisions of the second paragraph of section 146 of this title shall apply to actions brought under this section.

§ 292. False marking

(a) Whoever, without the consent of the patentee, marks upon, or affixes to, or uses in advertising in connection with anything made, used, or sold by him, the name or any imitation of the name of the patentee, the patent number, or the words "patent," "patentee," or the like, with the intent of counterfeiting or imitating the mark of the patentee, or of deceiving the public and inducing them to believe that the thing was made or sold by or with the consent of the patentee; or

Whoever marks upon, or affixes to, or uses in advertising in connection with any unpatented article, the word "patent" or any word or number importing that the same is patented, for the purpose of deceiving the public; or

Whoever marks upon, or affixes to, or uses in advertising in connection with any article, the words "patent applied for," "patent pending," or any word importing that an application for patent has been made, when no application for patent has been made, or if made, is not pending, for the purpose of deceiving the public—

Shall be fined not more than \$500 for every such offense.

(b) Any person may sue for the penalty, in which event one-half shall go to the person suing and the other to the use of the United States.

§ 293. Nonresident patentee; service and notice

Every patentee not residing in the United States may file in the Patent Office a written designation stating the name and address of a person residing within the United States on whom may be served process or notice of proceedings affecting the patent or rights thereunder. If the person designated cannot be found at the address given in the last designation, or if no person has been designated, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction and summons shall be served by publication or otherwise as the court directs. The court shall have the same jurisdiction to take any action respecting the patent or rights thereunder that it would have if the patentee were personally within the jurisdiction of the court.

SEC. 2. Section 21 of the Act approved July 5, 1946, 60 Stat. 435, (United States Code, title 15, sec. 1071, 1946 ed.) is amended by striking out "Revised Statutes 4911" and inserting "35 United States Code, section 141"; by striking out "section 4915, Revised Statutes" and insert-

ing "35 United States Code, sections 145 and 146"; and by striking out "Revised Statutes 4915" appearing twice in said section and inserting "35 United States Code, section 146".

SEC. 3. If any provision of Title 35, as enacted by section 1 hereof, is declared unconstitutional or is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this title shall not be affected. S e p a r a b i l i t y
c l a u s e.

SEC. 4. (a) This Act shall take effect on January 1, 1953 and shall apply to all applications for patent filed on or after such date and to all patents granted on such applications. It shall apply to further proceedings on applications pending on such date and to patents granted on such applications except as otherwise provided. It shall apply to unexpired patents granted prior to such date except as otherwise provided. E f f e c t i v e d a t e.

(b) Section 102 (d) of Title 35, as enacted by section 1 hereof, shall not apply to existing patents and pending applications, but the law previously in effect, namely the first paragraph of R. S. 4887 (U. S. Code, title 35, sec. 32, first paragraph, 1946 ed.), shall apply to such patents and applications. N o n a p p l i c a b i l i t y.

(c) Section 119, second paragraph, of Title 35 as enacted by section 1 hereof shall not apply to existing patents.

(d) The period of one year specified in section 102 (b) of Title 35 as enacted by section 1 hereof shall not apply in the case of applications filed before August 5, 1940, and patents granted on such applications, and with respect to such applications and patents, said period is two years instead of one year.

(e) Nothing contained in Title 35, as enacted by section 1 hereof, shall operate to nullify any judicial finding prior to the effective date of this Act on the validity of any patent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(f) Nothing in Title 35, as enacted by section 1 hereof, shall affect any provision of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (Aug. 1, 1946, ch. 724, 60 Stat. 755).

(g) The period of one year specified in section 4 of Title 35 as enacted by section 1 hereof shall not apply in the case of applications filed before the effective date of this Act. 4 2 U S C 1 8 0 1
n o t e.

(h) The repeal of sections 1-9, 11, 12 of the Act of Congress approved February 1, 1952 (ch. 4, 66 Stat. 3), shall not affect any rights or liabilities existing on the date of approval of this Act. An order of secrecy issued under or in effect under the repealed Act and in effect on the date of approval of this Act, shall be considered as issued under this Act, and any claims arising under the repealed Act or subject to presentation and determination pursuant thereto and unsettled as of the effective date of this Act, may be presented and determined pursuant to the provisions of this Act. P o s t , p . 8 1 7 .
S e c r e c y o r d e r s .

SEC. 5. The sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large enumerated in the following schedule are hereby repealed. Any rights or liabilities now existing under such sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by this repeal. R e p e a l s .

Revised Statutes	U. S. Code, 1946 edition		Revised Statutes	U. S. Code, 1946 edition	
	Title	Section		Title	Section
Section:			Section—Continued		
475.....	35	1	4899.....	35	48
476.....	35	2	4900.....	35	49
478.....	35	3	4901.....	35	50
479.....	35	5	4903.....	35	51
480.....	35	4	4904.....	35	52
481.....	35	6	4905.....	35	53
482.....	35	7	4906.....	35	54
483.....	35	6	4907.....	35	55
486.....	35	10	4908.....	35	56
487.....	35	11	4909.....	35	57
488.....	35	12	4911.....	35	59a
489.....	35	13	4912.....	35	60
493.....	35	78	4913.....	35	61
494.....	35	20	4914.....	35	62
496.....	35	19	4915.....	35	63
4883.....	35	39	4916.....	35	64
4884.....	35	40	4917.....	35	65
4885.....	35	41	4918.....	35	66
4886.....	35	31	4919.....	35	67
4887.....	35	32	4920.....	35	69
4888.....	35	33	4921.....	35	70
4889.....	35	34	4922.....	35	71
4890.....	35	34	4923.....	35	72
4891.....	35	34	4929.....	35	73
4892.....	35	35	4930.....	35	76
4893.....	35	36	4931.....	35	77
4894.....	35	37	4933.....	35	73
4895.....	35	44	4934.....	35	78
4896.....	35	46	4935.....	35	79
4898.....	35	47	4936.....	35	79

Statutes at Large					U. S. Code, 1946 edition	
Date	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Title	Section
1883—Mar. 3.....	143	Part 1.....	22	625	35	45.
1887—Feb. 4.....	105	1.....	24	387	35	74.
		2.....	24	388	35	75.
1888—Feb. 18.....	15		25	40	35	39.
1891—Mar. 3.....	541	1 part 1.....	26	939	35	14.
1896—May 19.....	204		29	124	35	78.
1897—Mar. 3.....	391	1.....	29	692	35	31.
		2.....		692	35	69.
		3.....		693	35	32.
		4.....		693	35	37.
		5.....		693	35	47.
		6.....		694	35	70.
		7.....		694	35	43.
1898—June 10.....	423	1.....	30	440	35	6 note.
1899—Feb. 28.....	227		30	915	35	46.
1902—Apr. 11.....	417		32	95	35	39.
May 9.....	783		32	193	35	73.
1903—Mar. 3.....	1019	1.....	32	1225	35	32.
		2.....		1226	35	35.
		3.....		1226	35	46.
1908—May 23.....	188		35	245	35	46.
May 23.....	189		35	246	35	41.
May 27.....	200	1 part 1.....	35	343	35	78.
1915—Jan. 14.....	Pub. Res. 61.		38	1221	35	15.
Mar. 3.....	94	1.....	38	958	35	33.
		2.....		959	35	34.
1916—Feb. 15.....	22	1.....	39	8	35	2.
1916—July 6.....	225	1 part 1.....	39	348	35	37.
1919—Nov. 4.....	93	1 part 1.....	41	335	35	78.
1920—Mar. 6.....	94	1 part 1.....	41	512	35	79.
1921—Mar. 3.....	126	1.....	41	1313	35	80.
		2.....		1314	35	81.
		3.....		1314	35	82.
		4.....		1314	35	83.
		5.....		1314	35	84.
		6.....		1314	35	85.
		7.....		1314	35	86.
		8.....		1315	35	87.
1922—Feb. 18.....	58		42	390	35	11.
		3.....		391	35	39.
		5.....		391	35	47.
		6.....		391	35	54.
		7.....		392	35	70.
		8.....		393	35	78.
		9.....			35	79.
1925—Mar. 4.....	535	1.....	43	1268	35	88.

See footnotes at end of table.

Statutes at Large					U. S. Code, 1946 edition	
Date	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Title	Section
1927—Feb. 7.....	67	1.....	44	1058	35	49.
Feb. 14.....	139	1.....	44	1098	35	2.
		2.....		1099	35	78.
Mar. 2.....	273	1.....	44	1335	35	37.
		3.....		1335	35	7.
		4.....		1336	35	52.
		5.....		1336	35	57.
		8.....		1336	35	59a.
		9.....		1336	35	60.
		10.....		1336	35	61.
		11.....		1336	35	63.
		12.....		1337	35	66.
		13.....		1337	35	78.
		14.....		1337	35	21.
1927—Mar. 3.....	364		44	1394	35	72a.
1928—Apr. 30.....	460		45	467	35	45.
May 24.....	730		45	732	35	64.
May 31.....	992	1.....	45	1012	35	40a.
		2.....		1013	35	40b.
		3.....		1013	35	40c.
		4.....		1014	35	40d.
1929—Mar. 2.....	488	2b.....	45	1476	35	59a, 60, 63.
1930—Apr. 11.....	132	1.....	46	155	35	2.
		2.....		155	35	7.
		3.....		155	35	78.
		5.....		156	35	22.
May 23.....	312	1.....	46	376	35	31, 40
		2.....		376	35	33.
		3.....		376	35	35.
		4.....		376	35	56a.
		5.....		376	35	32a.
		6.....		376	35	32b.
1932—June 30.....	314	308.....	47	410	35	78.
		309.....		410	35	78.
1936—June 19.....	594		49	1529	35	32.
1938—May 9.....	188		52	342	35	11a.
1939—Aug. 5.....	450	1.....	53	1212	35	31, 32, 69, 73.
		2.....		1212	35	31 note.
Aug. 5.....	451	1.....	53	1212	35	52.
		2.....		1212	35	57.
		3.....		1212	35	59a.
		4.....		1212	35	63.
Aug. 5.....	452	1.....	53	1213	35	51.
Aug. 7.....	568		53	1264	35	37.
Aug. 9.....	619	2.....	53	1293	35	41.
		3.....		1293	35	78.
1941—Aug. 18.....	370		55	634	35	47.
1946—July 6.....	541	301 part 7.....	60	471	35	78.
Aug. 1.....	728		60	778	35	70.
Aug. 8.....	910	9.....	60	943	35	109.
1950—Mar. 4.....	50		64	11	35	7.
June 15.....	249		64	215	35	78.
1951—Oct. 31.....	655	53a.....	65	728	35	72a.
1952—Feb. 1.....	4	1.....	66	3	35	151.
		2.....		4	35	152.
		3.....		4	35	153.
		4.....		5	35	154.
		5.....		5	35	155.
		6.....		5	35	156.
		7.....		6	35	157.
		8.....		6	35	158.
		9.....		6		
		11.....		6	35	159.
		12.....		6		

¹ The part relating to the granting of patents to Government employees without fees.
² The part relating to certified copies of drawings and specifications.
³ The part relating to fees for recording assignments.
⁴ The part amending R. S. 4894.
⁵ The part relating to the price of copies of patents.
⁶ The part relating to payment of fees.
⁷ The part relating to the fee for copies of specifications and drawings of patents

Approved July 19, 1952.

Public Law 594

CHAPTER 951

July 21, 1952
[H. R. 8271]

AN ACT

To amend sections 433 (b), 457, and 459 of the Internal Revenue Code, and for other purposes.

Internal Revenue
Code, amendments.

64 Stat. 1188.
26 USC 457.

Post, p. 819.

49 Stat. 2005.
46 USC 1177.

65 Stat. 553-557.
26 USC 459.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective with respect to taxable years ending after June 30, 1950, section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by section 101 of the Excess Profits Tax Act of 1950, is hereby amended by changing its heading to read "CORPORATIONS COMPLETING CONTRACTS OR MAKING DEPOSITS UNDER MERCHANT MARINE ACT" and by adding to said section 457 the following new subsection:

"(c) **BASE PERIOD EARNINGS CREDIT FOR DEPOSITS UNDER MERCHANT MARINE ACT, 1936.**—The excess profits net income computed under section 433 (b) for any base period year shall be increased by the amount, if any, by which (1) the taxpayer's tax-deferred deposits of earnings, made in or accrued to reserve funds under section 607 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, in respect of such base period year, exceeds (2) the amount of such deposits of earnings for the taxable year. The Secretary shall provide, by regulation, for proper adjustment of the deposits made in or accrued to the reserve funds for any taxable year so as to exclude therefrom any amount payable for such year as reimbursement of operating-differential subsidy."

SEC. 2. Section 459 of the Internal Revenue Code (miscellaneous provisions relating to the computation of average base period net income) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) **COMPANIES PRESERVING DEFENSE CAPACITY AND INCREASING CAPACITY FOR MANUFACTURING PEACETIME PRODUCTS FROM CERTAIN STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL METALS.**—

"(1) **ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENT.**—In the case of a taxpayer which commenced business on or prior to January 1, 1936, and since such date has been primarily engaged in manufacturing, if—

"(A) The percentage of the taxpayer's purchases of raw materials which were strategic and critical metals (as defined in paragraph (3)) was 80 per centum or more for each of the taxable years beginning with or within the taxpayer's base period;

26 USC 443.

"(B) The taxpayer's average monthly excess profits net income (computed in the manner provided in section 443 (e)) for the period comprising all taxable years ending with or within the first twenty-four months of its base period was 250 per centum or more of the average monthly excess profits net income (so computed) of the taxpayer for the period comprising all taxable years ending with or within the last twenty-four months of its base period;

26 USC 444.

"(C) The adjusted basis of the taxpayer's total facilities (as defined in section 444 (d)) as of the beginning of its base period (when added to the total facilities at such time of all corporations with which the taxpayer has the privilege under section 141 of filing a consolidated return for its first taxable year under this subchapter) did not exceed \$10,000,000; and

26 USC 141.

"(D) The adjusted basis of the taxpayer's total facilities (as defined in section 444 (d)) on the last day of its base period was 180 per centum or more of the adjusted basis of its total facilities on the first day of its base period.

the taxpayer's average base period net income determined under this subsection shall be the amount computed under paragraph (2).

"(2) COMPUTATION.—The average base period net income determined under this subsection for a taxpayer entitled to the benefits of this subsection shall be the amount computed under section 435 (e) (2) (E) and (F) except that there shall be substituted for the aggregate of the excess profits net income for each of the six months in the period beginning July 1, 1949, and ending December 31, 1949, an amount computed by multiplying the aggregate of the excess profits net income for each of the six months in the period beginning July 1, 1946 and ending December 31, 1946, by the per centum determined by dividing the adjusted basis of taxpayer's total facilities (as defined in section 444 (d)) on December 31, 1948, by the adjusted basis of its total facilities on the first day of its base period. The average base period net income computed under the preceding sentence shall not exceed 80 per centum of the excess profits tax net income for the taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter.

26 USC 435.

26 USC 444.

"(3) DEFINITION OF STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL METALS.—As used in this subsection, the term 'strategic and critical metals' means copper and zinc which on January 1, 1945, had been determined by proper authority to be strategic and critical under the provisions of the Strategic and Critical Stock Piling Act and shall include scrap containing such metals."

60 Stat. 596.
50 USC 98 note.

SEC. 3. The amendment made by section 2 shall be applicable with respect to all taxable years ending after June 30, 1950.

SEC. 4. Effective with respect to taxable years ending after June 30, 1950, section 433 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to the computation of average base period net income) is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof two new paragraphs reading as follows:

65 Stat. 549.
26 USC 433.

"(18) ADJUSTMENT FOR BASE PERIOD LOSSES FROM BRANCH OPERATIONS.—In the case of a taxpayer which during two or more such taxable years operated a branch at a loss, the excess profits net income for each such taxable year (determined without regard to this paragraph) shall be increased by the amount of the excess of such loss above the loss, if any, incurred by such branch during the taxable year for which the tax under this subchapter is being computed. As used in this paragraph, the term 'branch' means a unit or subdivision of the taxpayer's business which was operated in a separate place from its other business and differed substantially from its other business with respect to character of products or services. A unit or subdivision of the taxpayer's business shall not be considered to differ substantially from the taxpayer's other business unless it is of a type classifiable by the Standard Industrial Classification Manual in a different major industry group or in a different subgroup of the taxpayer's major industry group than that in which its other business is so classifiable: *Provided, however,* That this paragraph shall not apply unless the sum of the net losses of such branch during the base period exceeded 15 per centum of the aggregate excess profits net income of the taxpayer during the base period. For the purposes of this paragraph, the aggregate excess profits net income of the taxpayer during the base period shall be the sum of its excess profits net income for all years in the base period, increased by the sum of the net losses of such branch during the base period.

“(19) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF PARAGRAPH (18).—For the purposes of paragraph (18)—

26 USC 23.

“(A) A branch shall be deemed to have been operated at a loss during a taxable year if the portion of the deductions under section 23 for such year which is determined, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, to be the portion thereof properly allocable to the operation of such branch exceeds the portion of the gross income during the taxable year which is determined under such regulations to be the portion thereof properly allocable to the operation of such branch; and the amount of the loss shall be an amount equal to such excess.

“(B) If the portion of the gross income determined to be properly allocable to the operation of the branch is a minus quantity, the amount of such excess shall be the sum of the deductions under section 23 determined to be properly allocable to the operation of the branch plus an amount equal to such minus quantity.”

65 Stat. 497.
26 USC 114 note.

SEC. 5. Section 319 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1951 is amended to read as follows:

“(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective on and after January 1, 1951.”

Approved July 21, 1952.